

MASTER THEORY AND OBJECTIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Answer and Explanations **WASSCE JUNE 2012**

(1) D	(21) A	(41) A	(61) A	(81) C
(2) A	(22) D	(42) C	(62) D	(82) A
(3) B	(23) A	(43) B	(63) D	(83) C
(4) A	(24) D	(44) A	(64) D	(84) A
(5) C	(25) D	(45) C	(65) B	(85) D
(6) B	(26) B	(46) D	(66) C	(86) A
(7) D	(27) B	(47) C	(67) C	(87) B
(8) B	(28) B	(48) D	(68) C	(88) A
(9) C	(29) D	(49) B	(69) A	(89) C
(10) A	(30) A	(50) C	(70) A	(90) D
(11) A	(31) B	(51) C	(71) A	(91) C
(12) C	(32) B	(52) C	(72) C	(92) D
(13) C	(33) C	(53) D	(73) C	(93) A
(14) C	(34) D	(54) D	(74) B	(94) B
(15) C	(35) C	(55) B	(75) A	(95) A
(16) B	(36) A	(56) B	(76) D	(96) A
(17) B	(37) D	(57) C	(77) A	(97) D
(18) C	(38) C	(58) D	(78) C	(98) A
(19) D	(39) B	(59) A	(79) D	(99) B
(20) A	(40) D	(60) A	(80) B	(100) C

SECTION A ANTONYMS

	Word	Meaning	Option
1.	hostile	unfriendly	amicable
2.	construct	build or put together	demolish
3.	buoyant	cheerful	distressed
4.	real	actually existing or occurring	imaginary
5.	efficiency	working productively, with no waste	incompetence
6.	flourishing	to be successful	diminishing
7.	admiration	look at with pleasure	disdain
8.	compulsory	required by law or a rule	voluntary
9.	cultured	refined/well informed/enlightened	barbaric
10.	poverty	the state of being very poor	affluence

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Answer and Explanations WASSCE JUNE 2012

SECTION B

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--|
| 11. | refute: | to prove wrong |
| 12. | cultivate: | to prepare and use land for crops |
| 13. | unintelligible: | not able to be understood |
| 14. | study: | time and effort spent in reading to gain knowledge |
| 15. | collection: | items of a particular kind |
| 16. | predict: | state that an event will happen in the future |
| 17. | meandered: | to follow a winding course |
| 18. | disbanded: | break up or (cause to break up) of a group |
| 19. | astonishing: | surprise greatly |
| 20. | public: | known to people in general |

SECTION C IDIOMS

- | | Idioms | Meaning |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 21. | to go scot free | to go unpunished |
| 22. | by a hair's breath | narrowly |
| 23. | to give free hand | allowed to make your own decisions |
| 24. | give-and-take | to make compromise |
| 25. | true to a degree | partly true |
| 26. | to win hands down | very easily |
| 27. | to win by hook or crook | to win by any possible means |
| 28. | learning the ropes | learn what a job demanded |
| 29. | not to go with the crowd | not to be unduly influenced by others |
| 30. | to give preferential treatment | to be treated better than others |

SECTION D SYNONYMS

- | | Word | Meaning | Option |
|-----|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| 31. | profusely | plentiful | excessively |
| 32. | feasible | able to be done, possible | practicable |
| 33. | augmented | add to | increased |
| 34. | dexterity | great skill in performing tasks | skill |
| 35. | apprehend | to arrest | arrest |
| 36. | conspicuous | attracting notice or clearly visible | prominent |
| 37. | upset | distress or worry | troubled |
| 38. | retract | draw back | withdraw |
| 39. | vigilant | keeping a careful watch for declare | |
| 40. | endorsed | approval of. | approved |

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WASSCE JUNE 2013

Answer all questions

1 HRS : 00MINS

DIRECTION

Choose from the options lettered A - E the one that is ***most nearly opposite*** in meaning to the underlined words.

1. Tom is refined but his brother is rather
(A) arrogant
(B) crude
(C) unskilful
(D) foolish
2. Lions are in extinction in The Gambia but monkeys are still in
(A) action
(B) existence
(C) vogue
(D) custody
3. Mary's explanation was explicit but mine was
(A) long
(B) winding
(C) vague
(D) irrelevant
4. The major demanded an unalloyed, and not a loyalty from his soldiers.
(A) strict
(B) wavering
(C) clumsy
(D) alterable
5. The brevity of the President's speech contrasts with the of the Secretary's.
(A) accuracy
(B) vagueness
(C) clarity
(D) verbosity
6. I can vouch that he broke the glass accidentally and not
(A) forcefully
(B) directly
(C) carefully
(D) deliberately
7. Only question one is compulsory; therefore, the rest are
(A) easy
(B) clear
(C) confusing
(D) optional
8. The magistrate convicted the hardened criminal but and discharged the first offender.
(A) acquitted
(B) jailed
(C) released
(D) sentenced
9. Houses built with bricks are sturdy while those built with glass are
(A) temporary
(B) fragile
(C) beautiful
(D) cosy
10. The principal is very strict but his vice is
(A) peaceful
(B) lenient
(C) kind
(D) efficient
11. The brutal killing of members of the opposition provoked strong
(A) condemnation
(B) accusation
(C) molestation

From the words lettered A to D, choose the word that best completes each of the following sentences.

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- (D) denial
12. The doctor my illness as malaria.
 (A) discovered
 (B) diagnosed
 (C) prescribed
 (D) announced
13. Since we should not disclose our identity, our letter to the principal must be
 (A) unclear
 (B) anonymous
 (C) ambiguous
 (D) candid
14. Although we pleaded for long with our father, he remained that we should not go to the stadium.
 (A) callous
 (B) curious
 (C) adamant
 (D) indifferent
15. Since hard drugs are destroying our youths, our government has placed an on them.
 (A) injunction
 (B) infringement
 (C) order
 (D) embargo
16. Oseli's teacher teaches English, Physics, Economics and Technical Drawing.
 (A) efficient
 (B) jovial
 (C) kind
 (D) versatile
17. Some political leaders love who always praise their governments.
 (A) sycophants
 (B) parasites
 (C) allies
 (D) favourites
18. The of the new king will take place next week.
 (A) re-election
 (B) demotion
 (C) coronation
- (D) re-admission
19. The match was a for Brazil because their team was stronger than the opposing team.
 (A) profit
 (B) giveaway
 (C) walkover
 (D) defeat
20. Kofi is too; he wants to know about everybody's business.
 (A) inquisitive
 (B) friendly
 (C) concerned
 (D) busy
- After each of the following sentences, a list of possible interpretations is given. Choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for each sentence.*
21. Ali does not let grass grow under his feet. This means Ali
 (A) does not waste time in doing things
 (B) is very wicked
 (C) cuts the grass in his field always.
 (D) is very selfish.
22. The dishonest trader always palms off faulty goods on her customers. This means that the trader always
 (A) handles bad goods.
 (B) refunds money to her customers.
 (C) tricks her customers into accepting bad products
 (D) pays the penalty for selling faulty goods.
23. Ojo's learning has gone to his head. This means that Ojo
 (A) has become proud because of his learning.
 (B) has learnt too much.
 (C) has been made mad by his learning
 (D) feels that only learning is important
24. When the vice principal left the school, it became a bedlam. This means that
 (A) every student attended school regularly
 (B) punctuality was the order of the day

