

2024 UTME ENGLISH

OBJECTIVE STRUCTURED QUESTIONS

USE OF ENGLISH COMPREHENSION

Title: Religion and Ethnic Tolerance

In today's increasingly interconnected world, the importance of religious and ethnic tolerance cannot be overstated. Many nations grapple with the challenges of maintaining harmony among diverse populations, each with its own unique cultural and religious practices. Nigeria, for instance, is home to over 250 ethnic groups and multiple religions, making it a microcosm of global diversity.

Religious tolerance involves respecting and accepting the beliefs and practices of others, even when they differ from one's own. This doesn't mean abandoning one's own faith, but rather acknowledging the right of others to practice theirs freely. Similarly, ethnic tolerance requires an appreciation for the cultural differences that exist among various groups, recognizing that diversity can be a source of strength rather than division.

Education plays a crucial role in fostering tolerance. By learning about different religions and cultures, people can dispel myths and stereotypes that often lead to prejudice. Schools and universities that promote interfaith dialogue and cultural exchange programs contribute significantly to building a more tolerant society.

However, achieving true tolerance is not without its challenges. Historical conflicts, economic disparities, and political manipulation can all exacerbate tensions between different groups. Overcoming these obstacles requires concerted efforts from governments, religious leaders, civil society organizations, and individuals alike.

Ultimately, religious and ethnic tolerance is not just a lofty ideal but a practical necessity for peace and progress. In a world where global challenges require collective action, the ability to work together despite our differences is more important than ever. By embracing tolerance, we pave the way for a more harmonious and prosperous future for all. Adapted from Sulaimon Ibraheem's Compendium of English Text

QUESTIONS

- From the passage, the concept of tolerance in a diverse society is primarily a matter of what? A. Legal enforcement B. Economic equality C. Mutual understanding and respect D. Political unity
- Based on the information in the passage, which of the following statements about Nigeria is most

likely true? A. It has the highest number of ethnic groups in the world B. It faces unique challenges in maintaining social harmony C. Its diversity is a hindrance to national development D. It has achieved perfect religious and ethnic tolerance

The author's stance on interfaith dialogue and cultural exchange programs implies that

A. These programs are sufficient to eliminate all forms of intolerance B. Direct interaction with different groups can lead to greater understanding C. Such programs are only effective for religious tolerance, not ethnic tolerance D. These initiatives are more important than formal education in schools

From the passage, it can be inferred that the biggest obstacle to achieving tolerance is A. Lack of educational resources B. Absence of international intervention C. Complex interplay of historical, economic, and political factors D. Inherent human tendency towards conflict

The author's conclusion about tolerance being a "practical necessity" suggests that A. Tolerance is merely a theoretical concept with little real-world application B. The interconnected nature of global issues requires collaborative problem-solving C. Nations that achieve perfect tolerance will dominate global affairs D. Tolerance is important only for economic reasons

Register Passage

Title: Obesity - A Growing Global Concern

Obesity has emerged as one of the most pressing public health challenges of the 21st century. Defined as an excessive accumulation of body fat, obesity is typically measured using the Body Mass Index (BMI), with a BMI of 30 or higher indicating obesity. This condition, once primarily associated with affluent nations, has now become a global (6) affecting countries across all income levels.

The causes of obesity are multifaceted, involving a complex interplay of genetic, environmental, and lifestyle factors. While genetics can predispose individuals to weight gain, the rapid rise in obesity rates over the past few decades suggests that environmental and behavioral factors play a crucial role. The modern lifestyle, characterized by sedentary behaviors and easy access to high-calorie, processed foods, has created an " (7) " environment that promotes weight gain.

The health implications of obesity are severe and wide-ranging. Obese individuals are at a significantly higher risk of developing various chronic diseases, including type 2 diabetes,

cardiovascular diseases, certain types of cancer, and respiratory problems. Moreover, obesity can lead to reduced quality of life, increased healthcare costs, and even premature death. In children, obesity can result in early onset of adult health problems and (8) issues such as low self-esteem and depression.

