

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER

QUIZ COMPETITION FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Section 1 : General Knowledge

[Miscellaneous]

1. Nigeria got her independence from (Britain in 1960)
2. Name any three world languages (English, French, German, Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese)
3. Name three World religions (Christianity, Moslem religion, Judaism, Buddhism)
4. Answer got after multiplication is called (Product)
5. Answer got after subtraction is (Difference)
6. How many sides has a rectangle? (4)
7. How many sides has a triangle? (3)
8. How many degrees does a triangle contain? (180)
9. Who is Amos? (Old Testament Prophet)
10. Who prepared the way for the coming of Christ? (John The Baptist)
11. On what day does the Church remember the Holy Innocents? (28th December)
12. The wicked king who killed the Holy Innocents is called (Herod)
13. What will you answer when the priest greets you thus: "The Lord be with you." [And also with]
14. What do you call your brother's son? (Nephew)
15. What is the meaning of e-mail? (Electronic Mail)
16. What is the meaning of WWW.COM. (World Wide Web.Com)
17. Write your e-mail address (e.g. Chidi4@yahoo.com)
18. Name any three careers or professions you know (Engineering, Law, Medicine, Teaching)
19. Name two novels written by Chinua Achebe ("Things Fall Apart", "No Longer at Ease")
20. Correct this sentence: "We use to went to bed at 9.00 p.m." (We used to go to be bed at 9.00 p.m.)
21. I am suppose to obey my parents. (I am **supposed to** obey my parents)
22. The name of Imo State Governor is (Achike Udenwa)
23. The capital of Abia State is (Orji Uzor Kalu)
24. My father and my mother are my (Parents)
25. The plural of knife is (Knives)
26. What is the total number of days in these three months of the year – January, March & November? (31 + 31 + 30 = 92)
27. Civil War in Nigeria was between? (Nigeria and Biafra)

28. How do you greet your teacher in the morning? (Good Morning Sir (Madam, Miss))
29. The capital of Rivers State of Nigeria is (Port Harcourt)
30. What is the meaning of U.S.A? (United States of America)
31. Name the language spoken by the Americans (English & Spanish)
32. Multiply 12 by 6 (72)
33. 13 divide by 2 is? (7 and half)
34. Who wrote The Acts of the Apostles? (St Luke)
35. Who is Jeremiah? (Old Testament Prophet)
36. What is the singular of houses? (Houses)
37. What is the capital of Nigeria? (Abuja)
38. Make sentences with "death", "dead", & "died". (The **death** of the chief shocked everyone in the village). (The boy's father is **dead**. He is no more alive. His mother **died** last year)
39. Write in correct English: "Blessing no dey speak Igbo." (Blessing does not speak Igbo)
40. Name 5 games you know. (Football, Basketball, Lawn Tennis, Volley Ball, Badminton, Rugby, Cricket, Baseball).
41. Name two **track events** you know in sports (100 meters, mile race, 10-mile race, hurdle, and relay race.
42. Name three **field events** you know in sports (High Jump, Long Jump. Pole Vault, Javelin, Shot Put, Discus.)
43. The name of the Vice President of Nigeria is (Atiku Abubakar)
44. The three largest ethnic groups in Nigeria are (Hausa, Igbo & Yoruba)
45. What is the meaning of FCT (Federal Capital Territory)
46. What is the meaning of 60 (1) KPH (2) 30 MPH. (KPH = Kilometer per hour) (MPH = Mile per hour.)
47. Answer got after addition is (Sum)
48. Name the four writers of the gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke & John)
49. Who are the Holy Innocents? (Those children below the age of 2 who were ordered by Herod to be killed. Herod thought Christ could be among them).
50. Complete this: "As wise as" (Solomon, Owl)
51. What is the meaning of [FM] (Frequency Modulated]
52. What is the meaning of WAEC, WASCE, SSSCE [West African Examination Council, West African School Certificate Examination, Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination].
53. What is the meaning of GCE, JAMB, NECO? [General Certificate of Examination, Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board], National Examinations Council.
54. Differentiate between 'Official and unofficial' letters. ("Official letters are addressed to those in authority. "Unofficial or Personal letters are addressed to our close relatives and friends)
55. What do you call your mother's sister (aunt)

56. Your father's brother (uncle)

Section 2: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Part 1: Spelling exercise

1. Believe/Receive
2. Occasion/commotion
3. Difficult/Easy
4. Senior/Junior
5. Abandon/forget
6. Thirty/sixty
7. Spelling the underlined words or those in *italics* in these sentences: The academic *session* begins in March.
8. Male students should sit in front. The younger *ones* should stand.
9. Everyone is here *except* Ngozi. I will not *accept* that dirty book.
10. You have to study hard *in order* to pass the test. The *other* student is sick.
11. It is bad to *steal* somebody's pants. There are *still* many bad boys in our school.
12. The answer got after addition is called "*sum.*" *Some* students are very intelligent.
13. We are *being* punished because we arrived late. He has *been* kneeling down for over one hour.
14. No *one* wants to *know* where the thief comes from.
15. I *heard* that he *had* 90% in the *hard* test we had last week.
16. Mary's earrings *fell* into the river and we did not *fail* to help her look for the earrings.
17. Mary did not *feel* happy when we could not find the earrings.
18. Our teacher was *weak* in class throughout last *week*.
19. We must go to school *whether* the *weather is* good or not.
20. I *thought* that our teacher *taught* us that poem last year?
21. Correct the following sentences: One of my sister wedded last year (sisters).
22. One of the greatest problem I have is poor handwriting. (problems).
23. I am suppose to visit my sick mother after school. (supposed)
24. I can't be able to spell that word. (I will not be able, I cannot)
25. I and my sister ate the food. (My sister and I ate the food).
26. I don't want to here that that beggar is still hear (hear - here)
27. He have found the book (has)
28. My uncle leaves at Port Harcourt (lives)
29. My grandfather has lost his *site* (sight). We went to examine the *cite* where my father will build our new store. (site).
30. Please, can you *sight* the chapter and verses of the Bible from where the pastor got the quotation? (Cite)

31. **Figurative expressions:** What do they mean: To smell rat (to suspect something).
32. To look before you leap (Think before acting)
33. To read between the lines. (to detect the hidden meaning)
34. To buy over somebody. (To bribe someone.)
35. To be behind times. (to be old-fashioned, primitive)
36. To be buried in one's books. (to study seriously).
37. Behind one's back. (Without one's knowledge).
38. To be in hot water. (to be in trouble, difficulty)
39. To see red. (to be mad with anger).
40. To fight one's way. (to struggle).
41. To shed crocodile tears. (Hypocritical tears, not serious, pretentious)
42. To square the circle. (to attempt something impossible).
43. A bone of contention. (a cause of dispute).
44. To fight like cats and dogs. (to be always quarrelling).
45. Bag and baggage. (with all one's belongings).
46. **Idioms** - What do they mean? To kick the bucket (to die.)
47. To round off. (to summarize).
48. To wear a long face. (to be sad).
49. To lay somebody to rest. (to bury).
50. To mince no words. (no quibbling, no joke, exactly what is meant).
51. To take law into one's hand. (to act at one's liberty, no authorization.)
52. To turn down request. (refuse.)
53. To throw in the towel (surrender, admit defeat.)
54. To step on *one's toes*. (**To make one angry**)
55. **Parts of Speech** –What part of speech is (a) Confidence [Noun] (b) Slowly [Adverb] (c) Come [Verb] (d) Under [Preposition].
56. What part of speech is the underlined word in each of the following sentences: (a) Okeke missed his luck. [Pronoun]. Okon agreed happily to serve the visitors. [Adverb]. She is a beautiful lady. [Adjective].
57. The opposite of “bright” is (dull).
58. Put the correct verb in the sentences below. Paul writes three letters to his uncle every week. (**Writes**).
59. The boy dreamt about thieves last night. (**Dreamt**).
60. What is the noun from the verb "able" (ability)
61. Fill in the gap with the correct word. Although she _____ the opportunity of studying abroad, she decided to stay at home. (**had, will have, has, have**)
62. Turn the sentence below to a direct speech. The referee warned the players never to fight in the field. “**You must never fight in the field.**”
63. Turn this sentence to an indirect speech. " I don't like lazy students, "said the principal- **The principal said that he did not like lazy students.**
64. I have _____ the work. (a) Do (b) did (c) **done** (d) doing.
65. What is the noun from "marry"- (**Marriage**.)

