

ENG151 List of eExam Questions in the Bank

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 What type of testing tells the teacher how much the learners have learnt in a language ___?

Q2 The central message of a text is called the ___?

Q3 The basic linguistic factors that should be used for selecting literature is their ___.

Q4 Selecting literature text should not be based on ___ but also linguistic factor.

Q5 Ngugi Wa Thiongo is from ___?

Q6 The basic linguistic factor that should be used in selecting literature texts is their ___.

Q7 The different forms of literature is otherwise called ___.

Q8 A major purpose of your studying literature in a second language situation is to ___.

Q9 That the original message content could be lost in a text, is the ___ of translating an indigenous text into a second language.

Q10 Language can be said to be the store house of the ___ of a people

Q11 A good percentage of the traditional African literary activities are conducted in the ___.

Q12 Literature can be in the form of ___, ___ and ___.

Q13 The two broad groups of words in language are ___ and ___.

Q14 The subject matter of what one has to write determines its ___.

Q15 Reading for examination can be classified as sort of ___.

Q16 The basic language skills that aid oral communication are ___ and ___.

Q17 Lexical derivation in the Nigerian English can be traced to ___ and ___ factors.

Q18 Most Nigerian languages are syllable-timed while the English language is ___.

Q19 Phonological deviation can be said to be dominant at the ___ level.

Q20 The productive language skills acquired in the course of learning a language are ___ and ___.

Q21 The levels of learning a language include: , __, and __.

Q22 __ is when a person's L1 eases or facilitates the learning of the L2.

Q23 The __ is that language in which a bilingual or multilingual person has the greatest linguistic competence or intuitive knowledge.

Q24 The standards required for a standard Nigerian English to be accepted internationally are internal __ and __.

Q25 The variety of English found generally in literary texts is called the __.

Q26 Varieties are easily noticed in the area of __.

Q27 __ can be used to measure one's level of linguistic competence by speakers of English.

Q28 The variety of English in Nigeria spoken among the educated people is called __.

Q29 A language that enjoys dominance over its rivals is referred to as __.

Q30 __ is a common feature in bi- or multi-lingual setting.

Q31 Another concept for linguistic pluralism within a single polity is __.

Q32 The phenomenon of making one utterance in one language and another in a different language within the same discourse is referred to as __.

Q33 __ is a major factor that led to national bilingualism in most African States.

Q34 __ is a situation where a person speaks two different languages with equal fluency.

Q35 __ is the situation in which two languages that exist side by side in the society have their separate domains of use.

Q36 The two types of bilingualism are __ and __.

Q37 Nationality is defined by the choice of __.

Q38 The word "sarry" is "sabi" in Creole.

Q39 The two main groups of Creoles are: __ and __.

Q40 The major difference between Pidgin and Creole is that while Creole has the status of __, Pidgin does not.

Q41 An advanced form of pidgin is referred to as __.

Q42 The major characteristic of pidgin is ____.

Q43 ____ refers to the way the first language hinders the learning of a new language.

Q44 ____ is an important linguistic legacy which Nigeria inherited from Britain.

Q45 Language related education that was given prominence in Christian missionary activities were ____.

Q46 The type of English introduced by trades in the 16th century was ____.

Q47 The transplanting of English to different parts of the world led to the emergence of ____.

Q48 ____ is the traditional home of English.

Q49 History, education, religion, and politics are some of the factors that can either ____ or facilitate the spread of a language.

Q50 The popularity of a language is noticed by its ____.

Q51 The pervading influence of the mother tongue on English in Nigeria is particularly observed on the ____.

Q52 Maize in British English refers to what the Americans call ____.

Q53 The second language is used to ____ the first language.

Q54 The major languages in Nigeria are ____, ____, and ____.

Q55 A language that has assumed official status is otherwise referred to as a ____.

Q56 Any language that is acquired and used wildly after the first language is known as ____.

Q57 ____ is the person who speaks two languages fluently.

Q58 Another name for first language (L1) is ____.

Q59 The status of a language can be defined through ____.

Q60 Language is the most important and organized means of ____.