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- (C) many students boycotted classes.
(D) there was noise and confusion in the school.
25. That amount Ivan donated was his widow's mite. This means that Ivan
(A) gave all that she widow had.
(B) was miserly
(C) gave all that he had
(D) could have given more.
26. Fatous' awkward behaviour shows that she is a greenhorn. This means that Fatou is
(A) arrogant
(B) inexperienced
(C) inattentive
(D) cautious
27. To secure more votes, the politician played to the gallery. This means that the politician
(A) became over confident.
(B) attempted to win cheap popularity
(C) was selfish
(D) went to the gallery
28. Those who think that all is well in Cascadia are living in a fool's paradise. This means that
(A) they are fools.
(B) some fools love in Casdadia
(C) they are under an illusion
(D) they are almost insane
29. While a paying a visit to his uncle, Ayo intends to kill two birds a stone. This means That Ayo
(A) promises to bring two birds home.
(B) takes part in a double deal.
(C) hopes to achieve two aims with one action.
(D) intends to do two things at the same time.
30. People hardly show their true colours. This means that people rarely show
(A) their abilities
(B) how colourful they can be
(C) their real character
(D) how noble they are

From the words lettered A to D below each of the following sentences, choose the word or group of words that is nearest to the underlined words as it is used in the sentences.

31. Mary was kept in solitary confinement.
(A) idle
(B) quiet
(C) lonely
(D) harsh
32. Buba has a very alluring personality.
(A) attractive
(B) intricate
(C) deceptive
(D) interesting
33. Hard drugs are detrimental to health.
(A) paramount
(B) ineffective
(C) necessary
(D) harmful
34. My father remains inflexible once he has taken a decision.
(A) certain
(B) relaxed
(C) permanent
(D) unyielding
35. Maxwell usually makes obnoxious remarks.
(A) prudent
(B) offensive
(C) unpredictable
(D) queer
36. We should prevail upon Kwesi to accept the job.
(A) provoke
(B) persuade
(C) cajole
(D) force
37. The team has an arduous task ahead of it.
(A) a severe
(B) a heavy
(C) a strenuous
(D) an enjoyable

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38. The two tasks should be undertaken concurrently.
 (A) consecutively
 (B) alternatively
 (C) immediately
 (D) simultaneously
39. The students were told to review their assignments.
 (A) re-examine
 (B) recount
 (C) inspect
 (D) return
40. Marian does not have the stamina to run that race.
 (A) courage
 (B) energy
 (C) determination
 (D) ability
- From the words or group of words lettered A to D, choose the word or group of words that best completes each of the following sentences.*
41. I want just sugar in my tea.
 (A) a few
 (B) small
 (C) little
 (D) a little
42. Since the opposing parties could not come to an agreement, the peace talks
 (A) broke up
 (B) broke down
 (C) broke through
 (D) broke out
43. Children often have implicit confidence their parents.
 (A) for
 (B) on
 (C) with
 (D) in
44. If I had heard the news earlier, I stayed at home.
 (A) would have
 (B) will have
 (C) will not have
 (D) would have not
45. The order is that everyone must be bed by midnight.
 (A) on
 (B) inside
 (C) in
 (D) within
46. To succeed in any business, one must be prepared to shake one's lazy habits.
 (A) off
 (B) over
 (C) down
 (D) of
47. in his right senses will swallow live coals.
 (A) Anyone
 (B) No one
 (C) Everyone
 (D) Each one
48. One of the clever pupils able to solve the problem.
 (A) can
 (B) was
 (C) were
 (D) are
49. He has stopped being foolish,?
 (A) doesn't he
 (B) does he
 (C) hasn't he
 (D) isn't it
50. I maintain that the property in question is
 (A) mine
 (B) our
 (C) my
 (D) their
51. Although Sylvester and John promised to be here, has turned up.
 (A) both
 (B) all
 (C) neither
 (D) either
52. The house he lives is spacious.
 (A) that
 (B) where

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- (C) by which
(D) to which
53. It is high time you this place.
(A) left
(B) leave
(C) had left
(D) have left
54. Since you have lost your birth certificate, you have to go an affidavit.
(A) for
(B) in
(C) on
(D) to
55. The musicians have not arrived Sierra Leone,?
(A) had they
(B) hadn't they
(C) haven't they
(D) have they
56. On my way home, I saw a
(A) one-legged young mad man
(B) young one-legged mad man
(C) one-legged mad young man
(D) mad one-legged young man
57. People living in villages have a passion animals.
(A) to
(B) with
(C) for
(D) of
58. Kebba and Kwame are very selfish; they care about only
(A) themselves
(B) one another
(C) each other
(D) himself
59. You had better your assignment now.
(A) did
(B) done
(C) doing
(D) do
60. Our kind teacher only cautioned the bully and let him
- (A) off
(B) by
(C) over
(D) away
61. My house is on the next street.
(A) father-in-law's
(B) father's-in-law
(C) fathers'-in-law
(D) father-in-laws'
62. The Mathematics teacher made us commit the formula memory.
(A) on
(B) to
(C) into
(D) by
63. Momodou has been ill three weeks now.
(A) since
(B) for
(C) through
(D) before
64. They kept quiet all the
(A) where
(B) period
(C) while
(D) interval
65. caused the havoc, he sneaked off.
(A) On
(B) After
(C) Since
(D) Having
66. The point on we disagreed was trivial.
(A) which
(B) whom
(C) what
(D) whose
67. How did you arrive at wonderful conclusion?
(A) a such
(B) that a
(C) that such
(D) such a

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- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>68. The government cannot the decision any longer.
 (A) put on
 (B) put off
 (C) put up
 (D) put back</p> <p>69. The teachers our poor performance in the examination.
 (A) are discussing on
 (B) were discussing about
 (C) had discussed on
 (D) were discussing</p> <p>70. The wise thing to do is not to give to the temptation.
 (A) in
 (B) on
 (C) for
 (D) with</p> <p>71. My sister told me all was said at the meeting.
 (A) that
 (B) what
 (C) which
 (D) who</p> | <p>72. The quarrel between Olu and Ola will end up a fight.
 (A) by
 (B) in
 (C) with
 (D) among</p> <p>73. Musa did not want to fetch water for his grandfather;, his mother made him do it.
 (A) even
 (B) otherwise
 (C) nevertheless
 (D) moreover</p> <p>74. The citizens welcomed all the African
 (A) heads of states
 (B) heads of state
 (C) head of states
 (D) head of state</p> <p>75. Mother said she saw Alfred, ?
 (A) did she
 (B) she didn't
 (C) she did
 (D) didn't she</p> |
|---|--|

In the following passages, the numbered gaps indicate missing words. Against each number in the list below each passage, four options are offered in columns lettered A to D. Choose the word that is the most suitable to fill the numbered gaps in the passages.