66. What is the masculine gender of the word "Matron". - **Patron.**
67. State the type of noun below 'board of directors' - **Collective noun.**
68. Which of the following is the nearest in meaning to the word "disaster". (a) Triumph (b) **calamity** (c) expose (d) decline. - **(b).**
69. What is the feminine gender of the word "Hero"? - Heroine
70. The policemen - the suspect mercilessly. (a) beats (b) **beated** (c) beating (d) beat.- **(d)**
71. I asked him if he ___ to Lagos before. (a) Have ever been (b) had ever been (c) hasn't ever been (d) have ever been. - **(b)**
72. I happened ___ her at the party last Xmas. (a) Meeting (b) to have met (c) to be meeting (d) having met. - **(b)**
73. You who ___ rich can easily buy all your books. (a) Is (b) **are** (c) should be (d) was - **(b).**
74. The boy as well as his friend ____ here. (a) Am (b) are (c) were (d) **was** - **(d).**
75. None of the boys ____ a knife. (a) Have (b) having (c) **has** (d) were having. - **(c)**
76. You _____ to school every morning. (a) Walks (b) walked (c) walk (d) are walking. - **(c).**
77. Human beings eat. What is the tense of the verb? (present)

Section 3 C.R.K. FOR SS CLASSES

OLD TESTAMENT

1. The term sovereignty of God means (a) Supremacy of God (b) Inability of God
2. According to the order of the creation story _____ was created on the 4th day. (a) Seas (b) Land and vegetation (c) Heavenly bodies
3. According to the first account of the creation, animals and birds were created before man. Yes or No? (Yes)
4. Abraham was from _____. Haran, Terah
5. Abraham's father was - Terah, Schechem
7. Abraham's initial name was Abram
8. Abraham was _____ years old when he was called? (75 Yrs)
9. Sarah was _____ years when she gave birth to Isaac? (90 Yrs)
10. On the third day God created ____? (Sea, land and vegetation)
11. _____ was the beginning of the fulfillment of God's promise to Abraham (Birth of Isaac)
12. Ishmael was _____? (Son of Abraham by the slave girl, Haggi)
13. Isaac and Rebecca were the parents of ____ (Esau and Jacob)

14. Rebecca was fruitless for - (20 yrs)
15. The old covenant was ratified on _____? (Mount Sinai)
16. While the new covenant was ratified on _____? (Mount Calvary)
17. Joseph was imprisoned because of _____?
20. During the desert journey, the Israelites complained of water and food at (Wilderness of sin)
21. The Israelites were initially provided with ___? (Manna)
22. When the Israelites were dissatisfied with the initial food, God supplied them with _____? (Quail)
23. Moses died at Mount _____? (Moab)
24. _____ led the Israelites to the promised land? (Joshua)
25. _____ was the king of the Cananites?
(a) Jabin (b) Deborah (c) Moses
26. Jabin's armed forces were led by _____?
(a) Sisera (b) Barak
28. During the fall of Jerico, _____ was spared?
(a) Rahab (b) Beersheba
29. _____ was a judge and a prophetess? (Debora)

NEW TESTAMENT

1. _____ was a voice crying in the wilderness? John the Baptist
2. There are _____ types of miracle(s) (2,3, or 1)
3. Jesus turns water into wine in the land of _____? Galilee
4. God's love for man was shown by ___? (Death of Christ on the Calvary)
5. _____ is one of the characteristics of new life? (Love)
6. Humility is a state of being modest, gentle and mild of temperate. True or false?
7. According to Paul, justification is by _____? Faith
8. _____ is one of the spiritual gifts? Love
9. Another name for the Promised Spirit is called _____? (The Paraclete)
10. During the coming of the Holy Spirit, _____ made a speech (Peter)
11. The coming of the Holy Spirit took place _____ days after Ascension? (10)
12. One of the effects of the Holy Spirit on the disciples is _____? Speaking in tongues
13. _____ was the great persecutor? (Saul)
14. _____ was stoned to death? (Stephen)
15. _____ succeeded David as king? Solomon or Adonaijah
16. _____ was the wisest king in the bible? Solomon, Herod, Ahab
17. Ahab was the husband of _____? Jezebel, Rebecca
18. _____ killed Uriah the Hittites when he was king? Solomon, David

19. Elijah and the prophets of Baal contested at Mount ____? Horeb, Carmel
20. Moses saw the burning bush at Mount ____? Sinai, Carmel
21. Moses represents law, while Elijah represents ____? (Prophets).
22. ____ restored Saul's sight? Ananias, John, Peter
23. The first five books of the Old Testament are called ____? Decalogue, Pentateuch, Law

Section 4: QUIZ – GOVERNMENT

1. Nigeria was amalgamated in ____ by Sir Lord Frederick Lugard? (1914)
2. Nigeria became independent in ____? (1960)
3. The first Prime Minister of Nigeria in 1960 was ____? (Alhaji Abubakar Tafawa Belewa)
4. Nigeria became a Republic in ____? (1963)
5. The first President of Nigeria was ____? (Alhaji Shehu Shagari)
6. The first Nigerian Governor General was ____? (Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe)
7. The Nigerian civil war started in ____ and ended in ____? (1966 and 1970 January 30th)
8. The first American President was ____?(Mr. George Washington)
9. The First University established in Nigeria was ____? (University of Ibadan in 1948)
10. The University of Nigeria Nsukka was established in ____? (1960)
11. Aba and Owerri women riot took place in ____? (1929)
12. What caused the riot? (The women protested against British taxation system.)
13. The first political party formed in Nigeria by Herbert Macaulay in ____ was ____? (1922, and was N.N.D.P.)
14. The first Newspaper established in Nigeria called LAGOS Daily News was in ____ by Herbert Macaulay? (1923)
15. Queen Elizabeth of England visited Nigeria in ____? (1956)
16. The first Nigerian military Coup was on ____ by Major Chukwuma Nzeogwu? (January 15th 1966)
17. Pope John Paul II visited Nigeria on ____? (12th – 19th Feb. 1982)
18. Nigeria has ____ States? (36 States with Abuja as Capital)
19. Nigeria has ____ Local Government Councils? (774)
20. Imo State was created in ____? (1976)
21. The first military administrator for Imo State was ____? (CDR Ndubuisi Kanu)
22. The first Political Party riot of Kano was in ____ where over 36 Nigerians were killed and over 236 people wounded? (1953)
23. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe died on ____? (11th May 1996 at U.T.H. Enugu)
24. Chief Obafemi Awolowo died in ____? (May 1987)

25. The President of Federal Government is ____?
26. (Chief Obasanjo Olusegun)
27. Mungo Park discovered River Niger in ____? (1796)
28. Coal was discovered in Enugu in ____? (1912)
29. Benin Kingdom was established by the Portuguese in ____? (1472)
30. N.C.N.C. was formed in ____ by Herbert Macaulay? (1944)
31. The first National Census was conducted in ____? (1962)
32. Nigeria won golden medal in the Atlanta Olympic Football in ____? (1996)
33. Pope's second visit to Nigeria for beatification of Rev. Fr. Cyprian Iwene Tansi (BL) was on ____? (March 1998 at Oba)
34. Chief M.K.O. Abiola died on ____? (7th July 1998)
35. Senate President Dr. Evans Enwerem was impeached on the ____? (18th Nov. 1999)
36. General Sani Abacha died on ____? (8th June 1998)
37. Dr. Chuba Okadigbo was impeached on ____? (8th August 2000 and he was replaced by Barr. Pius Anyim)
38. Mr. Bill Clinton visited Nigeria on ____? (5th August 2000)
39. The present American President is ____? (Mr. George W. Bush)
40. The first British Governor General in Nigeria was ____? (Sir Lord Frederick Lugard from 1914 – 1919)

Section 5: QUIZ COMPETITION - INTERGRATED SCIENCE

1. The three states of matter are solid, liquid and _____. (Gas)
2. When a liquid evaporates, it changes into _____. (Gas)
3. Freezing of water changes liquid water into _____. (Ice).
4. The temperature at which a liquid changes to gas is its ____ point. (Boiling)
5. Melting changes a solid into _____. (Liquid)
6. The standard unit for measuring length is the _____. (Meter)
7. The kilogram is the standard unit of _____. (Mass)
8. Mass per unit volume is the formula for _____. (Density)
9. The area of a room is measured in _____. (Square meters)
10. Drivers oil the parts of their cars so as to reduce _____. (Friction)
11. What happens to the particles of matter when they are heated? _____. (They move faster)
12. How many planets are there in the solar system ____? (9-[Nine])
13. The largest planet in the solar system is _____. (Jupiter)
14. Which of the planets is nearest to the sun. (Mercury)
15. The planet, which is farthest from the sun, is _____. (Pluto)
16. What is at the center of the solar system? (The sun)
17. How many stars are there in the solar system? (One)
18. The earth is a planet and the moon is its _____. (Satellite)