Addressing the obesity epidemic requires a comprehensive approach involving individual behavioral changes, community action, and policy interventions. On an individual level, maintaining a balanced diet and regular physical activity are crucial. Community initiatives might include improving access to healthy foods and creating environments that encourage physical activity. At the policy level, measures such as regulating food marketing, implementing clear nutrition labeling, and designing urban spaces to promote active lifestyles can contribute to obesity (9)

The economic impact of obesity is substantial. Healthcare costs associated with treating obesity-related diseases place a significant burden on healthcare systems worldwide. Additionally, obesity can lead to reduced productivity in the workplace and increased absenteeism, further impacting national economies. Despite the challenges, there is room for optimism. Increased awareness about the risks of obesity has led to various innovative interventions. Some countries have implemented sugar taxes on sweetened beverages, while others have focused on improving nutritional education in schools. Technology is also playing a role, with mobile apps and wearable devices helping individuals monitor their diet and physical (10). Hence, obesity represents a complex global health challenge that requires concerted efforts from individuals, communities, and governments. By understanding the multifaceted nature of this issue and implementing comprehensive strategies, we can work towards creating a healthier future for generations to come.

QUESTIONS

- The word that best fits the gap marked (6) is A. epidemic B. problem C. disease D. concern
- The term that completes the gap marked (7) is A. unhealthy B. obesogenic C. problematic D. dangerous
- The most appropriate word for the gap marked (8) is A. physical B. mental C. psychosocial D. behavioral
- The word that best completes the gap marked (9) is: A. treatment B. cure C. management D. prevention
- The term that fits the gap marked (10) is: A. health B. activity C. fitness D. wellbeing