Q61 To teach prose, poetry and drama, there must be

Good and adequate planning

Critique

Self discipline

Main content

Q62 All the following are the purpose of teaching literature except

- Cultural values
- Development of character
- Critical thinking
- Religious indoctrination

Q63 Which language among these would you consider as inferior to the English language:

- None
- German
- French
- Hausa

Q64 Any genre of literature written by Africans, in whatever language, can be referred to as:

- Africa Literature
- African Literature
- Native Literature
- Oral literature

Q65 The method that takes language to be a process of rule formation rather than habit formation and does not allow pronunciation drills yet discourage automatic repetition of phrases and sentences is the method in teaching grammar.

- Grammar translation
- Communication competence language
- Direct
- Cognitive code learning

Q66 Words and expressions used, especially with peculiarity to various occupations and fields of human endeavours, are called.....

- Collocation
- Specialization
- Homonyms
- Register

Q67 Words of opposite meaning are.....

- Homonyms
- Antonyms
- Synonyms
- Homophones

Q68 Words with similar meaning are

- Antonyms
- Homophones
- Synonyms
- Homonyms

Q69 All these are associated with reading deficiency except:

- Bad eye sight
- Head wagging
- Vocalization
- Sneezing

Q70 The two most sophisticated of the four basic language skills are....

- Listening and Speaking
- Reading and Writing
- Speaking and Reading
- Listening and writing

Q71 The primary language skills are:

- Listening and Speaking
- Listening and Reading
- Reading and Writing
- Speaking and Reading

Q72 The basic language skills are:

- Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening
- Pronunciation, Vocabulary, Intonation and Style
- Rhyming, stress, Intonation and Pronunciation
- Writing, Speaking, Intonation and Vocabulary

Q73 The two basic skills as concerns the teaching of second language in Nigeria are:

- Reading and Writing
- Listening and Writing
- Listening and Speaking
- Speaking and Writing

Q74 ESL in Nigeria is conditioned by linguistic and Factors.

- Social
- Cultural
- Religious
- Personal

Q75 A body of descriptive statements about the morphological and syntactic structure of a language is

- Syntax
- Semantics
- Lexicology
- Phonetics

Q76 The most important supra-segmental unit which poses problems for non-native speakers is

- Stress
- Syllables
- Rhythm

Intonation

Q77 At the Level, L2 speakers of language tend to transfer the syllabic rules in indigenous languages on the target language.

Syllabic Level

Segmental Level

Suprasegmental Level

Lexical level

Q78 The transfer of rules guiding the production of speech sounds of a dominant language in a speech community to the sound system of a subordinate or target language is termed as

Grammatical Deviation

Lexical Deviation

Phonological Deviation

Morphological Deviation

Q79 When a speech habit of a first language (L1) interferes in an effort at learning and using a second language, it is known as

Inteference

Inflection

Intertwining

Infiltration

Q80 English as a second language, as an institutionalized variety, has the following features except

It undergoes the process of the localization of its register

It contains a formal and contextual style forms

It is marked by localized features

It helps in coining new lexemes

Q81 Mother tongue is one of the languages spoken by a(n)

Bilingual person

Multilingual person

both bilingual and multiligual persons

none of these identified persons

Q82 One of the varieties that is characterized by local features modification of a non-native speaker of a language is

Standard

Grammar

Variety

Deviation

Q83 The major variety of English in Nigeria can be classified according to these but...

Geography

Medium

Education

Stature

Q84 Geographical distribution of Nigeria places English in four major parts of.....

- Northern, Southern, Middle Belt, and South-South Regions
- South-South, Western, Northern, and Eastern regions
- Southern, Northern, Western, and Eastern regions
- Northern, Eastern, Western and North East Regions

Q85 English language infiltrated Nigeria through the

- National reforms
- British missionaries
- Northern elites
- Coaster areas

Q86 English language first came into Nigeria through

- Missionaries
- Colonialism
- Social activities
- Trade contact

Q87 When more than two codes appear within a sentence, it is.....

- Code mixing
- Code switching
- Exchange in varieties
- Code changing

Q88 The art of switching of codes from one language to another, from one sentence to another is.....