19. The movement of a planet round the sun is known as _____.
(Revolution)
20. How long does it take the earth to complete one revolution? (365.25 days)
21. How long does the earth take to complete one rotation? (24 hours)
22. How long does it take the moon to make one revolution round the earth.
(28 days)
23. The name given to a person who travels to space is _____. (An astronaut)
24. A person who studies the weather is called a _____. (Meteorologist)
25. The amount of water vapor in the air is called _____. (Humidity)
26. A barometer is used for measuring _____. (Atmospheric pressure)
27. The speed of wind is measured using an instrument called the _____.
(Anemometer)
28. The life process necessary for the continuation of life is known as _____.
(Reproduction)
29. The life process that helps us to be aware of changes in the environment is _____.
(Irritability)
30. Living things are made up of a substance called _____. (Cell or Protoplasm)
31. Green plants differ from other living organisms by having a chemical called _____.
(Chlorophyll)
32. The condition in the environment which living things respond to is referred to as _____.
(Stimulus)
33. The most important aspect of respiration in living organisms is the liberation of
 - (a) Carbon dioxide
 - (b) Alcohol
 - (c) Energy
 - (d) Waste products
 - (e) Excess water (C)
34. To be able to carry on life activities, living things need a constant supply of:
 - (a) Mineral salt
 - (b) Heat
 - (c) Fluid
 - (d) Carbon
 - (e) Energy (E)
35. Living organisms remove waste products formed in cells by the process known as
 - (a) Egestion
 - (b) Secretion
 - (c) Transpiration
 - (d) Excretion
 - (e) Respiration (D)
36. Which of the following is not an example of fuel
 - (a) Kerosene

- (b) Engine oil
 - (c) Charcoal
 - (d) Water
 - (e) Firewood (D)
37. Plants are the ultimate source of
- (a) Water
 - (b) Nitrogenous compounds
 - (c) Oxygen
 - (d) Drugs
 - (e) Energy (E)
38. Gases move in and out of a leaf through an opening called
- (a) Pore
 - (b) Cavity
 - (c) Vacuole
 - (d) Aperture
 - (e) Stomata (E)
39. The first product of photosynthesis is__
- (a) Starch
 - (b) Amino acid
 - (c) Mineral salts
 - (d) Glucose
 - (e) Vitamins (D)
40. Green plants usually store carbohydrates as
- (a) Glucose
 - (b) Glycogen
 - (c) Starch
 - (d) Fat
 - (e) Fructose (C)
41. What food substance would millon's test be used to identify
- (a) Simple sugars
 - (b) Minerals
 - (c) Fats and oils
 - (d) Vitamins
 - (f) Proteins (E)
42. In a food test, a blue-black coloration was observed when iodine solution was added. The food substance tested must be _____.
(Starch)
43. Man is an omnivore and Lion is a _____. (Carnivore)
44. If an infected mosquito spreads malaria, what does an infected tsetse-fly spread?
(Sleeping sickness)
45. If Plasmodium is a bacterium, Trypanosome is a ____? (Protozoan)
46. Which of the following diseases does a virus cause?

- (a) Tuberculosis
 (b) Tetanus
 (c) Polio
 (d) Jigger
 (e) Black pod of Cocoa (C)
47. Which of the following organisms is a primary producer?
 (a) Goat
 (b) Dog
 (c) Lizard
 (d) Maize
 (e) Lion (D)
48. Antibodies are found in ____ (a) Red blood cells
 (b) Haemoglobin
 (c) Plasma
 (d) Blood platelets
 (e) Blood proteins (C)
49. The place where an organism lives is known as its _____. (Habitat)
50. The union of the nucleus of the sperm and that of the egg is called _____.
 (Fertilization).
51. The organ that produces the male gamete is called _____. (Testis)
52. The type of blood cell that transports Oxygen is called the _____. (Red blood cells)
53. _____ is the transport medium for man. (Blood)
54. The _____ pumps blood round the body. (Heart)
55. _____ attaches a bone to a muscle. (Tendon)
56. The junction at which two bones unite is called _____. (A joint).
57. The digestion of starch starts in the _____. (Mouth)
58. _____ is the name of the enzyme that digests starch in the mouth. (Ptyalin)
59. The name of the chemical that is produced in the liver and stored in the gall bladder whose function is to emulsify fat is called _____. (Bile)

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

1. The ideal soil for agricultural practice is ___? (Loamy soil)
2. Beans, Soya beans, Bambara groundnut, groundnut are examples of ___?
 (Leguminous crop)
3. Agriculture is derived from the Latin words known as ___ and ___?
 (Ager and Cultura)
4. The growing of the same crop on the same land, year after year means ___?
 (Monoculture)
5. The method by which eggs are tested for fertility is known as ___?
 (Candelling)

6. The process of separating young animals from their mother is known as ___? (Weaning)
7. Those crops that complete their life cycle within a year are called ___? (Annual crop)
8. Meat from Goat is called ___? (Chevon)
9. The branch of Agriculture involved in the treatment of sick farm animals is called ___? (Veterinary medicine)
10. The removal of seedlings from the nursery to their permanent site is known as ___? (Transplanting)
11. The farm machinery usually employed in the harvesting of farm crops is known as ___? (Harvesters)
12. The type of agricultural system in which the farmer combines crop growing and animal rearing is called ___? (Mixed farming)
13. Those animals that feed on grasses are called ___? (Ruminant animals)
14. The first milk secreted by the female animal after birth is called ___? (Colostrum)
15. Fertilizers that usually contain one plant nutrient are commonly referred to as ___? (Straight or simple fertilizer)
16. Secateur is used mainly for ___? (Pruning)
17. Meat from cattle is called ___? (Beef)
18. Kwashiorkor is caused by lack of ___ in the diet? (protein)
19. The act of removing the male testicles in farm animal is called ___? (Castration)
20. Another name for Non-ruminants is ___? (Simple, single or monogastric animals)
21. Bacon, Sausage, Ham, Pork is from ___? (Pig)
22. Fish makes use of ___ for breathing? (Gills)
23. The type of Agriculture by which the farmer cultivates for himself and his family is called ___? (Subsistence Agriculture)
24. The primary tillage implement is called ___? (Plough)
25. The act of leaving a piece of land for about 2 or more years without cultivation is called ___? (Fallow or Bush Fallowing)
26. Biotic factors are the same thing as ___? (Living Organism)
27. Another name for Pulses is ___? (Legumes)
28. The plant product used to add flavors to our food is called ___? (Spices)
29. The whitish substance produced by the para rubber, which is used in making plastic, tyres, tubes, belt is called ___? (Latex)
30. Equipment used in making ridges is called ___? (Ridger)

Section 6: AGRIC SCIENCE FOR S.S CLASSES

1. The farming practice in which the soil is turned is called ___?
(Tillage)
2. Fluted Pumpkin is called ___ in Igbo language? (Ugu)
3. The art of giving birth by livestock animals is called ____?
(Parturition)
4. The full meaning of P.T.O. is called ___? (Power Take-Off shaft)
5. Which of the following is not an intermediate machine?
(a) harrow (b) Planter (c) Ridger (d) Tractor (D)
6. The following are cereal crops except : (a) Maize
(b) Sorghum (c) Cowpea (d) Millet (C)
7. At St. Joseph's Secondary School, the crop planted during the first term dry season farming is ___? (Amaranthus [Green])
8. What is a skeleton?
9. The Trade Wind that brings about rainfall in Nigeria is called ___?
(South West Trade Wind)
10. St. Joseph School has established an orchard called ___?
(Pineapple Orchard)
11. Which of the following is an endo-parasite? (a) Tick (b) Lice
(c) Ascaris (d) Grasshopper (Ascaris [Roundworm])
12. Which of the following mineral elements is a macro-element?
(a) Molybdenum (b) Copper (c) Calcium (d) Zinc (C)
13. A farmer supplies 1 kilojoule of energy from an electric source to his poultry farm for 30 minutes every day. Calculate the power utilized per day. ($\frac{5}{9}$ watts or 0.56 watts)
14. The meaning of DNA is ___? (Deoxy Nibonucleic Acid)
15. Which of the following crop is not an oil crop? (a) Groundnut
(b) Cotton (c) Coconut (d) Millet
16. Cassava as a crop is propagated through ___? (Stem cuttings)
17. In West Africa, land is mostly owned through ___? (Inheritance)
18. The incubation period for domestic fowl is ___? (21 days)
19. In farming practices, the first operation that is carried out on the farm is called ___?(Land clearing / bush clearing)
20. The botanical name for Maize is called ___? (Zea Mays)
21. Which of the following is not a pathogenic agent?
(a) Virus (b) Worms (c) Bacteria (d) Fungi (B)
22. Barley as a crop is used mostly in ___ Industries?
(Brewing Industry)
23. The symbol for Potassium is ___? (K)
24. Which of the following farm animals is an aquatic organism?
(a) Goat (b) Pig (c) Fish (d) Chicken (C)
25. Mention two types of Agriculture.
(Subsistence and Commercial farming)
26. In ruminant animals the stomach is divided into ___ compartments?