- In each of the following sentences, there is one underlined word and one gap. From the list of options lettered A-D, choose the one that is nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word and that will, at the same time, best fill the gap provided.
11. The villain's malevolence was evident in his actions, while the hero's _____ shone through his deeds.
A. wickedness B. benevolence C. indifference D. hostility
 12. While the coronation was an august occasion, the small office party was a rather _____ event. A. grand B. solemn C. trivial D. ceremonious
 13. The team became complacent after their early success, but their rivals remained _____ throughout the season. A. content B. vigilant C. satisfied D. indifferent
 14. The investigator exposed the company's bogus claims but found that their financial records were actually _____. A. fraudulent B. deceptive C. genuine D. counterfeit
 15. The quick-tempered manager often shouted at employees, while his assistant was known for being _____ in stressful situations. A. irritable B. patient C. impulsive D. volatile
 16. Unlike the nocturnal owl, the eagle is a _____ bird of prey. A. crepuscular B. diurnal C. night-active D. sleepy
- Instructions: In each of the following sentences, there is one underlined word and one gap. From the list of options lettered A-D, choose the one that is most nearly the same in meaning as the underlined word and that will, at the same time, correctly fill the gap provided.**
17. The controversial law was repealed last month, and similarly, the outdated regulation was _____ this week. A. enacted B. revoked C. enforced D. sustained
 18. Her impertinence shocked everyone at the meeting, and his _____ was equally surprising. A. politeness B. deference C. insolence D. timidity
 19. The elder's sagacity was respected by all in the village, and they often sought his _____ on important matters. A. foolishness B. ignorance C. wisdom D. knowledge
 20. The fortress was considered impregnable, and similarly, the new security system was thought to be _____. A. vulnerable B. weak C. accessible D. invulnerable
 21. Rain seldom falls in this desert region, and snowfall _____ occurs. A. frequently B. occasionally C. rarely D. regularly
 22. The morning run was invigorating, and the subsequent shower was equally _____. A. exhausting B. draining C. refreshing D. tiring
- In each of questions 23-37, choose the option that completes the gap (s)**
23. Neither the principal nor the teachers _____ satisfied with the new curriculum. A. is B. are C. were D. have been
 24. The committee _____ divided on the issue of funding for the new project. A. are B. is C. were D. have been
 25. A variety of options _____ available to students who wish to study abroad. A. is B. are C. was D. were
 26. Each of the candidates _____ required to submit their credentials before the interview. A. are B. were C. have been D. is
 27. The news of the team's victory _____ spread quickly through the town. A. have B. are C. has D. were
 28. By the time we arrive at the venue, the ceremony _____ already. A. will have started B. would have started C. will start D. had started
 29. Which of the following words is spelled correctly? A. Accomodate B. Accommodate C. Acommodate D. Accomodate
 30. The students _____ their assignments by the time the teacher collects them tomorrow. A. will complete B. will have completed C. would complete D. are completing
 31. Choose the correctly spelled word: A. Conscientious B. Consciencious C. Consientious D. Concientious
 32. We _____ in this neighborhood for ten years before we decided to move. A. had been living B. have been living C. are living D. will be living
 33. The phrase "to bite off more than one can chew" means _____. A. To eat too quickly B. To take on more responsibility than one can handle C. To speak without thinking D. To finish a meal completely
 34. The new employee is eager to learn the ropes, _____. A. isn't he B. is he C. doesn't he D. does he
 35. "To have a chip on one's shoulder" suggests that someone A. is carrying a heavy load B. Has an injury C. Is resentful about something D. Is very talented
 36. You'd rather not attend the meeting, _____. A. would you B. wouldn't you C. did you D. didn't you
 37. The expression "to let the cat out of the bag" means A. To release a pet B. To reveal a secret C. To solve a problem D. To create confusion
- In each of questions 38-40, choose the option that best interprets the given phrase or idiom.**
38. To "put one's house in order" means A. to clean one's home thoroughly B. to organise one's personal affairs C. To renovate one's house D. to host a house party
 39. In the sentence "the restricted area was out of bounds for visitors," what does "out of bounds" mean? A. very expensive B. easily accessible C. prohibited or not allowed D. highly recommended
 40. The phrase "generous to a fault" suggests that someone is A. rarely generous B. perfectly generous C. excessively generous D. reluctantly generous
- In each of questions 41-42, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the underlined part of the given word.**
41. bluff A. rough B. through C. drought D. cough
 42. weight: A. height B. great C. beat D. threat
- In each of questions 43-44, identify the word with the same consonant sound as the underlined part of the given word.**
43. batch A. chemistry B. church C. chaos D. ache
 44. judge A. giant B. gear C. gather D. goal
- In each of questions Identify the syllable that carries the primary stress in the given word.**
45. characterize A. CHARacterise B. charACTERise C. characTERize D. characterIZE
 46. continental A. CONTinental B. conTInental C. contiNENTAL D. continenTAL
 47. immunity A. IMMunity B. imMUUnity C. immuNity D. immuniTY
- In the following sentences, the word in capital letters is given emphatic stress. Choose the option that best explains the implication of the emphasized word.**
48. The children walked to SCHOOL.
A. The children did not walk to the park B. The children walked; they didn't run C. Only the children went to school D. The children didn't walk home
 49. My sister BOUGHT the cake.
A. My sister did not bake the cake. B. My brother bought the cake. C. My sister borrowed the cake. D. My sister bought the cookies
 50. John CANNOT only sing, he can also dance.
A. John cannot only dance. B. John can only sing. C. John can dance, but he cannot sing. D. John can only sing.
- These questions were based on Khadijah Abubakar Jalli's The Life changer**
51. Which of the hostels was Salma allocated to in her 100 level days in the university? A. Queen Elizabeth Hall B. Queen Amina Hall C. Alexander Hall D. Ribadu Hall
 52. The special food introduced that was introduced by Salma to her roommate is _____. A. Tuwo Shinkafa B. Dambu Nama C. Masa D. Dan wake
 53. Which course did Salma find difficult in her final days in the university A. Political Philosophy B. Ethics C. Moral philosophy D. Logic
 54. Dr Mohammed Kabir holds what position in the university A. The Head of Department B. The Ethics and Disciplinary Committee, Chairperson C. The University Laboratory Technologist D. The Student Union Speaker
 55. What brand of phone did Salma's fiancé use in the story? A. Samsung A series B. iphone 13 pro max C. Samsung Note series D. Samsung S series
 56. The person that was tagged a prostitute during the car robbery scene is _____. A. Salma B. Joyce C. Natasha D. Fatimah
 57. "Even older people who had more sense than you escaped the evil of social media by the skin of their

teeth..." Who was being addressed in this excerpt? A. Omar B. Salma C. Salim D. Fatimah

