

**CENTRE FOR GENERAL STUDIES AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS,**

**UNIVERSITY OF CALABAR**

**GSS 102: (USE OF ENGLISH II)**

- 1 A single unified sentence which acts as a pivot for your research work is called  
(a) Topic sentence (b) Summary (c) Thesis statement (d) Paraphrase
- 2 Another name for your research paper is (a) Thesis statement (b) Topic sentence  
(c) Term paper (d) Fiction
- 3 The first step taken in writing a research paper is (a) Choose a topic (b) Write an outline  
(c) Write a thesis statement (d) Choose sources
- 4 At the end of your research your ---- becomes your table content (a) Abstract  
(b) Outline (c) Bibliographic card (d) Note card
- 5 One of the following is not part of the content of a note card (a) Summary (b) Fact  
(c) Quotation (d) References
- 6 A slip that contains information about materials consulted is known as (a) Index card  
(b) Bibliographic slip (c) Note slip (d). Reference slip
- 7 Purposes of documentation in research are (a) Providing readers with a description of key features of sources (b) Assisting readers in locating sources used (c) Documenting sources briefly, clearly and accurately (d) A and B only.
- 8 Two character traits of a researcher are (a) Skepticism and resourcefulness  
(b) Impatience and tolerance (c) Subjectivity and objectivity (d) Procrastination and sloppiness
- 9 The underlined in Unhappy is an example of ----- a) Prefix b) Suffix c) Infix  
d) None of the above
- 10 One of these factors should not be considered in selecting a research topic except  
(a) Controversy (b) Researchability (c) Rudimentary knowledge (d) Curiosity
- 11 The scholarly venture directed towards obtaining and updating knowledge and improving human life is called (a) Article (b) Research paper (c) Research (d) Term paper
- 12 In-text documentation is also regarded as----- (a) Terminal documentation  
(b) Initial documentation (c) Footnote/endnotes (d) Textual documentation
- 13 Which of these is not a feature of an informal letter? a) writer's address  
b) Addressee's address c) salutation d) date
- 14 Features of reports include (a) Completeness (b) Clarity and readability (c) Precision  
(d) All of the above.
- 15 The first item on a research outline is (a) Definition of concepts (b) Conclusion  
(c) Introduction (d) Recommendation
- 16 All of these but one are criteria for research materials (a) Currency (b) Irrelevance  
(c) Substantiality (d) Clarity
- 17 What sentence type is - Asari passed all her exams but her parents were not pleased with her grades? a) Compound- Complex b) Simple c) Complex d) Compound
- 18 ----- is not a quality of a good research (a) Clarity' (b) Ambiguity (e) Accuracy  
(d) Coherence
- 19 Which of these is not a problem associated with research (a) Lack of materials  
(b) Lack of self confidence (c) Adequately equipped libraries (d) Inadequate resources
- 20 . -----is not a quality of a good thesis statement (a) Restricted (b) Vagueness  
(c) Unified (d) Precise
- 21 The final information on the MLA style sheet is (a) Place of publication (b) Date of publication  
(c) Title of work (d) Publisher
- 22 -----is not a quality of a good researcher (a) Opinionated (b) Objectivity (c) Probing mind (d) Resilience