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
27. In mechanized farming, ridges are made with ___? (Ridger)
28. Which of the following is not a forest product?
(a) Firewood (b) Ogbono (c) Rice (d) Snake (C)
29. ___ and ___ are the two most important climatic elements?
(Rainfall and Temperature)
30. Which of the following is a root crop? (a) Irish potato
(b) Yam (c) Sweet potato (C)

Section 7: ARTS, HISTORY AND CURRENT AFFAIRS
ALL CLASSES

1. What is the name of the period in history between the dark ages and the middle ages that art flourished in Europe? (Renaissance)
2. Which one of the following poems was written by the great poet Homer.
The lion and the jewel, **the Iliad.**
3. What is the name of the first city-state in history? (Sumeria)
4. Which great artist painted the monalisa?
(Michael Angelo Leonardo da Vinci)
5. Which Roman Emperor accepted conversion to Christianity and allowed it to flourish in Rome during the dark ages? (Constantine the Great)
6. What is the art term associated with the lightening of colours? (Tintin)
7. Which of these colours is not found in the colour wheel?
(a) Red (b) Yellow (c) Brown (d) Blue (C)
8. What is the colour obtained from a mixture of red and yellow?
(Orange)
9. What name is given to the art style in which regard is given to lines, shapes and colours and their arrangement in a painting or sculpture as of primary importance? (Abstract art)
10. What is design?
(A planned and orderly arrangement of things within a given space.)
11. What name is given to a thin transparent material, which is brushed over a surface to produce a desired effect? (Paint)
12. What name is given to a picture built up wholly or partly from pieces of paper? (Collage)
13. What name was given to the eastern capital of the Roman Empire?
(Constantinople or Byzanthium)
14. What name is given to the Arab sect that sacked Rome in the fifteenth century Ad? (Ottoman Turks, Mohammedan Turks or Seljuk Turks)

15. What is the name of the place in Turkey that was formerly a Roman Cathedral but was later transformed into a Mosque by the Mohammedan Turks? (Hagia Sophia)
16. What is the name of the German General that attacked and captured European cities launching the 2nd world war? (Adolf Hitler)
17. What name that was given to the systematic and mass murder of millions of Jews and other minority ethnic groups that was carried out by Adolf Hitler during world war II? (The Holocaust)
18. What name is given to the natural phenomena associated with under water earthquake that recently devastated countries and Islands around the Indian ocean? (Tsunami)
19. Who is the current Secretary of state of the United States of America? (Condolleza Rice)
20. What name is given to the art form by which an artist uses exaggerations and distortions of line and colour to express inner feelings? (Expressionism)
21. Which material in art is used to apply paint and colours? (Brush)
22. What is the name of the place in the United States attacked by Japanese forces in world war two that triggered U.S. participation in the war? (Pearl Harbour)
23. What is the name of the art form, which is associated with drawing of human figures? (Figure or life drawing)
24. What name is given to the representation of natural scenes in art? (Land scape)
25. What name is given to the hard baked day material used for statues, vases and ornamental buildings? (Terracotta)
26. What mane is given to the art form associated with adding black to colours? (Shading)
27. What is the name of the place that was totally destroyed by terrorist driven aeroplanes in September 9th 2001? (World trade center)
28. What is the name of the man that was accused of destroying the world trade center in September 9th 2001? (Osama Bin Laden)
29. What art material is used for cleaning unwanted pencil marks? (Eraser)
30. What name is given to the art material obtained from burning pieces of wood? (Charcoal)
31. What branch of art deals with expressing the senses through drama, poetry, playwriting, music or dancing? (Dramatic arts)
32. Which branch of art deals with the appreciation of beauty and higher emotions? (Fine art)
33. What branch of art is concerned with making objects, which serve a particular purpose or perform a certain function? (Applied art)

34. What is the name of the war that was waged in 1991 against Iraq by the United States of America for Iraq's aggression against Kuwait?
(The Gulf War)
35. What year was President J.F. Kennedy of the United States assassinated?
(1975)
37. What name is given to the art term that deals with the actual or seeming tactile or touches value of a surface? (Texture)
38. What name is given to the group of pigments that cannot be obtained by mixing other colours? (Primary colours)
39. What group of colours do we obtain by mixing two colours in equal proportions? (Secondary colours)
40. What name is given to the war that was fought in that region known as the Mediterranean, between Roman armies and a city-state called Carthage in the 8th century BC? (Punic wars)
41. What is the name of the first Roman Emperor? (Julius Caesar)
42. What is the full meaning of WHO? (World Health Organization)
43. What colour is obtained by mixing the 3 primary colours yellow, red and blue? (Grey)
44. In Religious Studies what does the colour white symbolize? (Light)
45. What name is given to the art term which is defined as a science of vision by which means the artist can create the appearance of depth and distance on a flat 2 dimensional surface? (Perspective)
46. What great French General commanded his troops against the rest of Europe during the Middle Ages? (Napoleon Bonaparte)
47. What is the name of the German Monk and scholar who triggered the beginning of the reformation in the Roman Catholic Church?
(Martin Luther)
48. What is the full meaning of NATO? (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)
49. What name is given to the art term which is defined as the extended meeting point of parallel horizontal lines, receding directly from the spectator at right angles? (Vanishing point)
50. What is the name of the art term, which deals with drawings with humorous or satirical intentions? (Cartoon)
51. What name is given to the art term, which is defined as an arrangement of inanimate objects for painting? (Still life)
52. What is the name of the period in history during which the Roman Catholic Church began to reform most of its religious and moral practices? (Reformation)
53. In which year did the Roman Empire begin to be called the Holy Roman Empire?
(800 AD)

54. What is the name of the political opponent of U.S. President George W. Bush in the 2004 U.S. elections? (John Kerry)
55. What shading technique involves shading with lines or strokes? (Hatching)
56. What art term relates to a form of painting in which dots or spots of pure colours are placed together so that they appear to blend? (Pointillism)
58. What is the full meaning of HIV? (Human Immunodeficiency Virus)
59. What is the name of the man that was Prime Minister of Great Britain towards the end of World War II? (Winston Churchill)
60. What is the name of the President of the United States of America towards the end of World war ? (Franklin Delano Roosevelt)
61. What is the meaning of OPEC? [Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries]
62. What is the meaning of L.G.A? [Local Government Area]

Section 8: BIOLOGY

1. The expulsion of undigested food material from the alimentary canal is called ___? (Egestion)
2. The dental formula for man is ___? ($I^{2/2} \quad c^{1/1} \quad pm^{2/2} \quad m^{3/3}$)
3. The major class of food in the albumen of an egg is ___? (Protein)
4. Bile is produced by the ___? (Liver)
5. The enzyme sucrase converts sucrose to ___? (Glucose and Fructose)
6. The enzyme , which converts protein to polypeptides, is called ___? (Pepsin)
7. During digestion, fat is broken down into ___? (Carboxylic acid and glycerol)
8. The nutrient which yields the greatest amount of energy for its weight is ___? (Fats)
9. The enzyme produced by the salivary glands is called ___? (Ptyalin)
10. The gas produced during respiration is ___? (CO_2)
11. The gas that is liberated during photosynthesis is called ___? (O_2)
12. The only vein, which carries oxygenated blood, is ___? (Pulmonary Vein)
13. Urine is transported to the urinary bladder by the ___? (Urethra)
14. Urine is stored in the ___? (Urinary bladder)
15. Long-sightedness may be corrected by using spectacles with ___? (Convex lenses)
16. The portion of the brain which controls voluntary actions is the ___? (Cerebrum)
17. The portion of the brain concerned with maintenance of balance is the ___? (Cerebellum)