In recent times, more and more people have become aware of the ___76___ of the stock market and the possibility of making huge profits from investing in stocks and shares. The process is quite easy: a person either buys the shares directly during a public ___77___ or does so through professional institutions or experts known as stock ___78___. Thereafter, the buyer is issued with a share ___79___ to show he owns shares in a company.

Investing in stocks and shares can be for a long or short term. A long-term investor does not hurry to sell his shares at any slight increase in price but instead is satisfied with the ___80___ which the company sends to him and other ___81___ annually from the ___82___ it declares. This is usually paid according to the number of ___83___ the investor holds. Those who invest for a short term, on the other hand, sell their shares as soon as they can make reasonable profit from their investment.

However, it is advisable to be cautious because the stock market can be very ___84___ and occasionally there are ___85___.

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	A	B	C	D
76.	trading	operations	methods	transactions
77.	offer	lottery	action	sale
78.	traders	clients	brokers	marketers
79.	warrant	identification	notice	certificate
80.	dividend	reward	money	payment
81.	buyers	people	creditors	shareholders
82.	amount	profit	value	units
83.	items	papers	shares	receipts
84.	unsure	independent	elusive	unstable
85.	falls	crashes	slips	drops

PASSAGE B

One of the world's oldest ___86___ is teaching. There must have been ___87___ who were respected because they were able to guide and ___88___ children towards the ___89___ of the desired goals of their communities. The ___90___ ceremonies for young adults common to many cultures are part of the ___91___ education process of those cultures. There are also many informal ways of educating the young ones. When a young girl helps her mother in preparing the family ___92___, she is learning culinary skills in an informal setting. One's ___93___ group has a great influence on one.

In the formal set-up of our schools today, education is well ___94___. There is the ___95___ of authority from the principal down to the class ___96___. We have a fixed ___97___ which plays an important role in ___98___ our attitudes and conditioning our ___99___ and responses to the demands of our ___100___.

	A	B	C	D
86.	tasks	activities	professions	duties
87.	societies	clubs	groups	individuals
88.	coerce	motivate	force	allow
89.	attainment	creation	enforcement	evolution
90.	secret	outing	naming	initiation
91.	formal	special	exclusive	privileged
92.	diet	dishes	menu	meal
93.	friendly	school	peer	sex
94.	fixed	formed	organized	shaped
95.	hierarchy	step	method	grade
96.	supervisors	officers	pupils	prefects
97.	timetable	set-up	curriculum	calendar
98.	reviewing	shaping	creating	repairing
99.	behaviour	success	learning	objective
100.	home	area	place	society

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Answer and Explanations **WASSCE NECO 2013**

(1) A	(21) A	(41) D	(61) A	(81) D
(2) B	(22) C	(42) A	(62) B	(82) B
(3) C	(23) A	(43) D	(63) B	(83) C
(4) B	(24) D	(44) A	(64) C	(84) D
(5) D	(25) C	(45) C	(65) D	(85) B
(6) D	(26) B	(46) A	(66) A	(86) C
(7) D	(27) B	(47) B	(67) D	(87) D
(8) A	(28) C	(48) B	(68) C	(88) B
(9) B	(29) C	(49) C	(69) D	(89) A
(10) B	(30) C	(50) A	(70) A	(90) D
(11) A	(31) C	(51) C	(71) A	(91) C
(12) B	(32) A	(52) B	(72) B	(92) D
(13) B	(33) D	(53) A	(73) C	(93) C
(14) C	(34) D	(54) A	(74) B	(94) C
(15) D	(35) B	(55) D	(75) D	(95) A
(16) D	(36) B	(56) C	(76) B	(96) D
(17) A	(37) C	(57) C	(77) A	(97) C
(18) C	(38) D	(58) A	(78) C	(98) B
(19) C	(39) A	(59) D	(79) D	(99) A
(20) A	(40) B	(60) A	(80) A	(100) D

SECTION A ANTONYMS

	Word	Meaning	Option (Antonyms)
1.	refined	To be well mannered	arrogant
2.	extinction	Reducing in size as a result of death	existence
3.	explicit	complete and clear	vague
4.	unalloyed	complete or total support	wavering
5.	brevity	shortness of speech	verbosity
6.	accidentally	mistakenly done	deliberately
7.	compulsory	very necessary	optional
8.	convicted	held as guilty	acquitted
9.	sturdy	strong and solid	fragile
10.	strict	To tolerate no nonsense	lenient

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SECTION B

- | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 11. | condemnation: | to condemn |
| 12. | diagnosed: | to examined or checked |
| 13. | anonymous: | without a name |
| 14. | adamant: | unyielding to something |
| 15. | embargo: | to place a ban on something |
| 16. | versatile: | able to do many things differently |
| 17. | allies: | supporters |
| 18. | coronation: | the crowning of a king |
| 19. | walkover: | easy victory in a game |
| 20. | inquisitive: | one who is eager to know something |

SECTION C IDIOMS

- | | Idioms | Meaning |
|-----|--|---|
| 21. | to let grass under his feet | does not waste time in doing things |
| 22. | to palm off faulty goods her customer | give bad goods to his her customer |
| 23. | for a learning to go on someone's head | to make the person proud |
| 24. | for something to become a bedlam | to cause noise and confusion |
| 25. | widow's mite | given all that one has no matter how small |
| 26. | a person who is a green horn | an inexperienced person |
| 27. | to play to the gallery | to make effort to win cheap popularity |
| 28. | to live in a fool's paradise | to be under illusion |
| 29. | to kill two birds with one stone | to aim to achieve two goals with one action |
| 30. | to show one's true colours | to show your real character |

SECTION D SYNONYMS

- | | Word | Meaning | Option (synonyms) |
|-----|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 31. | solitary | lonely and quiet | lonely |
| 32. | alluring | attractive or enticing | attractive |
| 33. | detrimental | harmful or dangerous | harmful |
| 34. | inflexible | unchangeable | unyielding |
| 35. | obnoxious | shameful or annoying | offensive |
| 36. | prevail upon | to persuade or plead with someone | persuade |
| 37. | arduous | hard task / difficult task | strenuous |
| 38. | concurrently | happening at the same time | simultaneously |
| 39. | review | check for errors | re-examine |
| 40. | stamina | strength / energy | energy |

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS WASSCE JUNE 2014

Answer all questions

1 HRS : 00MINS

DIRECTION

Choose from the options lettered A - E the one that is *most nearly opposite* in meaning to the underlined words.