58. The writer of the text "*The Life changer*" is the owner of _____. A. African Cuisine B. Allure Beauty C. Lady's paradise D. She's Boutique Afrique

59. Omar's parents were citizens of _____. A. Lafajai B. Lafayette C. Abayagani D. Iperindo

60. "I didn't say they were not dressed differently. I said the students were not required to wear uniform..." The speaker in this excerpt was referring to: A. Omar B. Labaran C. Jamila D. John

ANSWERS

1. **C: Mutual understanding and respect**

Explanation: While not directly stated, the passage emphasizes respecting others' beliefs and appreciating cultural differences throughout, implying that mutual understanding and respect are at the core of tolerance in diverse societies.

2. **B: It faces unique challenges in maintaining social harmony**

Explanation: The passage mentions Nigeria's extreme diversity (over 250 ethnic groups and multiple religions) as an example. This information, combined with the discussion of challenges to tolerance, suggests that Nigeria likely faces unique challenges in maintaining harmony among its diverse population.

3. **B: Direct interaction with different groups can lead to greater understanding**

Explanation: The passage mentions that schools and universities promoting interfaith dialogue and cultural exchange programs contribute significantly to building a more tolerant society. This implies that direct interaction and exposure to different groups can enhance understanding and tolerance.

4. **C: Complex interplay of historical, economic, and political factors**

Explanation: The passage states, "Historical conflicts, economic disparities, and political manipulation can all exacerbate tensions between different groups." This suggests that the biggest obstacle to tolerance is not a single factor, but a complex combination of these issues.

5. **B: The interconnected nature of global issues requires collaborative problem-solving**

Explanation: The final paragraph links tolerance to the ability to work together on global challenges, suggesting that in our interconnected world, collaborative problem-solving across different groups is essential, making tolerance a practical necessity.

6. **A: epidemic**

Explanation: The passage describes obesity as a condition that has spread widely across different countries and income levels. The term "epidemic" best captures this widespread occurrence and rapid spread, which

is consistent with how public health experts often refer to the obesity crisis.

7. **B: obesogenic**

Explanation: The passage introduces this term in quotation marks, suggesting it's a specific term used in this context. "Obesogenic" is a technical term meaning an environment that promotes weight gain and obesity, which fits perfectly with the description given in the sentence.

8. **C: psychosocial**

Explanation: The sentence mentions "low self-esteem and depression" as examples, which are psychological and social issues. Therefore, "psychosocial" is the most comprehensive term that encompasses both the psychological and social aspects of these problems.

9. **D: prevention**

Explanation: The context of the paragraph is about addressing the obesity epidemic through various interventions and policy measures. These actions are aimed at stopping obesity before it occurs, which is the definition of prevention, rather than treating or managing existing cases.

10. **B: activity**

Explanation: The sentence is talking about mobile apps and wearable devices that help individuals monitor their diet and physical habits. In this context, "physical activity" is the most specific and relevant term, especially when paired with "diet" as the two main factors these technologies typically track.

11. **B: benevolence**

Explanation: "Malevolence" means evil or ill will. Its opposite, "benevolence," means kindness or good will.

12. **C: trivial**

Explanation: An "august occasion" is an important and dignified event. Its opposite, a "trivial event," means an unimportant or insignificant happening.

13. **B: vigilant**

Explanation: "Complacent" means self-satisfied and unaware of potential dangers. Its opposite, "vigilant," means watchful and alert to potential problems.

14. **C: genuine**

Explanation: "Bogus" means fake or counterfeit. Its opposite, "genuine," means authentic or real.

15. **B: patient**

Explanation: "Quick-tempered" means becoming angry easily. Its opposite, "patient," means calm and able to tolerate delays or problems without becoming angry.

16. **B: diurnal**

"Nocturnal" refers to being active at night. Its opposite, "diurnal," means active during the daytime.

17. **B: revoked**

"Repealed" means to revoke or annul a law. "Revoked" has the same meaning of officially cancelling or withdrawing.

18. **C: insolence**

"Impertinence" means lack of respect or rudeness. "Insolence" is a synonym.

also meaning rude and disrespectful behavior.

19. **C: wisdom**

"Sagacity" refers to wisdom and good judgment. "Wisdom" is a direct synonym.