18. The portion of the ear which collects sound waves from the air is the ___?
(Pinna)
19. The structure in which the spermatozoa are stored is called ___?
(Epididymis)
20. The ovum is fertilized in the ___? (Oviduct)
21. The developing embryo is attached to its parents by the ___?
(Umbilical cord)
22. Corolla is the collective name for ___? (Petals)
23. A stem which grows horizontally beneath the ground is called a ___?
(Rhizome)
24. The transference of pollen grains from another to a stigma is called ___?
(Pollination)
25. The fusion of the male and female gametes is called ___? (Fertilization)
26. The outermost layer of a berry is called ___? (Epicarp)
27. The sense organ used by Tilapia to detect movement in water is called ___?
(Lateral line)
28. The product of fusion of two gametes during sexual reproduction is called ___
(Zygote)
29. What is the function of the Contractile vacuole in Amoeba proteus?
(Excretion of waste products and excess water)
30. True or false, Euglena exhibits both plant and animal characteristics?
(True)
31. True or false, Paramecium maintains a definite shape because of the presence of a cellulose cell wall? (False)
32. Pawpaw is described as a dioecious plant. This means that ___?
(It bears either male or female flowers)
33. The term protandry means?
(Maturation of the stigma of a flower later than its own pollen grains)
34. The non-feeding insect which develops into the adult is called ___? (Pupa)
35. The larva stage of housefly is called ___? (Maggot)
36. The process of shedding the cuticle in insects is known as ___? (Ecdysis)
37. On which part of the body do you find the legs of an insect attached?
(Thorax)
38. The larva of mosquito is known as ___? (Wiggler)
39. The Tsetse fly is a vector of ___? (Sleeping sickness)
40. What type of symmetry do vertebrates have? (Bilateral symmetry)
41. Some fishes are supposed to be Viviparous. This means that ___?
(They bear their young one alive)
42. If you were asked to estimate the age of a given fish, which structure would you (Scale)
43. The largest mammal is the ___? (Blue Whale)
44. The process by which solid food is taken and broken down into simple soluble end products is known as ___? (Digestion)

45. The first part of the alimentary canal is called ___? (The mouth [Buccal cavity])
46. The shoulder blade is called ___? (Scapula)
47. The longest bone in the mammalian skeleton is ___?(Tibia)
48. The smallest blood vessels are the ___? (Capillaries)
49. The outer layer of the mammalian skin is called ___? (Epidermis)
50. The process of detoxication of foreign bodies takes place in ___? (Liver)
51. The gestation period in man is about ___ weeks? (40)
52. The largest part of the brain is the ___? (Cerebrum)
53. The most sensitive region on the retina is called ___? (Yellow spot)
54. The master endocrine gland is the ___? (Pituitary)
55. Deficiency of protein in children results in ___? (Kwashiorkor)
56. Deficiency of ___ results in Night blindness? (Vitamin A)
57. A recurrent abortion in women is due to ___? (Vitamin A deficiency)
58. A complex food chain is called ___? (Food web)
59. The encysted embryo of a tapeworm is called ___? (Bladderworm)
60. Poliomyelitis is caused by ___? (Viruses)
61. The speed of the wind is measured by ___? (Anemometer)
62. The method employed in studying the population in a habitat is known as ___? (Sampling)
63. The total diploid number of Chromosomes in man is ___? (46)
64. The most porous type of soil is ___? (Sandy soil)

Section 9: CHEMISTRY

1. The degree of hotness and coldness of a body is called ___?
(a) Boiling point (b) Melting point (c) Temperature (d) Density (C)
2. A change where no new substance is formed is called ___?
(a) Chemical change (b) Physical change (c) Filtration (d) Distillation (B)
3. Which of the following is an example of chemical change? (a)
Burning of wood (b) Dissolution of sugar (c) Addition of water to salt (d)
Evaporation of gas (A)
4. Water is said to be hard when ___? (a) It is not pure (b) It contains
particles (c) It cannot lather easily with soap (d) It is not a bore hole water
(C)
5. Which of the following is a salt? (a) HCL (b) H₂O (c) NaOH (d)
NaCl (D)
6. "The volume of a given mass of gas is directly proportional to the
temperature" is ___? (a) Boyle's Law (b) Charles Law (c) Graham's Law
(d) Dalton's Law (B)
7. Which of the following is used to remove hard water? (a) Magnesium
tetraoxosulphate (vi) (b) Calcium trioxocarbonate (vi) (c) Sodium
Chloride (d) Sodium trioxocarbonate (iv) (D)

8. A salt which loses mass when exposed to air is ___?
(a) Hygroscopic (b) deliquescent (c) efflorescent (d) Fluorescent (C)
9. The formula of Carbon (iv) Oxide is ___? (a) CO (b) CO₂ (c) CO₃ (d) CO₄ (B)
10. Which of the following methods will you use to separate a sugar solution?
(a) Filtration (b) Distillation (c) Fractional distillation (d) Evaporation (D)
11. How can you separate a mixture of dye and orange juice?
(a) Decantation (b) Chromatography (c) Filtration (d) Evaporation (B)
12. An element contains 20 protons and 20 neutrons. What is the mass number? (a) 20 (b) 40 (c) 42 (d) 22 (B)
13. The type of bonding that involves the sharing of electrons between two atoms is called ___? (a) Electrovalent (b) covalent (c) Coordinate (d) Ionic (B)
14. ___ is the type of bonding that combines sodium and chlorine?
(a) Electrovalent (b) covalent (c) Dative (d) Coordinate (A)
15. Hydrogen is used for the following except ___? (a) Manufacturing of Ammonia (b) Extinguishing fire (c) Manufacture of margarine (d) All of the above (B)
16. Isotopy is caused by the change in ___? (a) Number of protons (b) Number of Electrons (c) Number of neutrons (d) Atomic number (C)
17. The formula of Tetraoxosulphate (vi) acid is ___? (a) H₂SO₃ (b) HCO₃ (c) H₂SO₄ (d) H₃PO₄ (C)
18. Given the symbol ⁴⁰₂₀Y. It can be deduced that Y has ___? (a) 60 neutrons (b) An atomic number of 20 (c) 40 protons (d) 40 electrons (B)
19. The atoms of four elements are represented as ₂₀W, ₁₆X, ₁₀Y and ₈Z. Which of the elements would be unreactive and stable? (a) W (b) X (c) Y (d) Z (C)
20. Chlorine atom form chlorine molecule Cl₂ by ___? (a) Loosing one electron (b) Sharing one electron (c) Donating one electron (d) Gaining one electron (D)
21. The type of bond that exists between sodium and chlorine is ___? (a) Dative (b) covalent (c) Electrovalent (d) Coordinate (C)
22. The type of bond that exists between carbon and hydrogen is ___? (a) Electrovalent (b) covalent (c) Dative (d) Coordinate (B)
23. Which of the following is an example of Dative bonding? (a) HCl (b) CH₄ (c) NH₄ (d) NaCl (C)
24. Which of the following is an Acid? (a) NaCl (b) H₂SO₄ (c) CO₂ (d) H₂O (B)