- 23 -----is not an item on a final bibliography/reference (a) Date of publication  
(b) Author's date of birth (c) Publisher (d) Place of publication
- 24 Which is the first step in research writing? (a) Writing preliminary outline (b) Compiling a final bibliography (c) Choosing a subject and narrowing it to a specific topic (d) Developing a thesis statement.
- 25 Terminal punctuation marks are (a) Colon, Full Stop, Hyphen (b) Full Stop, Question Mark, Exclamation Mark (c) Dash, Semi-colon, Question Mark (d) Bracket, Full Stop, Exclamation Mark
- 26 The punctuation mark used to indicate an omission is (a) Apostrophe (b) Colon  
(c) Ellipsis (d) Hyphen
- 27 Note-making involves ----- reading (a) Critical and argumentative (h) Formal and informal (c) extensive and intensive (d) Fact and summary
- 28 What is the correct verbal form in the following sentence? Either Eno or Andem ---- expected to be at the meeting, a) are b) is c) was d) were
- 29 -----guides the researcher in collecting and recording materials and in documenting information in the body of the work. (a) Library card (b) Working bibliography  
(c) References (d) Works Cited
- 30 -----is an intellectual exercise aimed at recording a writer's idea and viewpoint.  
(a) Note-making (b) Note-taking (e) Theorizing (d) Paraphrase
- 31 Selecting a topic for research involves the following except (a) Interest (b) Purpose  
(c) Scope (d) Behaviour
- 32 Note-making in research involves the following except (a) Paraphrase (b) Summary  
(c) Personal comment (d) Skimming
- 33 The basic unit of an argument is a (a) Structure (b) premise—conclusion relationship  
(c) Inference (d) None of the above
- 34 A statement by a person who is presumed to be an authority on a subject is  
(a) Judgment (b) Statement of fact (c) Expert Testimony (d) Review
- 35 Moving from a number of particular instances to a generalization is known as  
(a) Deductive Reasoning (b) Fallacy (c) Inductive reasoning (d) Premise
- 36 Moving from a generalization to its implications in a particular instance is known as  
(a) Fallacy (b) Logical (c) Deductive Reasoning (d) Argumentative
- 37 Language style characterized by sentences which are of medium length and standard structure is (a) Moderate b. Formal (c) Colloquial (d) All of the above.
- 38 Which is the correct spelling of the word below (a) Conscientius (b) Concientious  
(c) Conscientious (d) Conscientious
- 39 All men are mortal, Etim is a man, therefore Etim is mortal. The above statement is an example of ----- a) Generalization b) Reason c) Evidence d) Syllogism .
- 40 ----- is writing about the way persons, animals or things appear. a) Prescription  
b) Description c) Narrative d) Argumentative
- 41 Citations made in the pages of a research work may be termed (a) Textual Citations  
(b) References (e) Foot notes (d) End notes
- 42 The complimentary closing of ----- is common in informal letters. a) Yours  
Faithfully b) Yours Sincerely c) Yours Truly d) None of the above
- 43 The abbreviation "ibid" means (a) In the place cited (b) in the work cited (c) In the same place (d) In the same location
- 44 A sentence that acts as a pivot in a paragraph and around which other sentences are developed is a (a) Thesis statement (b) Premise statement (c) Topic sentence (d) Pivot sentence
- 45 Identify which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated (a) Dad, can I join you (b) Dad can I join you? (c) "Dad, can I join you?" (d) Dad, can I join you?
- 46 A one-paragraph write-up of not more than 500 words, occurring in the preliminary pages of a research work is known as (a) Abstract (b) Index (c) Catalogue (d) Blurb.

- 47 One of these is the odd item (a) Title Page (b) Tables of Contents  
(c) Acknowledgement (d) Bibliography.
- 48 When you think of what some people have accomplished without a university degree you will agree with me that it is a waste of time for anyone to spend four years there. This sentence is an example of ----- a) Statement of fact b) Inference  
c) Generalization d) Judgment
- 49 The punctuation mark used to separate clauses or phrases that are closely related is ----  
(a) Semicolon (b) Bracket (c) Comma (d) Colon
- 50 The systematic inquiry, examination and study of materials or sources to seek, interrogate and transform facts, principles and theories, with the intention of reaching new postulations and conclusions is ----- a) Report writing b) Research documentation c) Research writing d) Letter writing
- 51 A list of sources which identify works the researcher will/intends to consult for ideas, opinions or facts during the research is called----- a) In-text citation b) Footnote c) Working Bibliography d) Tentative Outline.
- 52 The statement which embodies the overall idea of a research is termed ----- a) Expert testimony b) Topic sentence c) Thesis statement d) supporting details
- 53 In topic selection, the researcher should choose a topic----- a) that is of interest both to him and the society b) that he has sufficient materials on c) that he can conveniently investigate within the stipulated time d) All of the above.
- 54 Which of these is not a quality of a good researcher? a) Skeptical b) versatile c) believes every material d) curiosity
- 55 The following are the types of note except a) Paraphrase b) summary c) working bibliography d) quotation,
- 56 A slip that contains information about the materials/ sources a researcher consulted in his research is called----- a) note slip b) jotter c) bibliographic card d) reference
- 57 The section of the research paper where the researcher quotes extensively from other scholars propositions as related to his/her research is termed----- a) introduction b) scope and methodology c) review of scholarship d) statement of problem.
- 58 The reference to other writer's points of view in the body of one's research paper is termed----- a) bibliography b) tentative outline c) scholarly citation d) note making
- 59 An ordered sequence of points/plan which serves as a guide in the stage by stage writing of a research is----- a) bibliography b) outline c) documentation d)paraphrase
- 60 One of these is not the aim of research. a) making findings b) adding to the knowledge bank c) giving solutions d) making profits
- 61 One of these is not a characteristic of research a) it is planned b) It is systematic c) it is objective d) it is haphazard.
- 62 Research information can be gathered from a) library b) internet c) questionnaire d) all of the above
- 63 Research is primarily a response to a) reading b) scanning c) skimming d) none of the above
- 64 Research is said to be systematic because a) it has pattern, design and profit b) it has patterns, decision and goal c) it has rigours and marks d) it has profits, pains and possibly death.
- 65 All of these except one are qualities of a good researcher a) inquisitive and analytical b) plagiarism and objective c) honest and impersonal d) prudent and thorough
- 66 A research paper could be otherwise called a) issue paper b) library paper c) communiqué d) none of the above
- 67 A research paper may include the following except a) outline b) reference c) ISBN d) footnote
- 68 The controlling idea in a research paper is captured in a) the topic b) the thesis statement c) the tentative outline d) the working bibliography