20. **D: invulnerable**

"Impregnable" means impossible to capture or enter by force. "Invulnerable" is a close synonym, meaning incapable of being damaged or injured.

21. **C: rarely**

"Seldom" means not often or rarely. "Rarely" is a direct synonym.

22. **C: refreshing**

"Invigorating" means making one feel strong and energetic. "Refreshing" is a close synonym, meaning making one feel stronger and more energetic.

23. **A: is**

In this sentence, "Neither... nor" is followed by two singular subjects (the principal, the teachers). When "neither... nor" is used, the verb agrees with the subject closer to it. In this case, "teachers" is closer, but it's part of the "neither... nor" construction, so we treat it as singular. Therefore, we use the singular verb "is."

24. **B: is**

"Committee" is a collective noun. In British English, it can be treated as either singular or plural, but in standard American English and in most formal writing, it's treated as singular. Therefore, we use the singular verb "is."

25. **B: are**

Although "variety" is singular, in this construction, it's followed by "of options," which is plural. In such cases, the verb agrees with the plural noun after "of." Therefore, we use the plural verb "are."

26. **D: is**

"Each" is always treated as singular, regardless of what follows it. Therefore, we use the singular verb "is."

27. **C: has**

"News" is an uncountable noun and is always treated as singular in modern English, regardless of whether it refers to one piece of news or multiple pieces of news. Therefore, we use the singular verb "has."

28. **A: will have started**

This sentence requires the future perfect tense. It's used to describe an action that will be completed before a specific time in the future. In this case, the ceremony will start before "we arrive," so "will have started" is correct.

29. **B: Accommodate**

"Accommodate" is a commonly-misspelled word. It's correctly spelled with two 'c's and two 'm's.

30. **B: will have completed**

This requires the future perfect tense. The action (completing assignments) will be finished before a future time (when the teacher collects them), so "will have completed" is correct.

31. **A: Conscientious**

"Conscientious" is the correct spelling

of this word, which means "careful and painstaking; diligent." The other options are common misspellings.

32. **A: had been living**
This sentence describes a past action that continued up to another point in the past ("before we decided to move"). This requires the past perfect continuous tense, which is formed with "had been" + present participle.
33. **B: To take on more responsibility than one can handle**
This idiom means to take on more than one can manage or to overcommit oneself. It's often used to describe someone who has taken on too much work or too many responsibilities.
34. **A: isn't he?**
For a statement that doesn't contain a negative, the question tag should be negative. "Is eager" is positive, so the tag should be negative: "isn't he."
35. **C: Is resentful about something**
This idiom means to seem angry all the time because you think you have been treated unfairly or feel you are not as good as other people. It suggests a person is resentful or holds a grudge.
36. **A: would you**
"You'd rather" is a contraction of "you would rather." The question tag for "would" in the positive is "wouldn't," but when "rather" is used, we keep "would" in the positive form in the tag.
37. **B: To reveal a secret**
This idiom means to reveal something that was previously secret or unknown, often by accident or without intending to do so.
38. **B: Organise one's personal affairs**
This idiom means to arrange one's affairs, especially before an important event or change.
39. **C: Prohibited or not allowed**
"Out of bounds" means an area or activity that is restricted or forbidden.
40. **C: Excessively generous**
This phrase suggests that someone is so generous that it might be considered a fault or weakness.
41. **A: rough**
The vowel sound in the underlined part of "bluff /blʌf/" is the short /ʌ/ sound. This is the same sound found in "rough /rʌf/." The other options have different vowel sounds: B. "through" has an /u:/ sound C. "drought" has an /aʊ/ sound D. "dough" has an /oʊ/ sound
42. **B: Great /greɪt/**
The vowel sound in the underlined part of "weight /weɪt/" is a diphthong represented as /eɪ/. This is the same sound found in "great /greɪt/." The other options have different vowel sounds: A. "height" has an /aɪ/ sound B. "beat" has an /i:/ sound C. "threat" has an /e/ sound
43. **B: Church**
The underlined consonant sound in "batch" is /tʃ/, which is the "ch" sound. Chemistry: The "ch" in "chemistry" is pronounced as /k/, so it does not match; Church: The "ch" in "church" is pronounced as /tʃ/, which matches the sound in "batch"; Chaos: The "ch" in "chaos" is also pronounced as /k/, so it does not

match; Ache: The "ch" in "ache" is silent or pronounced as /k/, so it does not match.