25. Which of the following is a Base?
(a) CaCl (b) CaCO₃ (c) CaO (d) Ca(OH)₂ (D)
26. Which of the following is a Salt?
(a) H₂SO₄ (b) NaCl (c) CO₂ (d) H₂O (B)
27. Litmus paper has two colours ___ and ___? (a) Blue and yellow
(b) Blue and green (c) Blue and White (d) Blue and red (D)
28. Which of the following is a Laboratory Reagent? (a) Filter paper
(b) Litmus paper (c) Acid (d) beaker (C)
29. Which of the following is not a Laboratory Apparatus? (a) Filter paper
(b) Litmus paper (c) Acid (d) beaker (C)
30. Which of the following is a Physical change? (a) Evaporation
(b) Burning of wood (c) Dissolution of Candle wax (d) Mixing of an Acid and a Base (C)
31. When do you say water is hard?(a) When it is very strong
(b) When you have dirt in it (c) When it is not good for drinking (d) When it cannot lather easily with soap (D)
32. Which of the following is a disadvantage of hard water? (a) It wastes soap
(b) It is poisonous (c) It possesses odour (d) It possesses a dirty colour (A)
33. Why do elements react? (a) To be very reactive (b) To attain a stable structure
(c) To be used in the Laboratory (d) To be used in the industries (B)
34. Which of the following is the most abundant element on earth?
(a) Hydrogen (b) Nitrogen (c) Water (d) Oxygen (D)
35. Which of the following atoms contains the highest number of electrons in the outermost shell? (a) ₈O (b) ₁₅P (c) ₁₀Ne (d) ₁₉K (C)
36. What is the use of Spatula in the Laboratory?
(a) To dissolve chemicals (b) To dilute chemicals (c) To collect solid particles (d) To collect liquid particles (C)
37. What is the use of pipette in the Laboratory? (a) To add the Acid (b) To suck the Base
(c) To suck the Acid (d) To suck the s (B)
38. Wash glass is used to ___? (a) Place your Acid (b) Place your Base
(c) Place your specimen (d) Place your distilled water (C)
39. Which change leads to the formation of new substance?
(a) Physical change (b) Chemical change (c) Equilibrium change (d) None of the above (B)
40. Which change is easily reversed? (a) Physical change
(b) Chemical change (c) Equilibrium change (d) None of the above (A)
41. ___ contains two or more elements Chemically combined together?
(a) Mixture (b) Compound (c) Physical change (d) Chemical change (B)
42. ___ contains two or more elements Physically combined together?

- (a) Physical change (b) Chemical change (c) Mixture (d) Compound
(C)
43. ___ is used to recover a solvent from a solution? (a) Distillation
(b) Fractional distillation (c) Evaporation (d) Sublimation
(A)
44. ___ is used to separate insoluble solid from a liquid?
(a) Distillation (b) Fractional distillation (c) Evaporation (d) Filtration
(A)
45. Which of the following involves the change of solids to gases without passing the liquid phase? (a) Distillation (b) Fractional distillation
(c) Evaporation (d) Sublimation (D)
46. The smallest particle of an element, which can take part in a chemical reaction, is called ___? (a) Molecule (b) Atom (c) Ion (d) Element
(B)
47. The positively charged ions are called ___?
(a) Cation (b) Anion (c) Ion (d) Atom (A)
48. The negatively charged ions are called ___?
(a) Cation (b) Anion (c) Ion (d) Atom (B)
49. What charge does a proton carry? (a) Neutral charge (b) Negative Charge
(c) Positive charge (d) both positive and Negative charges
(C)
50. What is the Atomic Number of Silicon?
(a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 16 and (d) 14 (D)
51. A situation whereby atoms of an element have the same atomic number but different mass number is called ___? (a) Molar Mass
(b) Molecular mass (c) Relatively atomic mass (d) Isotopy (D)
52. The volume of a given mass of gas is directly proportional to the temperature provided the pressure remains constant. Which Law is this?
(a) Boyle's Law (b) Charles Law (c) Graham's Law (d) Dalton's Law
(B)
53. Which of the following is a diatomic gas? (a) Nitrogen (b) Sulphur
(c) Carbon (d) Chlorine (D)
54. Which of the following is a Basic oxide?
(a) SO_2 (b) CaO (c) CO_2 (d) N_2O (B)
55. Which of the following is an Amphoteric oxide?
(a) ZnO (b) SO_2 (c) CaO (d) MgO (A)
56. Equal volumes of all gases at the same temperature and pressure contain the same number of molecules is an Expression of ___? (a) Charles' Law
(b) Boyle's Law (c) Graham's Law (d) Avogadro's Law (D)
57. The alkali metals exhibit similar chemical properties because ___?
(a) They occur in combined state (b) They have the same number of valence electrons
(c) They form crystalline salts (d) They are highly reactive (B)

58. Which of the following is a disaccharide?
 (a) Fructose (b) Glucose (c) Sucrose (d) Glycogen (C)
59. Allotropes of an element differ in their ___? (a) Physical properties
 (b) Chemical properties (c) Mass numbers (d) Electronic configuration
 (A)
60. What is the mass number of an element if its Atom contains 10 protons,
 10 electrons and 12 neutrons? (a) 32 (b) 22 (c) 20 (d) 10 (C)

Section 10: ECONOMICS

1. Economics is a Social Science. True or false? (True)
2. Economics is a Science of resource allocation. True or false? (True)
3. ___ is the desire or wish to own goods or services that give satisfaction?
 (Want)
4. ___ refers to the limited available resources used in satisfying the
 unlimited human wants?(a) Scarcity (b) Wants
5. Choice involves ___? (Decision making or selection)
6. Choice arises as a result of ___ options?
 (a) Scale of preference (b) Scarcity (B)
7. The difference between the highest and lowest number in a given
 distribution (Range)
8. The highest occurring number in a given distribution is ___? (Mode)
9. Another name for arithmetic mean is ___? (Average)
10. Wealth set aside for further production is ___? (Capital)
11. Human effort both mental and physical geared towards production is
 called Labour. True or false? (True)
12. ___ is a free gift of nature? (a) Land (b) Labour (c) Capital (A)
13. The organiser of the business is called ___? (Entrepreneur)
14. The middle number in a given distribution is ___?
 (a) Mode (b) Median (c) Mean (B)
15. ___ is the creation of utilities? (a) Production (b) Money (c) Time
 (A)
16. What to produce, where to produce, how to produce, for whom to
 produce are 4 basic ___ problems of the society? (Economic)
17. Data is information. True or false? (True)
18. A business financed, managed by one person is called on man business.
 True or false? (True)
19. The reward for land is ___? (Rent)
20. The reward for labour is ___? (Wages)
21. The reward for Entrepreneur is ___? (Profit)
22. The reward for Capital is ___? (Interest)
23. A place where money and valuables are kept is called ___?
 (a) Market (b) Bank (c) Store (d) Kiosk (B)

24. The exchange of goods for goods is called ___? (a) Market
(b) Business (c) Barter System (d) Kiosk (C)
25. Another name for sole proprietorship is ___?(a) Partnership
(b) One man business (c) Limited (B)
26. A place where money is printed in Nigeria is called ___? (Central Bank)
27. A compulsory levy imposed by the Government on individuals and corporate body is called ___? (a) Tax (b) Memo (c) Bill (A)
28. An Industry is a combination of related firms. True or false? (True)
29. Wage is a reward for labour. True or false? (True)
30. There are 2 types of taxes. True or false? (True)
31. Partnership is a business with 2 – 20 persons. True or false? (True)
32. The number of people living in a given geo-graphical area is___?
(a) Population (b) Movement (c) People (A)
33. There are 3 stages / types of production. True or false? (True)
34. Economics involves mis-management. True or false? (False)
35. Resources are relatively scarce. True or false? (True)
36. Human wants are limited. True or false? (False)
37. Man is an insatiable being. True or false? (True)
38. Agriculture provides food for man. True or false? (True)
39. The buying and selling of goods and services is ___? (Trade)
40. Capitalism, Socialism, mixed economy are 3 ___ system?
(a) Social (b) Economic (c) Geographical (B)
41. Government provides basic amenities. True or false? (True)
42. ___ is alternative forgone in order to satisfy a given want in Economics?
(a) Opportunity Cost (b) Want (C) Scarcity (A)
43. ___ is a diagram showing statistical relationship between 2 variables?
(a) Building (b) Graph(c) Circle (B)
44. ___ is a systematic arrangement of data in rows and columns?
(a) Fancy (b) Table (c) Circle (B)
45. ___ are raw information collected from the field?
(a) Data (b) Book (c) Pen (A)
46. ___ is a method of using pictures in presenting statistical data for easy understanding? (a) Want (b) Pictogram (c) Scarcity (B)
47. Production is not complete until, it reaches final consumer. True or false? (True)
48. Goods and services that can satisfy the consumers immediate want is ___?(a) Price (b) Consumer goods (c) Capital(B)
49. Land is the same as Capital in Economics. True or false? (False)
50. There are 3 types of labour and they are___?
(a) Skilled, unskilled and semi skilled labour.
(b) Protected, unprotected and over protected labour.
(c) Capital, consumer, Entrepreneur (A)