1. Many parents wrongly assume that their children are ignorant whereas they are
(A) enthusiastic
(B) hardworking
(C) brilliant
(D) knowledgeable
 2. Industrious workers should be promoted..... ones should be dismissed.
(A) indolent
(B) dishonest
(C) inactive
(D) sluggish
 3. While some people jollof rice, other enjoy it.
(A) rebuff
(B) abhor
(C) ignore
(D) condemn
 4. The haughty, and not the, are usually unpopular.
(A) friendly
(B) carefree
(C) timid
(D) humble
 5. Rather than heed the advise, the children it.
(A) defied
(B) countered
(C) ignored
(D) spurned
 6. Dishonest traders sell fake products instead of ones.
(A) costly
(B) durable
(C) genuine
(D) perfect
 7. The judge expected direct answers but the accused was
(A) illusive
(B) secretive
(C) delusive
(D) evasive
 8. Parents should persuade their children to do chores, not them.
(A) implore
(B) coerce
(C) enjoin
(D) cajole
 9. Rather than accept the blame, the manager the accusation.
(A) criticized
(B) refused
(C) addressed
(D) denied
 10. It is often easier to start a riot than to it.
(A) complete
(B) suppress
(C) quench
(D) quell
- From the words lettered A to D, choose the word that best completes each of the following sentences.*
11. The policy will havoc on the country of the nation.
(A) wreak
(B) promote
(C) produce
(D) wreck

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- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>12. The librarian has not entered the new books in the
 (A) list
 (B) directory
 (C) catalogue
 (D) roster</p> <p>13. The judge the case.
 (A) cancelled
 (B) dismissed
 (C) rejected
 (D) defiant</p> <p>14. Mosquito parasites have become..... to quinine.
 (A) resistant
 (B) immune
 (C) opposed
 (D) defiant</p> <p>15. The unionists the meeting with the management.
 (A) rejected
 (B) hindered
 (C) boycotted
 (D) banned</p> <p>16. The company failed to pay up the loan because it had become
 (A) corrupt
 (B) bankrupt
 (C) inefficient
 (D) unreliable</p> <p>17. The newly elected chairman has been into office.
 (A) sworn
 (B) installed
 (C) admitted
 (D) inaugurated</p> <p>18. The doctor that the sick child needed a blood
 (A) transformation
 (B) transfer
 (B) transmission
 (D) transfusion</p> <p>19. Many slaves were in the 19th century.
 (A) released
 (B) empowered
 (C) emancipated</p> | <p>(D) relieved</p> <p>20. The proprietor has promised to the dilapidated classroom blocks.
 (A) erect
 (B) renovate
 (C) patch
 (D) fabricate</p> <p><i>After each of the following sentences, a list of possible interpretations is given. Choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for each sentence.</i></p> <p>21. We heard that Bada has served time. This means that Bada has
 (A) always been punctual.
 (B) been the timekeeper.
 (C) been to prison
 (D) been a faithful servant.</p> <p>22. Mary and I have never seen eye to eye on politics. This means that we have never
 (A) agreed on politics.
 (B) engaged in politics.
 (C) discussed politics.
 (D) benefited from politics.</p> <p>23. Helen has always been a wet blanket. This means that Helen
 (A) always gets wet.
 (B) betrays her friends.
 (C) interacts freely with other people.
 (D) stops others from enjoying themselves.</p> <p>24. The new policy has come under fire. This means that the policy is
 (A) generating controversy.
 (B) being criticized.
 (C) being scrutinized
 (D) causing a riot.</p> <p>25. Please, don't let them get under your skin. This means that you should not let them
 (A) infect you.
 (B) defeat you.
 (C) bully you.
 (D) annoy you.</p> <p>26. We were surprised to learn that Tom had been let off the hook. This means that Tom had
 (A) not been punished.</p> |
|---|--|

MASTER THEORY AND OBJECTIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

- (B) gone fishing alone.
(C) been sent away.
(D) not been dismissed.
27. He is at the crossroads of his life. This means that it is time for him to
(A) make a very important decision.
(B) retrace his steps.
(C) make peace with everyone.
(D) take his studies seriously.
28. We shall understand her better by and by. This means that we shall know her better
(A) without her knowing it.
(B) much later.
(C) before long.
(D) by spending time with her.
29. The student's story did not ring true. This means that the student's story was
(A) not audible.
(B) not believable.
(C) full of suspense.
(D) quite thrilling.
30. Mathematics is a closed book to me. This means that I
(A) do not have to study Mathematics.
(B) do not understand Mathematics.
(C) have never passed Mathematics.
(D) cannot avoid studying Mathematics
- From the words lettered A to D below each of the following sentences, choose the word or group of words that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word as it is used in the sentence.*
31. I think children are more robust than adults.
(A) healthy and strong
(B) pleasant and cheerful
(C) vital and dependable
(D) plump and curvy
32. The new law was meant to mitigate the people's suffering.
(A) restrain
(B) moderate
(C) stop
(D) alleviate
33. The judge is incorruptible.
(A) consistent
- (B) honest
(C) responsible
(D) outspoken
34. Whatever my boss decides is irrevocable.
(A) final
(B) true
(C) necessary
(D) enforced
35. The printer took a cursory look at the document.
(A) quick
(B) long
(C) puzzled
(D) careful
36. This morning, Audu arrived at the school looking dishevelled.
(A) worried
(B) terrified
(C) untidy
(D) confused
37. Corporal punishment is meant to be a deterrent to indiscipline.
(A) remedy
(B) measure
(C) discourage
(D) prevention
38. The new bank is thriving.
(A) evolving
(B) attractive
(C) flourishing
(D) supportive
39. It is not safe to engage in clandestine deals.
(A) secret
(B) exclusive
(C) unimportant
(D) doubtful
40. Bola vehemently denied stealing the money.
(A) strongly
(B) fearlessly
(C) openly
(D) strictly

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From the words or groups of words lettered A to D, choose the word or group of words that best completes each of the following sentences.