- Code mixing
- Code switching
- Code signalling
- Code controlling

Q89 The appropriateness of interaction, contextual and transactional usage is the concern of Method.

- Communication competence language teaching
- Cognitive code-learning
- Grammar-Translation
- The direct

Q90 One of these is not a level of language description:

- Phonology
- Semantic
- Linguistics
- Grammar

Q91 Historically, the earliest contact between Nigerian communities and other languages is with the

English
American
Germans
Portuguese

Q92 One of the deficiencies of the Nigerian policy on language is that

At the primary school level, the policy does not state categorically the state of change-over to English

It solves the multilingual complexities of Nigeria

It provides a systematic graduation from Nigeria native languages to the national

It helps governance in the Nigerian socio-cultural context

Q93 The particular context of viewing language as an official government policy statement that guides government actions in respect of language issues is referred to as

National policy on education

National plan on environment

National language policy

National educational commission

Q94 All the following are extent of bilingualism except

Descriptive bilingualism

Coordinate bilingualism

Compound bilingualism

Incipient bilingualism

Q95 Bilingualism is not classified into the following except

Vocabulary and Pronunciation

Individual and societal bilingualism

Multilingualism and bilingualism

Sociolect and Idiolect bilingualism

Q96 The native like content of two languages used by a speaker is referred to as

Multilingualism

Unilingualism

Bilingualism

Monolingualism

Q97 The denotation of belonging to a nationality is

Nationism

Nationalism

Nationality

Nation

Q98 The language made up of elements of many language s used for basic functional contact between speakers is a/an

Sociolect

Pidgin

Creole

Dialect

Q99 When a pidgin comes to be used as a mother tongue of a group of people, it then becomes

- Sociolect
- Dialect
- Creole
- Language

Q100 English language performs so many functions in Nigeria's national life among which are

- Language of international diplomacy
- Language of radicalism
- Language of love
- All of these functions

Q101 In Nigeria, English is a medium of education at all the levels of education except

- Primary school
- Secondary school
- Tertiary institutions
- None of the options

Q102 The main factors responsible for the implantation of English in Nigeria include all the following except

- Trade
- Religion
- Colonialism
- Tourism

Q103 Languages are generally sensitive to their

- Speakers
- Environment
- Textbooks
- Teachers

Q104 The following are varieties of English except

- British English
- American English
- Nigerian English
- Chinese

Q105 Usually, one's first language is his/her

- National language
- Foreign language
- Mother tongue
- Second language

Q106 English is a Second language in all these countries except

Nigeria
Ghana
Pakistan
South Korea

Q107 English has the following as its source except

Anglo
Saxon
Jutes
Welsh

Q108 The most wide spread language around the world presently is

English
Chinese
French
Arabic

Q109 All the following factors facilitate language spread except

Politics
Economy
Education
Money

Q110 Language spread refers to

Spread of language
Dispersal of language
Geographical spread
Scattering of language

Q111 Any language used by government in the conduct of its affairs is normally regarded as

National language
Official language
Second language
Lingua franca

Q112 Linguistically, you will classify Nigeria as a

Multilingual country
Bilingual country
Indigenous language country
Monolingual country

Q113 A language that possesses the authority of government as a language of various ethnic groups in any geo-political domain is referred to as

Foreign
National language
International language
Second language

Q114 English in Nigeria is commonly classified

- Second language
- Foreign language
- National language
- International language

Q115 A multilingual person is one who

- Speaks his mother tongue
- Speaks English
- Speaks more than two languages
- Speaks only two languages

Q116 In many parts of the world, English is used as

- First language
- Second language
- Lingua franca
- Major language

Q117 Term that is used to refer to a learned language that is used extensively is

- Mother language
- First language
- Second language
- Acquired language

Q118 In Nigeria, English is not

- First language
- Second language
- National language
- Official language

Q119 Mother tongue is learnt from all except

- Parents
- Relations
- Immediate environment
- Colonial masters

Q120 First language refers to the language which one acquires

- In school
- At home
- At birth
- In the church/mosque