51. Money used in starting a business is ___? (Capital)
52. Ends are objectives, one wishes to achieve. True or false? (True)
53. Scarce means is the same thing as limited resources. True or false?(True)
54. Mobility of labour is ___? (Movement of labour from one occupation, work place or geo-graphical area to another)
55. ___ is a trader who buys goods from wholesaler and sell to the consumer?
(a) Producer (b) Retailer (c) Wholesaler (B)
56. ___ is a trader who buys goods from producer and sell to the Retailer?
(a) Producer (b) Wholesaler (c) Final consumer (B)
57. ___ is a manufacturer of goods?
(a) Producer (b) Wholesaler (c) Retailer (A)
58. Economics is only buying and selling. True or false? (False)
59. Demand means scarcity. True or false? (False)
60. The arrangement of wants in order of importance is ___?
(Scale of Preference)

Section 11: HOME ECONOMICS

1. Home Economics is an ___ science? (Applied)
2. Home Economics has ___ major scopes? (Three)
3. The major work of the mother in the home is called ___? (Mother craft)
4. Clothing and textiles deal with ___? (Study of materials or fabric)
5. General cleanliness of the house is taught under ___? (Home Management)
6. Food and nutrition deals with ___? (All aspects of food and nutrients)
7. Good grooming means ___? (Creating a pleasing appearance)
8. Hair is one of the ___ growing out of the skin of living creatures? (Fine fiber)
9. We have ___ types of hair? (Two)
10. Another name for false hair is ___? (Hair piece or wig)
11. Another name for true hair is ___? (Natural hair)
12. Hand is part of the body at the end of each ___? (Arm)
13. It is important to keep the nails and hands clean to avoid ___? (Germs)
14. Dirty hand and nails could bring germs into our food and could make us ___ (Sick)
15. The care of the fingers and nails is referred as ___? (Manicure)
16. Feet are the end part of the leg in which a person ___? (Stands)
17. The feet carry the ___ of the body? (Weight)
18. The care of the toe and the toenails is referred as ___? (Pedicure)
19. Good posture is the way one ___ oneself when standing, sitting, or walking? (Holds)
20. Children should sleep for ___ hours in a day? (Eight to nine)
21. Exercise is necessary to keep ___? (Fit and healthy)
22. Cosmetics are things used to make the skin or hair more ___ and ___?

- (Beautiful and attractive)
23. The smell caused by sweat is stopped by ___? (Deodorants)
 24. It is good to wear right cloth for right ___? (Occasion)
 25. The skin is the ___ organ that gives protection to the skin? (Excretory)
 26. Skin is divided into ___? (Two)
 27. The outer skin is called ___? (Epidermis)
 28. ___ is the passage through which sweat passes to the skin? (Sweat duct)
 29. Kitchen scale is used for measuring ___?
(Large quantities of ingredients)
 30. The inner part of the skin is called ___? (Dermis)
 31. Another name for Sebaceous gland is ___? (Oil gland)
 32. To take care of the skin, after bathing _ or _ should be applied? (Creams or Pomade)
 33. Dry skin could be improved by using ___? (Mild soap)
 34. The eye is a ___ organ? (Sense)
 35. To take care of your eye, while watching television, you should not go ___?
(Too close)
 36. If you have eye problem, you should consult an ___?
(Optician)
 37. The temporary tooth is otherwise known as ___? (Milk teeth)
 38. The temporary teeth are ___ in number? (20 – 24)
 39. The permanent teeth are ___ in number? (32)
 40. We must wash our clothes to free them from ___? (Germs)
 41. Food is something ___ to eat? (Good)
 42. The chemical part of the food that gives it right to be called food is ___?
(Nutrients)
 43. The nutrients needed for growth and repair of tissues are ___? (Proteins)
 44. The nutrients that supply energy are ___? (Carbohydrates and fats)
 45. Oils, starch, sugar and cellulose are nutrients that supply ___? (Energy)
 46. Vitamin D is otherwise known as ___? (Sunshine vitamin)
 47. We have ___ types of marriage in Nigeria? (Three)
 48. Another name for Nuclear family is ___? (Monogamous family)
 49. Polygamous family simply means ___?
(One father, two or more mothers and their children)
 50. ___ is the head of the family? (Father)
 51. A dwelling place for the family is called ___? (Home)
 52. You should use ___ in slicing bread? (Bread knife)
 53. Scissors or kitchen knives are used in the kitchen for ___? (Cutting)
 54. Any cold or hot drink is ___? (Beverage)
 55. Beverages could be ___, ___ and ___?
(Stimulating, nourishing and refreshing)

56. Tea plants are grown in only one of the following countries?
(a) India (b) Nigeria (c) Sierra Leone (A)
57. Plantain ship should be served ___? (Cold)
58. A person who receives and entertains guests is known as ___?
(A good host)
59. ___ is a local cleaning agent? (Vim, grand egg shell)
60. Fresh air is essential to sound sleep therefore ___ is considered most in furnishing your bedroom? (Ventilation decoration)

Section 12: LITERATURE

1. What is Literature? (Writing or study of books valued as works of art, namely drama, fiction, essays, poetry etc contrasted with technical books and journalism)
2. What do you understand by the word 'author'? (This means a writer of a book)
3. Who is the author of Merchant of Venice? (He is William Shakespeare)
4. Name the three main types of Literature.
((1) Prose, (2) Poetry and (3) Drama)
5. Name the main types of Drama. (Tragedy and Comedy)
6. What is the meaning of Drama?
(A simple story changed into play, or a story in action.)
7. What is a Tragedy? (A story or a play that ends in sorrow or death.)
8. Who is the author of the 'Animal Farm'? (Mr. George Orwell)
9. Who is the author of 'Things Fall Apart'? (Chinua Achebe)
10. Give two main reasons why we learn Literature. (To improve speaking and writing of English Language. To widen the knowledge of English.
11. Wordsworth's "The world is too much with us" is a ___? (Sonnet)
12. "The Thane of Cawdor lives; why do you dress me in borrowed robes". Macbeth asks this question to ___? (Ross and Angus)
13. Yet do I fear thy nature; it is too full of the milk of human kindness to catch the nearest way in this sore.
(Lady Macbeth is speaking directly to Macbeth.)
14. The grave procession in Soyinka's procession. I ___ Hanging Day is meant to suggest in the entire poem ___?
(The people in the procession are solemn)
15. The dominant attitude in T.S.Eliot's Journey of the Magi is ___?(Pessimism)
16. Gray's Elegy written in a Country Churchyard can be seen as ___?
(A lament for the death of the great and powerful)
17. In Shakespeare's Macbeth, the central character Macbeth is ___?
(A Scottish General)

18. The myth of the Bagre is recited at the ____?
(Coming age of young men and women)
19. Dramatic irony entails __? (Satirical comment)
20. In “Salute to the hypahole” the line “The elephant is his burden which he balances” suggests that __? (The elephant has a big head yet it moves elegantly.)
21. What is the subject of Kalu Uka’s “Earth to Earth”? (Death)
22. Which character made the following statement in Macbeth: “This castle has a pleasant seat, the air nimbly and sweetly recommends itself unto our gentle senses”? (Duncan)
23. Which character does Not fit into the group? (Corin)
24. The subject of “If you should know me” by Oswald Mtshali is that the ____? (Blacks should get adjusted to the image the whites have created for them.)
25. The role of the storyteller in the Marriage of Anansewa is that of a ____?
(Bearer of false rumours)
26. In Oswald Mtshali’s ‘Nightfall in Soweto’ night represents ____?
(The oppression of the Africans by the White people)
27. Keat’s Ode to a Nightingale is a Romantic poem because __?
(It depends a great deal on the poet’s spontaneous response to beauty)
28. I have thee not yet I see thee still, art thou not, fatal vision, sensible to feeling, as to sight fatal vision in the second line is a reference to ____?
(An imaginary dagger)
29. Which of the following is a major source of plot interest in “As you like it”?
(The effective use of disguise)
30. In mine Boy, Peter Abraham is of the view that in South Africa ____?
(Racial harmony is mere wishful thinking)
31. What makes this scene taken from a novel very real to the reader is the writer’s use of __? (Imagery)
32. Folk all fade and whither as I wait alone where the fair was? Into the clammy and numbing night fog. Whence they entered hither soon one more goes thither. In these lines the clammy and numbing night fog’s refers to ____?
(Darkness after sunset)
33. Dead leaves blew into my room and alighted upon my bed. And a tree declared to the gloom. Its sorrow that they were shed. The mood registered in these lines is ____? (Depression)
34. So fair a fancy few would weave in these years? The poetic device consciously used here is ____? (Simile)
37. Was it so hard Achilles? So very hard to die. Thou knowest and I know not. So much the happier am I. This verse is taken from the poem written by a soldier at the battle front. He clearly sees dying in battle as ____?
(May be brave but undesirable)