- 69 Plagiarism is a serious offence punishable by a) rustication from the university b) failure of the course c) twenty years imprisonment d) the Nigerian prison service.
- 70 Citation that occur at the bottom of a page of the research paper may also be called a) end note b) foot notes c) references d) works cited
- 71 MSS is an abbreviation, meaning a) manuscript b) manuscripts c) messages d) messages sent
- 72 A sentence that acts as a pivot in a paragraph and around which other sentences are developed is a ---- a) thesis statement b) premise statement c) topic sentence d) pivot sentence
- 73 Identify which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated a) Dad, can I join you b) Dad can I join you? c) “Dad, can I join you?” d) Dad, can I join you?
- 74 One of these is the odd item a) title page b) tables of contents c) acknowledgement d) bibliography.
- 75 Documentation in research serves the following purpose a) provides a description of the key features of sources b) assists readers in locating resources used c) documenting sources clearly and briefly d) a & b
- 76 A punctuation mark used to indicate a short pause is called a)hyphen b)bracket c)comma d)colon
- 77 There \_\_\_\_\_ major types of paragraphs a) 3 b) 2 c) 5 d) 4
- 78 \_\_\_\_\_ is the method at arriving at your opinion. a) argument b) resolution c) premise d)statement
- 79 The first step taken in writing a research paper is a) choose a topic b) write an outline c)write a thesis statement d) choose sources
- 80 One of the following is not part of the content of a note card a) summary b)fact c) quotation d) references
- 81 Two character traits of a researcher are ----- a) skepticism and resourcefulness b)impatience and tolerance c)subjectivity and objectivity d) all of he above
- 82 A list of sources which a researcher intends to consult for ideas, opinion, facts etc is called----- a) biography list b) working bibliography c) references d) works cited
- 83 These factors would be considered in selecting a research topic excepts----- a) controversy b) researchability c) rudimentary knowledge d) curiosity
- 84 In- text documentation is also regarded as ----- a) terminal documentation b) initial documentation c)footnote/endnotes d)textual documentation
- 85 A section of a book always appearing towards the end that contains concepts and the corresponding number of pages where they can be found is called ----- a) appendix b)index c)epilogue d) abstract
- 86 Features of reports include ----- a) completeness b) clarity and readability c) precision d) all of the above
- 87 All of these but one are criteria for research materials a)currency b)irrelevance c)substantiality d) clarity
- 88 The abbreviation, (n.d.) in research stands for a) not done b)no date c)numbered date d) new date
- 89 ----- is not a quality of a good research a)clarity b) ambiguity c) accuracy d) coherence
- 90 Which of these is not a problem associated with research? a) lack of materials b) lack of self confidence c)adequately equipped libraries d) inadequate resources