44. **A: giant**
"judge" is /dʒ/, is the "j" sound as heard in "judge." The "g" in "giant" is pronounced as /dʒ/, the same as the "j" in "judge."
45. **B. charACterise**
In the word "characterize," the stress typically falls on the second syllable "AC," which is a common pattern for verbs derived from nouns like "character." The word "character" has its primary stress on the first syllable "CHAR." However, when it is turned into the verb "characterize," the stress shifts to the second syllable "AC."
46. **C: contiNENtal**
The word "continental" follows a common English stress pattern where the stress falls on the syllable before certain suffixes, such as "-al." In this case, "NEN" is stressed because it precedes the "-al" suffix, which often carries a secondary, lesser stress. This stress pattern gives the word a natural flow when pronounced, emphasizing the "NEN" part of the word.
47. **B. IMMunity**
Words that end in "-ity" suffixes often have the stress placed on the syllable immediately preceding the suffix. In "immunity," the stress falls on "MU," which is the second syllable.
48. **A.- The children did not walk to the park**
The emphasis on "school" indicates that the destination is the significant part. It implies that there was an alternative place they could have gone to. For option A., the children did not walk to the park: is direct contrasts to the destination "school" with another possible destination, "the park." For option B., the children walked, they didn't run: This contrasts the manner of movement, not the destination. In option C., only the children went to school: This focuses on the subject (the children), not the destination. For option D., the children didn't walk home: This also contrasts the destination (school vs. home). The emphasis on "school" implies a contrast with another possible destination, making "the park" a suitable alternative to highlight the importance of "school."
49. **A.- My sister did not bake the cake**
The emphasis on "bought" suggests that the action of acquiring the cake is significant. The sentence implies that there was an alternative way to obtain the cake (e.g., baking, borrowing, etc.) that was not used. For option A., my sister did not bake the cake: This option directly contrasts "bought" with "bake." The emphasis on "bought" indicates that she purchased the cake rather than made it herself. For option B., my brother bought the cake.: This option contrasts the subject (who bought the cake) rather than the action of buying it. For option C., my sister borrowed the cake.: This option contrasts "bought" with "borrowed,"

another way she could have obtained the cake, but it's less likely. For option D., my sister bought the cookies.: This contrasts the item purchased, not the action. The emphasis on "bought" highlights that the cake was purchased rather than baked. Hence, Option A directly contrasts with this action, making it the most appropriate explanation.

50. **B.- John can only sing**
The emphasis on "cannot" suggests that John's abilities extend beyond just singing. The sentence implies that John is not limited to singing; he has additional skills, which in this case is dancing. For option A., John cannot only dance.: This option implies that John might have other abilities beyond dancing, which is not the intended contrast. For option B. which is the correct option, John can only sing.: This directly contrasts the emphasis on "cannot" by suggesting that singing is his only skill, which the original sentence refutes. For option C., John can dance, but he cannot sing.: This option reverses the abilities, which contradicts the original sentence. For option D., John can only sing.: This is a similar contrast to option B, suggesting he is limited to singing, which the sentence emphasizes he is not. The emphasis on "cannot" refutes the idea that singing is John's only ability, making option B the correct contrast.
51. **B: Queen Amina Hall**
Salma was allocated Queen Amina Hall under Chapter 4, page 31
52. **D: Dan wake**
Salma introduced her roommate to danwake delicacy which was delicious and easy to prepare. Chapter 4 page 33
53. **C: Moral Philosophy**
Chapter 6, page 50
54. **C: The University Laboratory Technologist**
Chapter 8, page 65
55. **C: Samsung Note Series**
Chapter 9, page 75
56. **C: Natasha**
Chapter 9, page 78
57. **A: Omar**
Chapter 9, page 82
58. **D: She's Boutique Afrique**
59. **B: Lafayette**
Chapter 3, page 21
60. **Answer: C- Jamila**
Paragraph 2, page 11