41. It's been smooth so far,?
(A) hadn't it
(B) wasn't it
(C) isn't it
(D) hasn't it
42. The test seemed simple that we thought we would all pass.
(A) too
(B) very
(C) so
(D) much
43. Good citizens are expected to abide the stipulated laws.
(A) with
(B) in
(C) to
(D) by
44. In the olden days, people gave cowries food.
(A) on exchange for
(B) in exchange of
(C) in exchange for
(D) on exchange with
45. The man tried to cash in the boy's ignorance.
(A) by
(B) at
(C) on
(D) with
46. Adamu studied very hard passing the examination.
(A) with a view to
(B) with the view of
(C) with a view of
(D) with the view of
47. No sooner had the judge read the verdict pandemonium broke out.
(A) than
(B) when
(C) and
(D) then
48. I could not distinguish the original the fake.
(A) from
(B) to
(C) by
(D) with
49. When I came home, my mother asked me if I
(A) ate
(B) was eating
(C) have eaten
(D) had eaten
50. Uncle Richard invited Naza to his house.
(A) me
(B) I
(C) myself
(D) she
51. My sister prides herself her cooking.
(A) on
(B) for
(C) over
(D) in
52. I suppose it's high time we attention to our studies.
(A) pay
(B) are paying
(C) paid
(D) should pay
53. We were expecting them in the evening but they arrived dawn.
(A) on
(B) at
(C) in
(D) for
54. Children often try to live up their parents's expectations.
(A) in
(B) by
(C) to
(D) on
55. He be fat, but he is still smart.
(A) may
(B) could

MASTER THEORY AND OBJECTIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

- (C) can
(D) might
56. The students had no choice to do as they had been commanded.
(A) even
(B) but
(C) rather
(D) only
57. The dog was run by a careless driver.
(A) under
(B) upon
(C) across
(D) over
58. When will the strike be?
(A) called off
(B) called back
(C) called out
(D) called over
59. I received an award my outstanding performance in the debate.
(A) for
(B) through
(C) in
(D) over
60. The earlier we leave for us.
(A) the best
(B) the much better
(C) the better
(D) it is better
61. I just couldn't what he was saying.
(A) make do
(B) make out
(C) make up
(D) make by
62. The men were charged murder.
(A) of
(B) for
(C) with
(D) on
63. It is I who to blame for the lapses.
(A) was
- (B) am
(C) is
(D) are
64. We had to look the word in the dictionary.
(A) with
(B) on
(C) at
(D) up
65. Each of the winners to receive five thousand dollars.
(A) are
(B) is
(C) have
(D) were
66. Everyone was happy when the two friends made after their disagreement.
(A) off
(B) do
(C) away
(D) up
67. It is rude to cut when people are talking.
(A) in
(B) through
(C) off
(D) from
68. I a song when I got my letter of promotion.
(A) broke into
(B) broke out
(C) broke for
(D) broke in.
69. Out tour of the tower came to an end all soon.
(A) much
(B) rather
(C) too
(D) more
70. The of the various dailies attended the conference.

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In the following passage, the numbered gaps indicate missing words. Against each number in the list below the passage, four options are given in columns lettered A to D. Choose the word that is the most suitable to fill the numbered gaps in the passage.

Let us discuss briefly one of the common means of modern transportation - the motor car. The car is a vehicle on four wheels. It is powered by ____ 71 ____ that runs on petrol, although there are a few that run on diesel or gas. Most cars can attain speeds of more than 120 kilometres an hour, though you don't have to move your car fast, especially if your ____ 72 ____ on minor ____ 73 ____.

A car is manned by a driver who sits in front, beside a passenger and up to three persons can sit at the rear. To determine where the car turns, the driver turns the steering ____ 74 ____ to the left or the right. To move the car forward, the engages the ____ 75 ____ and presses the ____ 76 ____ which some people also called the throttle. The harder you press this, the faster the car moves. In manually operated cars, to change the ____ 77 ____ of acceleration, you have to change the gear by first pressing the ____ 78 ____ and then shifting the gear ____ 79 ____ from the first to the second, then to the third and then to the fourth. All these require a lot of ____ 80 ____ and practices. To stop the car or reduce its speed, you have to apply the brakes.

	A	B	C	D
71.	a device	an appliance	a machine	an engine.
72.	cruising	speeding	driving	racing
73.	tracks	channels	roads	paths
74.	bar	wheel	gear	rods
75.	gear	shaft	knob	button
76.	carbrerator	generator	aerator	accelerator
77.	pace	flow	speed	rate
78.	throttle	clutch	brake	axle
79.	switch	box	handle	lever
80.	training	thinking	coaching	tuition.

***Answer and Explanations* WASSCE NECO 2014**

(1) D	(21) C	(41) D	(61) B
(2) A	(22) A	(42) C	(62) C
(3) B	(23) D	(43) D	(63) B
(4) D	(24) B	(44) C	(64) D
(5) C	(25) D	(45) C	(65) B
(6) C	(26) A	(46) A	(66) D
(7) D	(27) A	(47) A	(67) A
(8) B	(28) D	(48) A	(68) A
(9) D	(29) B	(49) D	(69) C
(10) D	(30) C	(50) A	(70) C
(11) A	(31) D	(51) D	(71) D
(12) C	(32) D	(52) C	(72) C
(13) B	(33) B	(53) B	(73) C
(14) A	(34) A	(54) C	(74) B
(15) C	(35) A	(55) A	(75) A
(16) B	(36) D	(56) B	(76) D
(17) A	(37) D	(57) D	(77) D
(18) D	(38) C	(58) A	(78) B
(19) C	(39) A	(59) A	(79) C
(20) B	(40) A	(60) C	(80) A

SECTION A ANTONYMS

	Word	Meaning	Option (Antonyms)
1.	ignorant	unknowledgeable	knowledgeable
2.	industrious	hardworking and persistent	indolent
3.	enjoy	to receive pleasure or satisfaction	abhor
4.	haughty	demeanour, disdainful	humble
5.	heed	to obey	ignored
6.	fake	ingenuine or not original	genuine
7.	direct	straight forward	evasive
8.	persuade	to make one agree with	coerce
9.	accept	to agree or consent to	denied
10.	start	to start	quell

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SECTION B

11.	weak:	to spoil
12.	catalogue:	systematic list of books
13.	dismissed:	to send away or end a case
14.	resistant:	a thing that resists something
15.	boycotted:	to avoid intentionally or stay away from a meeting
16.	bankrupt:	unable to pay one's debts
17.	sworn:	accepted under an oath
18.	transfusion:	to pure liquid from one person or (place) into another
19.	emancipated:	to set free
20.	renovate:	to make new