38. What the writer feels in this passage towards women is ____?
(Contempt)
39. The sentiment expressed here about the course of women is ____? (That of the writer)
40. The man in this passage is ____? (A poor man)
41. This is my letter to the world – that never wrote to me. To whom does he refer?
(Nature)
42. And now the bells are chiming. A year is born – The writer of these words is in a state of ____?(Exuberance)
43. The dominant rhetorical device used in this poem is ____?
(Personification)
44. The poem suggests that science...
(Does not deal with the causes of natural phenomena)
46. In Zambia shall be fred. Kaunda’s wondering days resulted from his ____?
(Need to assert himself by being on his own)
47. In the Narrow Path, Naru is transferred very frequently because he is ____?
(A devoted and hardworking teacher)
48. In Mine Boy, the dominant Sheben queen who is described as “tall and big” with the smooth yellowness of the Basuto women is ____? (Leah)
49. The local colour on a novel or play is that feature which ____?
(Refers to the racial background of the major character in the novel or play)
50. The “Four” stanzas in London is referred to as ____? (A quarter)
51. What is a stanza?
(It is a poetic paragraph)
52. What is the sum of a gross and a score?
(164)
53. Kaunda’s reminiscences of his boyhood in Lubwa were?
(A mixture of nostalgia and hatred of his playmates)
55. The passage derives its theme from?
(The repetition of nature images)
56. The dominant images in the passage are ____? (Metallic)
57. As non-diction V.S. Naipauls the middle passage belongs more properly to the peace.
(Biography)
58. When Di says to Eliza “That girl is tragedy” already she means ____?
(Eliza will not survive her illness)
59. Kenneth Kaunda fought a much bigger boy from another school after a football match because he ____?
(Aggressive and violent by nature)
60. Chinua Achebe’s “Things Fall Apart”. Mr. Okonkwo of Umuofia was popularly known as a ____?
(Warrior and wrestler)

Section 13: MATHS
FOR J.SS. CLASSES

1. The answer got after division is called ___? (Quotient)
2. The answer got after multiplication is called ___? (Product)
3. The answer got after addition is called ___? (Sum)
4. The answer got after subtraction is called ___? (Difference)
5. How many types of fractions do we have? (3)
6. Name the types of fractions we have.
(Proper fraction, Improper fraction and mixed numbers)
7. What type of fraction is $\frac{3}{5}$? (Proper fraction)
8. What type of fraction is $\frac{2}{5}$? (Improper fraction)
9. What type of fraction is $1\frac{2}{3}$? (Mixed numbers)
10. What is the plural form of radius? (Radii)
11. What is the sum of 18 and 9? (27)
12. What is the product of 4 and 7? (28)
13. What is the positive difference of 8 and 14? (6)
14. What are equivalent fractions?
(Equivalent fractions are fractions that have the same lowest term)
15. What is the lowest term of $\frac{4}{8}$? ($\frac{1}{2}$)
16. What is $2 \times 2 \times 2$ in index form? (Two cubed – 2^3)
17. How many sides has a square? (4)
18. What is $\frac{1}{2}$ in decimal? (0.5)
21. What are the sum of 2 and the product of 4 and 6? (26)
22. $8 - 15 = \underline{\quad}$? (- 7)
23. How many kobo makes one naira? (100)
24. What are parallel lines?
(Parallel lines are lines that can never meet or Parallel lines are lines that maintain the same distance apart at all times)
25. How many days are there in the months of March and April? (61 days)
27. What is the full meaning of BODMAS?
(Bracket, Of, Division, Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction)
28. How many seconds are there in 3 hours? (180 seconds)
29. 48 months is equivalent to how many years? (4 years)
30. $- 5 \times - 13 = \underline{\quad}$? (65)

MATHS

FOR S.S. CLASSES

1. The sum of the angles of an n-sided polygon is ___?
[(n - 2) x 180° or (2n - 4) x 90°]
2. How many radii has a sector? (Two)
3. Convert 4.90082 to three decimal places. (4.901)
4. Express 0.030068 to one significant figure. (0.03)
5. A polygon with six sides is called ___? (Hexagon)
6. The answer you get after division is called ___? (Quotient)

7. What is complement of 26° is ___? (64°)
8. The supplement of 100° is ___? (80°)
9. Angles at a point are equal to ___? (360°)
10. The area of a circle is ___? (πr^2)
11. Another name for Interior opposite angles is ___? (Allied Angle)
12. Angles on a straight line are equal to ___? (180°)
13. Sum of angles in a triangle is ___? (180°)
14. A right angle is equal to ___? (90°)
15. Answer gotten after multiplication is ___? (Product)
16. A Polygon with five sides is called ___? (Pentagon)
17. An Octagon has how many sides? (Eight sides)
18. Answer gotten after subtraction is called ___? (Difference)
19. Any number raised to the power zero is equal to ___? (One)
20. What is the difference between three and seven? (Four)
21. Answer gotten after addition is called ___? (Sum)
22. How many days are there in April and March? (61)
24. How many degrees make 24 hours? (360°)
25. An angle that has 90° is called ___? (Right Angle)
26. What is the full meaning BODMAS?
(Bracket, Of, Division, Multiplication, Addition and Subtraction)
27. How many seconds are there in 3 hours? (180 Seconds)
28. What are parallel lines?
(Parallel lines are the lines that can never meet OR Parallel lines are lines that maintains the same distance apart at all times)
29. Which of the following Angles are supplementary?
 - (a) Corresponding Angles
 - (b) Alternate Angles
 - (c) Allied Angles
 - (d) Vertical Angles (C)
30. A trapezium has how many sides? (Four sides)

Section 14: SOCIAL STUDIES

1. Social studies teaches about ___? (Man and his environment)
2. Rivers and vegetation are example of ___ environment? (Physical)
3. The organ of Government that makes the law in a given State is ___?
(Legislature)
4. The major revenue-yielding mineral in Nigeria is ___? (Petroleum)
5. Petrol, Kerosene and Engine oil are all products of ___? (Crude Oil)
6. Citizenship may be acquired by ___? (Birth)
7. The heat energy from the sun is called ___? (Insulation)
8. What instrument is used to measure temperature? (Thermometer)

9. As for now (2005) the Federal Minister for Education is ___? (Prof. Fabian Osuji)
10. Representatives of the people in the Local Government are called ___? (Councillors)
11. What is the instrument used to measure pressure? (Barometer)
12. What instrument is used to measure relative humidity? (Hygrometer)
13. What instrument is used to measure wind speed? (Anemometer)
14. What instrument is used to measure wind direction? (Wind vane)
15. What instrument is used to measure rainfall? (Rain gauge)
16. The minimum voting age in Nigeria is ___? (18 years)
17. The marriage between one man and one woman is called _____? (Monogamy)
18. A place in the desert where water is got is ___? (Oasis)
19. Nigeria is bounded in the West by ___? (Benin Republic)
20. The National control station of NEPA is at ___? (Kainji)
21. The marriage of one woman with two or more husbands is called _____? (Polyandrous)
22. By the year 1985, Nigeria had ___ number of States? (19 States)
23. By the year 1988, Nigeria had ___ number of States? (21 States)
24. Imo State was created in what year? (1976)
25. Imo State has ___ Local Government Areas? (27)
26. What is the full meaning of O.A.U.? (Organization of African Unity)
27. What is the full meaning of U.N.O.? (United Nations Organization)
28. The headquarters of O.A.U. is at ___? (Addis Ababa)
29. The headquarter of the World Court is at ___? (Hague)
30. ECOWAS means ___? (Economic Community Of West African States)
31. A body of water surrounded by land is called ___? (Lake)
32. A body of land surrounded by water is called ___? (Island)
33. There are ___ tiers or arms of Government in Nigeria? Name them. (3 – Executive, Legislative and Judiciary)
34. The colour White in our National Flag stands for ___? (Peace)
35. The colour Green stands for ___? (Green fields of our farm products)
36. In Nigerian Coat of Arms, the Eagle stands for ___? (Strength of Nigeria)
37. The white horses stand for ___?(Dignity of Nigeria)
38. The motto of our Country is ___? (Unity, Faith, Peace and Progress)
39. Who was the head of State during Nigerian civil war? (General Yakubu Gowon)
40. Who was civilian President from 1979 – 1983? (Shehu Shagari)
41. Who was the Nigeria Dictator that died in 1998? (Sani Abacha)

