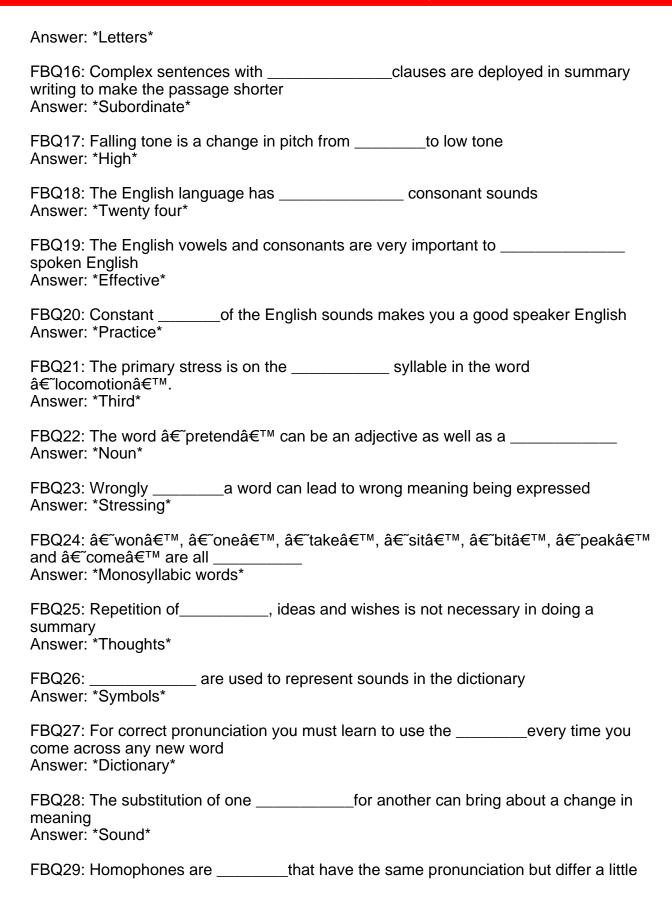
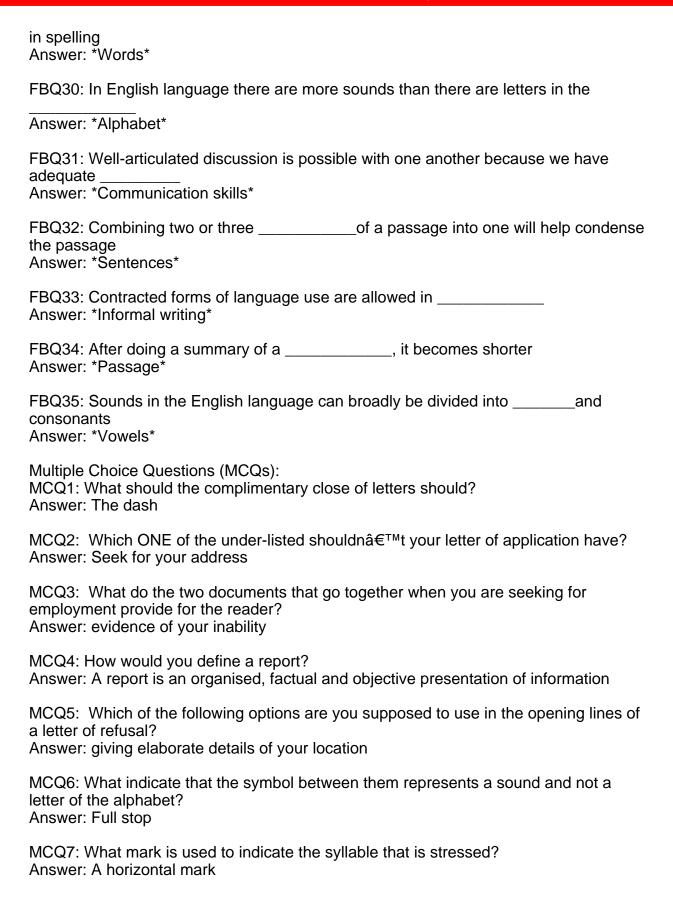
FBQ1: Words are made up of separableAnswer: *Pronounceable*	units referred to as Syllables
FBQ2: Deletion is an avoidable thing you must do when _ Answer: *Summarising*	a passage
FBQ3: Apart fromstress there is also sentence Answer: *Word*	e stress
FBQ4: Transition devices is used to link sentences in Answer: *Paragraphs*	
FBQ5: The use of jargon should be avoided in Answer: *Formal*	writing
FBQ6: is the extra effort used in speaking o Answer: *Stress*	r pronouncing a word
FBQ7: A longer sentence is usually divided into also be called tone groups Answer: *Breath*	or sense groups, these can
FBQ8: In a word, the part that has the stress is pronounce Answer: *Greater*	ed withforce
FBQ9: In speech, there is always the movement of the speaker's voice from high to low or from low to high Answer: *Pitch*	of the
FBQ10: Secondaryis weaker than the prima	ary stress
FBQ11: The words â€̃pocket', â€̃pretend' and á	â€~docket all have
Answer: *Two syllables*	
FBQ12: Being able to yourself well in an interview of getting the job Answer: *Express*	w gives you greater chances
FBQ13: Summarization involves condensing and Answer: *Shortening*	a large piece of writing
FBQ14: In Nigeria languages tone that brings about a cha English a change in meaning is as a result of Answer: *Stress*	
FBQ15: One difficulty about English pronunciation is that t correspondence betweenand sounds	here is no perfect