SECTION C IDIOMS

	Idioms	Meaning
21.	to serve time	to have been in the prison
22.	seen eye to an eye	to agree on something
23.	a wet blanket	to prevent others from enjoying themselves
24.	come under fire	being criticized
25.	get under your skin	to annoy someone
26.	let off the book	not to punish someone
27.	crossroad of one's life	to make a very important decision
28.	understand better by better	knowing someone well by spending time with them
29.	not to ring true	an unbelievable story
30.	closed book to me	one has never passed that (test)

SECTION D SYNONYMS

	Word	Meaning	Option (Synonym)
31.	robust	healthy or strong	plump and curvy
32.	mitigate	to reduce or lessen	alleviate
33.	incorruptible	not corrupt	honest
34.	irrevocable	unable to be reversed	final
35.	cursory	careless, hasty	quick
36.	dishevelled	untidy appearance	untidy
37.	deterrent	to prevent	prevention
38.	thriving	successful or prosperous	flourishing
39.	clandestine	done in secret	secret
40.	vehemently	passionate	strongly

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS NECO 2007

Answer all questions

1 HRS : 00MINS

DIRECTION

Choose from the options lettered A - E the one that is *most nearly opposite* in meaning to the underlined words.

1. In his late years, the famous soldier showed signs of senility; his _____ had gone
(A) alertness
(B) cleverness
(C) cunning
(D) strength
(E) wisdom
2. Bola has an aversion to lying but a/an _____ to tell the truth
(A) exception
(B) habit
(C) inclination
(D) inkling
(E) interest
3. The suspect's sincerity placated the Judge while the lawyer's arrogance _____ him.
(A) grieved
(B) embarrassed
(C) hardened
(D) infuriated
(E) perplexed
4. The outgoing Social Prefect had many _____ and hardly any vices
(A) congratulations
(B) prizes
(C) qualities
(D) records
(E) virtues
5. He was a novice when he was first employed but now he is an
(A) amateur
(B) expert
(C) idealist
(D) innovator
(E) investor
6. Okonkwo's kindness towards his second wife contrasted sharply with his _____ towards his first wife
(A) arrogance
(B) cruelty
(C) indifference
(D) insolence
(E) unfaithfulness
7. Parking on this side of the street is permitted but it is _____ on the other side
(A) denied
(B) discouraged
(C) prohibited
(D) stopped
(E) suspended
8. The religious leader warned the congregation against paying undue attention to worldly things.
(A) celestial
(B) evil
(C) immoral
(D) sinful
(E) spiritual
9. Many people hate the man for his obnoxious behaviour
(A) hostile
(B) offensive
(C) pleasant
(D) shameless
(E) uncompromising
10. The Registrar refused to divulge the source of his information
(A) affirm
(B) conceal
(C) confirm
(D) disclose
(E) extract

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Complete each of the following questions with the most appropriate of the options lettered A - E .

11. As I looked at the girl on her death bed, i found it impossible to control my
(A) emotions
(B) instincts
(C) moods
(D) morals
(E) sentiments
12. The speaker was accused of ____ of the crowd to violence
(A) enticing
(B) inciting
(C) luring
(D) inducing
(E) inviting
13. Time tends to ____ when one has nothing doing
(A) crawl
(B) creep
(C) drag
(D) move
(E) stop
14. The nurse ____ the wound with cotton wool
(A) dabbed (B) touched
(C) rubbed (D) massaged
(E) pressed
15. She was __ screaming with rage, making several people come to see what was wrong.
(A) categorically (B) explicitly
(C) literally (D) metaphorically
(E) visibly
16. The noise of the machinery drummed in my ears all day except for a/an ____ when the factory workers had their lunch.
(A) duration (B) intermission
(C) interruption (D) interval
(E) spell
17. I am amazed at the ____ of those who say that they are satisfied with the way things are going in the country
(A) complacency (B) exhortation
(C) indifference (D) lethargy
(E) non chalance
18. The execution of the new headquarters project has been ____ by lack of funds
(A) accelerated (B) accentuated
(C) forbidden (D) hampered
(E) hindered
19. Soon after the auto-accident, two ladies came out of the wreckage
(A) intact (B) unconscious
(C) unperturbed (D) unscathed
(E) untouched
20. We could not understand why Emma ____ the invitation to the wedding
(A) declaimed (B) declined
(C) dismissed (D) rebuffed
(E) rejected

Choose from the options lettered A - E the one that is the most appropriate interpretation for each of the following statements.

21. The principal has to thrash out the problem of hair plaiting in the school. This means that the principal has to
(A) arrest the situation
(B) discuss the issue thoroughly
(C) find a solution to the problem
(D) punished all offenders
(E) take a stand on the issue
22. A girl who has been close to her mother will know the ins and outs of cooking. This means the girl will know the
(A) details of cooking
(B) good condiments to use
(C) layouts of their kitchen
(D) market to go for shopping
(E) secret of good cooking
23. The farmer had to thin down the corn plant. This means the farmer
(A) cut down the corn plants
(B) destroy the corn plants
(C) expect a thin harvest
(D) remove some of the corn plants
(E) stop cultivating corn plants
24. When the old woman does not hear anything about her son, she concludes that no news is good news. This means she believes that
(A) all is well
(B) no need for any news

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- (C) no news is good
(D) she would continue expecting some news
(E) she does not care.
25. The doctor is highly successful in his medical practice because he's cut out for the profession. This means he
(A) has a large hospital
(B) has the qualities the profession requires
(C) inherited medical practice
(D) is a born doctor
(E) is highly qualified and experienced
26. Our captain is always a thorn in the flesh of our opponents. This means our captain is a source of big _____ to our opponents.
(A) apprehension (B) concern
(C) confusion (D) problem
(E) regret
27. Mummy and my elder sister are always at loggerheads with each other. This means my sister and mummy
(A) are in strong disagreement
(B) are sworn enemies
(C) fight a lot in the house
(D) hate each other
(E) quarrel even over little things
28. The teacher said he was not prepared to put up with any more insult from the rude boy. This means the teacher
(A) had been seriously offended
(B) had vowed to punish the rude boy
(C) was ready to pardon the boy
(D) was used to the rule boy's insults
(E) would tolerate no more insult
29. The visitor remarked that my brother had grown so big he could pass for a ten - year - old. This means my brother
(A) only wanted to be ten
(B) was a tall boy
(C) was not yet ten
(D) was too small for a ten-year-old
(E) would soon be ten
30. The boy expected his uncle to foot the bill of all the expensive items he picked at the supermarket. This means the uncle was expected to
(A) bear the burden of carrying the items
(B) convey the items home
(C) haggle over the prices of the items
(D) inspect the items
(E) pay for the items
- Choose from the options lettered a - e the one that is nearest in meaning to the expression in italics.*
31. The store keeper hardly sells duff items to his customers.
(A) cheap
(B) common
(C) foreign
(D) outdated
(E) useless
32. Unlike most landlords, he extolled his tenants for their cleanliness
(A) admired (B) commended
(C) congratulated (D) respected
(E) rewarded
33. In business, the director of a firm has some degree of autonomy in taking and carrying out decisions
(A) authority (B) power
(C) independence (D) objectivity
(E) loyalty
34. Some countries possess enough weapons to guarantee the annihilation of the entire world.
(A) complete destruction
(B) total evacuation
(C) complete dislocation
(D) full degeneration
(E) total disarmament
35. They are all corrupt and it will be invidious to probe only one of them
(A) illogical (B) unfair
(C) unreasonable (D) unwarranted
(E) wrong
36. As he carefully checked the records, he notice discrepancies between entries in the cash register and those on the receipts issued.
(A) alterations (B) anomalies
(C) cancellations (D) contradictions
(E) disagreements
37. The politician instructed his boys to ensure that his posters were displayed at conspicuous locations in the town
(A) central (B) noticeable
(C) popular (D) prominent
(E) strategic