- 91 ----- is not a quality of a good thesis statement a) restricted b) vagueness c) unified d)precise
- 92 The final information of the MLA style sheet is ----- a) place of publication b) date of publication c) title of work d) publisher
- 93 ----- is not a quality of a good researcher a) opinionated b) objectivity c) probing mind d) resilience
- 94 ----- is not an item on a final bibliography/reference a) date of publication b) author's date of birth c) publisher d) place of publication
- 95 Which is the first step in research writing? a) writing preliminary outline b)compiling a final bibliography c) choosing a subject and narrowing it to specific topic d) developing a thesis statement
- 96 Terminal punctuation marks are: a) colon, full stop, hyphen b) full stop, question mark, Exclamation mark c) dash, semi-colon, question mark d) bracket, full stop, Exclamation mark.
- 97 Note- making involves ----- and----- reading a) critical and argumentative b) formal and informal c) extensive and intensive d) fact and summary
- 98 ----- is one of the forms of an essay a) moderation b)thesis c)introduction d)narration
- 99 ----- guides the researcher in collecting and recording materials and in documenting information in the body of the work a) library card b) working bibliography c)reference d)works cited
- 100 Plagiarism is the act of ----- someone else's thought a) stealing b)copying c)citing d) summarizing
- 101 ----- is an intellectual exercise aimed at recording a writer's idea and viewpoint. a)note- making b) note taking c) theorizing d)paraphrasing
- 102 Selecting a topic for research involves the following except a) interest b)purpose c)scope d)behavior
- 103 Note making in research involves the following except a) appendices b) summary c) personal comment d) extraction of fact
- 104 The basic unit of an argument is a ----- a) structure b) premise – conclusion relationship c)inference d) all of the above
- 105 A statement by a person who is presumed to be an authority on subject is a) judgment b)statement of fact c) expert testimony d)review
- 106 When the implication of a generalization is used in a particular instance, one has used ----- reasoning a) fallacy b) logical c) deductive reasoning d argumentative
- 107 Language style characterized by sentences which are of medium length and standard structure is a) moderate b) formal c) colloquial d) all of the above
- 108 When you reword sentences or change ideas in your research paper, you are: a) editing b) re-evaluating c) revised d) all of the above
- 109 Mr Ekpenyong is an award-winning chef from Calabar. In fact, all Efik people are good cooks". The above claim is an example of the following logical fallacy: a) argumentum ad homine b) begging the question c) sweeping generalization d) oversimplification
- 110 A brief introduction at the beginning of text, written by the author himself, is called a) summary b) preface c) foreword d) paraphrase
- 111 A brief introduction on a text written by someone other than the author himself, is called a) summary b) preface c) introduction d) foreword
- 112 A sound and methodical way of arriving at a valid conclusion may be called a) debate b) conclusion c) argument d) fallacy
- 113 A skeletal outline of a research work done by the researcher before writing a research paper is called a) tentative outline b) tentative content c) table of content d) complex outline

- 114 The art of giving credit for every borrowed idea in a research work is known as a) acknowledgement b) referencing c) documentation d) citation
- 115 A research topic may best be narrowed down by a) narrowing the font size, the font type and pagination b) the abstract, the thesis statement and the bibliography c) the subject matter, the population and area of the study d) the sample size, the questionnaire and the references
- 116 Subjects for a research paper may include all except a) autobiographies and personal experiences b) contemporary issues in the news c) ideas read from textbooks, journals or magazine d) challenges in your environment
- 117 The major purpose of research is to ----- a) partially fulfill requirement for course work b) train students to write effective and result oriented term papers c) seek solution to problems through empirical means d) conduct experiment and produce new product for human use.
- 118 The acronym SMART means a) systematic, measurable, attainable, reliable, tenable b) sustainable, manageable, attainable, reputable, trustworthy c) scrupulous, mellifluous, acquire, redoubtable, triumphant d) specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, time-bound
- 119 A paragraph is made up of two types of sentence: a) block and indented sentences b) open and close sentences c) topic and supporting sentences d) thesis and abstract sentences
- 120 Which of the following describe an endnote? a) further information given at the end of a chapter for clarification b) further information given at the end of a page for clarification c) the final summary of a lecture note usually given at the end of the chapter d) the final summary of student-made note at the margin of a note book
- 121 A footnote may be described as ----- a) further information given at the end of a chapter for clarification b) further information given at the bottom of a page for clarification c) the final summary of a lecture note usually given at the end of the semester d) the final summary of student-made notes at the bottom of a note book
- 122 An abstract may be defined as ---- a) a one-sentence summary of reference in an essay b) a one-paragraph summary of an essay c) a one-paragraph material quoted from a book or journal d) a one-sentence material quoted from a book or journal
- 123 A brief statement in which the author pays respect to one dear to him is known as ---- a) foreword b) dedication c) acknowledgement d) prologue
- 124 Text title, dedication, acknowledge, preface or foreword and table of content, appear in the ---- pages of a book a) front page b) prologue page c) preliminary pages d) terminal pages
- 125 A brief statement in which the author pays homage to some resource individuals is known as ----- a) dedication b) homage c) preface d) acknowledgement