GST 101 - Use Of English Lang. & Comm. Skills
1. Listening is useless if there is no
A. Focus
B. Comprehension
C. Attention
D. Interaction
2. The following are factors affecting comprehension, except
A.Not being familiar with the topic
B.Lack of concentration
C.Limited language and vocabulary of the subject matter
D.Note-jotting
3 is taking notes from lectures or speeches
A.Note-making
B.Note-writing
C.Note-taking
D.Note-jotting
4 is the activity done during study time
A.Note-making
B.Note-writing
C.Note-taking
D.Note-jotting
5. When reading a book in the library, what do you do?
A.Note-making
B.Note-taking
C.Note-writing

D.Note-jotting

6. When listening to a documentary, what do you do?
A.Note-jotting
B.Note-writing
C.Note-taking
D.Note-making
7. When in a crucial meeting, what do you do?
A.Note-making
B.Note-taking
C.Note-writing
D.Note-jotting
8. Any situation that suggests reading in all the situations requires
A.Note-jotting
B.Note-writing
C.Note-making
D.Note-taking
9. Any situation that suggests listening to an audio/documentary or related requires
A.Note-jotting
B.Note-writing
C.Note-making
D.Note-taking
10. The following are steps on how to take note during reading
A.Understanding and writing points
B.Summarizing the main points
C.Using abbreviations
D.All of the above

11. Huge data collected across period of time are also stored in form of
A.Data collection
B.Data bank
C.Data Time
D.Data Money
12. Data can also be stored in form of
A.Scores
B.Figures
C.Figures or scores
D.None of the above
13 is the representations of information in form of drawings, paintings, sketches or other forms of illustrations
A.Illustrations
B.Drawings
C.Figures
D.All of the above
14. One of the high-order skills you need to perform creditably well while listening to a talk, a speech or a lecture is
A.Ability of interpreting the speaker's viewpoints
B.Ability of focusing on the speaker's explanation
C.Skills of paying attention on the speaker's major point
D.Skills of summarising every point the speaker alter
15. Critical analysis involves looking at the and of what is heard
A.The head, leg
B.Merit, demerit
C.Advantage, disadvantage
D.Explanation, viewpoint

16. Listening-comprehension has been seen in this course GST 101 as an interactive process involving the interpretative, and the of the listener
A.Critical mind
B.Effectiveness
C.Gravity
D.Weight
17. Your reading speed will vary according to theof reading
A.Effectiveness
B.Gravity
C.Weight
D.Purpose
18. You can control your reading speed according to the purpose of reading, and the kind of reading activities you are performing
A.Type of Encyclopaedia
B.Type of novel
C.Type of book
D.Type of reading materials
19. The two related reading activities that are discussed in this course are
A.Skemming and scanning
B.Scamming and scanning
C.Skimming and scamming
D.Skimming and scanning
20. The fastest reading speed is called
A.Sckimming
B.Scanning
C.Skimming
D.Skimming and scanning

21is screening the passage very rapidly to locate important information within a large chunk of reading materials
A.Sckimming
B.Scanning
C.Skimming
D.Skimming and scanning
22. In, the eyes are not necessarily moving from left to right. They may move left and right, top to bottom, across the pages.
A.Sckimming
B.Scanning
C.Skimming
D.Skimming and scanning
23. You in order to locate dates in a bulletin butto determine whether or not the article favours our political party
A.Scan, scan
B.Skim, scan
C.Scan, skim
D.Skim, skim
24 is a generic term given to the tasks, the steps, the people and tools involved in each step of a business process
A.Workflow
B.Dataflow
C.Openware
D.Shareflow
25. The benefits of using will be better understood with a basic knowledge of the its various functionalities
A.Locus Operandi
B.Lotus operandi

C.Lotus Notes
D.Locus Notes
26.As average speed is for easier texts and reading materials, so is for fast reading
A.Skimming and scanning
B.Slow speed rate
C.Average speed rate
D.All of the above
27. Always remember that the primary goal of all reading activities, no matter the reading speed is to
A.Be focused
B.Comprehend
C.Carried along
D.None of the above
28. Reading at the is needed when you want to locate any information quickly or gain general impression of the reading material
A.Fastest speed
B.Slowest speed
C.Average speed
D.Scanning and skimming speed
29. Reading at the is needed when you are reading in a study type manner
A.Fastest speed
B.Slowest speed
C.Average speed
D.Scanning and skimming speed
30. For a poor reader to achieve a comprehension rate of 80 - 90%, the study speed will be as low aswords per minute

A.60 - 125

B.30-500
C.30-50
D.None of the above
31. To increase your vocabulary power suggests a lot of efforts on your own part. You need to read and and
A.Intrinsicly and extrinsicly
B.Intensively and extensively
C.Internally and externally
D.Privately and publicly
32. What is another word for (acuity) as used in: The man was sure of his acuity
A.Keeness
B.Bitterness
C.Dishonesty
D.Skillfulness
33. What is another word for (fritter) as used in: He calls the boy a mere fritter
A.Shatter
B.Waste bag
C.Foolish talker
D.Bungle
34. What is another word for (preposterous) as used in: In this day and age, all talk of a defensive nuclear war is preposterous since nobody is going to survive it
A.Unreasonable
B.Unreasonable
C.Realistic
D.Wasteful
35. What is another word for (provocative) as used in: Politicians are often cautioned to avoid making provocative statements

A.Talkative
B.Inciting
C.Contradictory
D.Persuasive
36. What is anoth he procrastinates a lot.
A.Delays
B.Tells lies
C Argues
D.Tries to persuade
37. What is another word for (loquacious) as used in: Danladi is a rather loquacious fellow
A.Smooth and pleasant
B.Good at languages
C.Talkative
D.Uninspiring
38. What is another word for (recrimination) as used in: The argument ended in recrimination
A.Diversion
B.Re-dedication
C.Mishandling
D.Counter-charge
39. What is another word for (hazardous) as used in: Investment in uranium exploitation can be hazardous
A.Doubtful
B.Handy
C.Unprotected
D.Risky