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38. Youths are prone to be daring and impetuous
(A) ambitious
(B) confident
(C) impulsive
(D) irrational
(E) restless
39. The young female teacher considered impertinent most questions asked by her pupils
(A) difficult
(B) disrespectful
(C) nonsensical
(D) stupid
40. Curbing examination malpractice is becoming more and more precarious due to the desperation of most candidates
(A) dangerous
(B) delicate
(C) difficult
(D) sensitive
(E) unpopular
- Choose from the options lettered A - E the one that most appropriately completes each sentence
41. It is a _____ star
(A) bright morning shining
(B) bright shining morning
(C) morning bright shining
(D) morning shining bright
(E) shining bright morning
42. The bride wore a _____ wedding gown
(A) beautiful large white Italian
(B) beautiful Italian white large
(C) beautiful while large beautiful
(D) large beautiful white Italian
(E) large white beautiful Italian
43. The group passed a vote _____ no confidence on its regional Governor
(A) about (B) in
(C) of (D) on
(E) to
44. If I _____ what happened, i would have punished him
(A) had heard (B) have been hearing
(C) have hear (D) have heard
(E) was hearing
45. The councillor says he is accountable _____ the Chairman
(A) by
(B) for
(C) from
(D) to
(E) with
46. It has been rough so far, _____ it?
(A) hadn't
(B) hasn't
(C) isn't
(D) wasn't
(E) weren't
47. Neither the girls nor the boy _____ more time now
(A) Are wanting
(B) is wanting
(C) want
(D) wanted
(E) wants
48. The man paced back and _____ in the room
(A) back
(B) down
(C) forth
(D) front
(E) up
49. Without looking in _____ direction, he jumped into the road
(A) either (B) left
(C) one (D) right
(E) two
50. If you want your clothes to last, don't _____ them after washing
(A) dry (B) pack
(C) sun (D) touch
(E) wring
51. The young man wore his _____ shirt to the party
(A) expensive (B) less expensive
(C) more expensive (D) most expensive
(E) very expensive
52. No one would stand _____ and watch a fraudster defraud him
(A) by (B) bye
(C) in (D) out
(E) up

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53. You look up ____ someone that is higher than you for help
(A) at
(B) by
(C) for
(D) on
(E) to
54. Biola finds it more convenient sitting _____ the table when doing her assignment
(A) at
(B) behind
(C) beside
(D) by
(E) on
55. Everybody was made to stand _____ the queue before he was served his meal
(A) at
(B) for
(C) in
(D) inside
(E) on
56. He is handsome ____ brilliant
(A) and
(B) but
(C) or
(D) while
(E) yet
57. The participants were advised to arrive at the venue _____ time
(A) about (B) in
(C) on (D) to
(E) upon
58. Each member of the team received a ____ car for his wonderful performance
(A) brand new Peugeot saloon
(B) brand new saloon Peugeot
(C) new brand Peugeot saloon
(D) new Peugeot brand saloon
(E) saloon brand new Peugeot
59. His dressing is in conflict ____ his religion
(A) at (B) from
(C) in (D) to
(E) with
60. The secretary was not in a good mood throughout the meeting ____ he?
(A) did (B) didn't
(C) isn't (D) was
- (E) wasn't
61. The _____ chair belongs to his father
(A) big blue plastic
(B) big plastic blue
(C) blue big plastic
(D) blue plastic big
(E) plastic big blue
62. The students completed their assignments on time, _____ they?
(A) are
(B) aren't
(C) didn't
(D) don't
(E) isn't
63. The commission has finally put its foot down _____ all sub-standard institutions
(A) about
(B) against
(C) on
(D) over
(E) unto
64. The complaints are genuine ____ belated
(A) and
(B) but
(C) or
(D) while
(E) yet
65. His arguments were _____ weak to convince the Judge of the suspect's innocence
(A) much
(B) so
(C) that
(D) too
(E) very
66. Many fans expressed their outrage _____ the brutality of the security men after the match
(A) about (B) against
(C) at (D) on
(E) over
67. The entire country was thrown into a celebration mood _____ that the aspirant had won the election
(A) about learning
(B) having learnt
(C) learning
(D) on learning (E) to learn

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68. He should stand on the principles his parents _____ him when they were alive
 (A) would teach
 (B) can teach
 (C) teach
 (D) are teaching
 (E) taught
69. Each of us _____ the opportunity to serve now and even in the future
 (A) had
 (B) has
 (C) have
 (D) is having
 (E) would have
70. I remember hearing you _____ at the boy.
 (A) shout
 (B) shouted
 (C) shouting
 (D) shouts
 (E) to shout

Pidginization is a process of ____71____ that occurs in ____72____ when people do not ____73____ the same language come into contact. It has played its part in the ____ of Old English into ____ English. Pidginized version of Dutch, French, English, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish developed in the wake of ____76____ colonial expansion from the fifteenth century. ____77____ pidgin is a simple spoken language that develops so as to permit ____78____ between people who do not share a ____79____ language. Pidgins are nobody's ____80____, and they are characterized by the ____81____ of linguistic common denominators, a small vocabulary drawn almost exclusively from the socially ____82____ language; a fixed word order; a simple ____83____; and reinforcement by signs and body language.

The essential difference between a pidgin and a creole is ____84____ rather than linguistic; a pidgin is not a mother tongue, a creole is. Because it is a mother tongue, a creole is expanded so that it can fulfil all the linguistic needs of its ____85____.