MCQ8: What is the model of pronunciation to which Nigerian speakers of the English

language ascribe to?

Answer: End mark pronunciation

MCQ9: What unites the pair of words †sheep†and †shipâ€, †seek†and †shipâ€.

and â€~sick', â€~leave' and â€~live'?

Answer: Homophones

MCQ10: How many consonants are there in the English language?

Answer: Twenty one

MCQ11: To be a good speaker of the English language what must you do?

Answer: Know the etymology of words

MCQ12: What is the first step to achieve success when preparing for an interview?

Answer: Typing

MCQ13: When going for an interview what is the first impression of you people get?

Answer: Your handwriting

MCQ14: Which ONE of the options is important in seminars?

Answer: Holding the microphone when speaking

MCQ15: What can you use in seminar presentations to explain your points better?

Answer: Your diction

MCQ16: Most application letter aim at doing what?

Answer: convincing the reader that the sender is suitable for the job

MCQ17: One or more what can be used to develop the paragraph?

Answer: Rules

MCQ18: Among the options listed below which is not part of a formal letter?

Answer: The salutation

MCQ19: What can distinguish formal and informal styles?

Answer: the placement of a preposition at the beginning or at the end of a relative

clause

MCQ20: What makes a formal letter to be clear, precise and complete?

Answer: Some pieces of information are missing

MCQ21: When you do not want to accept a new job offered you what kind of letter do

you write?

Answer: Letter of refusal

MCQ22: Which of the under-listed point is NOT included in a descriptive technique of

paragraph development?

Answer: Weight and sizes

MCQ23: What do you use to indicate a follow-up to a previous discussion?

Answer: Pls

MCQ24: Signatures have the ability to do what in a formal letter?

Answer: Make the writer appear nice

MCQ25: The writing of reports follow some stages, at what stage of a report do you

start gathering information?

Answer: Stage four

MCQ26: Titles have the ability to do what in a formal letter?

Answer: Specifies what the letter is about

MCQ27: Communication within an organisation is carried out through the

Answer: Memorandum

MCQ28: What is meant by a report being ambiguous?

Answer: Hyperbolic reasoning

MCQ29: The Open University System has all but ONE of the following?

Answer: There is a strong student support

MCQ30: What does a speaker do in a seminar talk presentation?

Answer: Study the countenance and mien of the audience

MCQ31: What helps to bring experts in a particular subject area together?

Answer: Antonyms and synonyms

MCQ32: In writing an application for a job, what do the reader basically look out for?

Answer: How good and kind you are

MCQ33: After writing an application for a job, what is usually the purpose of the follow-

up interview?

Answer: To know your religion

MCQ34: Which of the following points wouldn't members of an oral interview look

for when interviewing an applicant?

Answer: Imagination

MCQ35: How do you leave your stamp of personality in communication?

Answer: Using the right words