	A	B	C	D	E
71.	alleviation	amelioration	difficult	simplification	substitution
72.	countries	dialects	ethnic groups	languages	tribes
73.	connect	contribute	evolve	manage	share
74.	creation	development	dynamic	existence	growth
75.	Ancient	contemporary	Elizabethan	modern	recent
76.	African	American	Caribbean	Egyptian	European
77.	a	an	that	the	This
78.	communication	conversation	friendship	trade	transportation
79..	common	major	minor	known	scarce
80.	dialect	jargon	lingua franca	mother tongue	slang
81.	detention	exploitation	exploration	extraction	rewarding
82.	debilitate	dominant	overwhelming	profuse	soaked
83	grammar	phrase	sentence	tense	word
84.	metaphysical	physiological	psychological	social-dynamic	sociological
85.	citizens	originators	listeners	author	speakers

MASTER THEORY AND OBJECTIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Not so many years ago a television __86__ was a rarity. Nowadays it is the house without one which is the exception, so firm a hold has this form of __87__ taken on the public. When television was first introduced, the family would sit round the fire four hours, eyes fixed on the __88__ and knees supporting the trays of sandwiches and hot drinks that took the place of a proper meal at a properly laid table.

Although as the years have passed many people have managed to break the spell, there are still those __89__ victims who find it impossible to __90__. Many of them are young people of impressionable age, and the influence television has on them must surely be great. Unfortunately, such influence is not necessarily good. There are constant complaints from parent and teachers about the amount of violence and bloodshed that is portrayed, and about the sordid atmosphere of many __91__. They maintain, and quote various cases to prove it, that children are incited to __93__ behaviour by such __93__.

On the other hand, television can do, and often does, much to widen people's __94__, and to interest them in subjects that previously may have meant nothing to them. Many worthwhile books, such as *Oliver Twist*, *Heidi*, and *The Secret Garden* have gained a new __95__ and been read and re-read after they have been __96__. The various nature programmes and those on travel allow people to see for themselves creature and __97__ that without television they might never have the opportunity of seeing. It also gives them a chance to share the sympathies and enthusiasm of the experts. By observing these experts at work, children can begin to learn how much skill and patience are involved in any serious study. They also find it much easier to learn by __98__ at things than just by reading, and __99__ authorities, __100__ this, have installed television in many schools.

	A	B	C	D	E
86.	Aerial	decoder	mast	receiver	satellite
87.	Entertainment	enjoyment	hobby	relaxation	recreation
88.	board	face	monitor	projector	screen
89.	bewildered	cursed	hallucinate	hypnotized	invincible
90.	close	off	shut down	switch off	turn off
91.	discussions	films	movies	plays	programmes
92.	antisocial	exclusive	interactive	isolated	social
93.	advertisements	announcements	features	presentation	programmes
94.	attitude	horizons	ideas	intelligence	thinking
95.	publication	revision	popularity	reprint	publicity
96.	annotated	written	separate	sequenced	serialized
97.	activities	events	locations	places	regions
98.	feeding	looking	pinching	tasting	touching
99.	citadel	education	pedagogic	school	tutorial
100.	Noticing	observing	having	recognizing	sensing

MASTER THEORY AND OBJECTIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Answer and Explanations **WASSCE NECO 2007**

(1) A	(21) C	(41) B	(61) A	(81) D
(2) C	(22) A	(42) D	(62) C	(82) B
(3) D	(23) D	(43) C	(63) C	(83) A
(4) E	(24) A	(44) A	(64) B	(84) E
(5) B	(25) B	(45) D	(65) D	(85) E
(6) B	(26) D	(46) B	(66) C	(86) A
(7) C	(27) A	(47) E	(67) D	(87) A
(8) E	(28) E	(48) C	(68) E	(88) D
(9) C	(29) C	(49) A	(69) B	(89) A
(10) B	(30) A	(50) E	(70) A	(90) D
(11) A	(31) E	(51) D	(71) D	(91) E
(12) B	(32) B	(52) A	(72) D	(92) A
(13) A	(33) C	(53) E	(73) E	(93) E
(14) A	(34) A	(54) E	(74) B	(94) B
(15) E	(35) B	(55) C	(75) D	(95) E
(16) D	(36) D	(56) A	(76) E	(96) E
(17) A	(37) E	(57) C	(77) E	(97) D
(18) D	(38) C	(58) A	(78) A	(98) B
(19) D	(39) B	(59) E	(79) A	(99) B
(20) B	(40) A	(60) D	(80) D	(100) A

SECTION A ANTONYMS

Word	Meaning	Option
1. Senility	having loss of mental abilities because of old age	alertness
2. Aversion	a strong dislike	inclination
3. Placated	make less angry	infuriated
4. Vices	immoral or wicked behaviour	virtues
5. Novice	a person new to and lacking experience in a job or situation	amateur
6. Kindness	considerate and generous	cruelty
7. Permitted	give permission to or for	prohibited
8. Worldly	concerned with material rather than spiritual things	spiritual
9. Obnoxious	very unpleasant	pleasant
10. Divulge	reveal information	conceal

MASTER THEORY AND OBJECTIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

SECTION B

11.	emotion	a strong feeling, such as joy or anger
12.	incite	urge to act violently and unlawfully
13.	crawl	move very slowly
14.	dabbed	press lightly with a cloth, sponge etc
15.	visible	able to be seen or noticed
16.	interval	a period of time between two events
17.	complacency	uncritically self-satisfied/contentment
18.	hampered	prevents the free movement or progress of.
19.	unscathed	without suffering any injury
20.	rejected	refuse to accept

SECTION C IDIOMS

Idioms	Meaning
21. to thrash something out	to find a solution to the problem
22. to know the in and outs of something	to know its details
23. to thin down the corn plants	to remove some of the plants
24. no news is good news	all is well
25. to be cut out for a profession	to have the right qualities the profession requires
26. a thorn in the flesh	a source of problem
27. to be at loggerheads	to be in a strong disagreement
28. not to put up with an insult	cannot tolerate any longer
29. could pass for a ten-year old	He is not ten but looks like a ten year old boy
30. to foot the bill	pay for the items or services

SECTION D SYNONYMS

Word	Meaning	Option
31. duff	worthless or false	useless
32. extolled	praise enthusiastically	commended
33. autonomy	self-governibg or independent	independence
34. annihilate	destroy completely	destruction
35. invidious	likely to cause resentment	unfair
36. discrepancies	a difference between things expected to be the same	contradictions
37. conspicuous	clearly visible	strategic
38. impetuous	acting or done quickly and without thought	impulsive
39. impertinent	not showing proper respect	disrespectful
40. precarious	unsafe or uncertain	dangerous