



REVISED EDITION

Ultimate Past Questions and Answers

*Federal Jobs
State Job
Private Company Jobs
Telecom jobs
Oil and Gas Jobs
and Many More*

*Version
2019 / 2020*



**Repeated
Aptitude
Test and Job
Interview
Question**

(2019 / 2020 Version)

SECTION A (NIGERIAN POLITICS)



1. Who Formed The First Political Party In Nigeria?

Answer: **Herbert Macaulay**

2. What Was The First Political Party In Nigeria?

Answer: **Nigerian National Democratic Party (Nndp)**

3. Who Is The Current President Of Nigeria?

Answer: **Muhammadu Buhari**

4. Who Is The Current Vice President Of Nigeria?

Answer: **Yemi Osibajo**

5. What Does The Eagle In The Nigerian Coat Of Arm Represent?

Answer: **Strength**

6. What Do The Two Horses On The Nigerian Coat Of Arm Represent?

Answer: **Dignity**

7. What Was The Black Shield In The Nigerian Coat Of Arm Stand For?

Answer: **Nigerian's Fertile Soil**

8. What Does The White Colour In Nigerian Flag Stand For?

Answer: **Peace**

9. What Does The Green Colour In Nigerian Flag Represent?

Answer: **Forests And Abundant Natural Wealth Of Nigeria**

10. Nigeria Is Divided Into How Many Geopolitical Zones?

Answer: **Six (6) Geopolitical Zones**

11. What Was The First Capital City In Nigeria?

Answer: **Calabar**

12. What Is The Capital Of Nigeria Now?

Answer: **Abuja**

13. Who Is The Current Nigerian Deputy Senate President?

Answer: **Senator Ike Ekweremadu**

14. What Is The Name Of Nigerian Senior National Team In Football?

Answer: **Super Eagles**

15. When Did Nigerian Golden Eaglets Win The World Under-17 Fifa World Cup

Answer: **1985, 1993, 2007, 2013**

16. Who Was The First Female Vice Chancellor In Nigerian University?

Answer: **Grace Alele Williams**

17. Who Gave Nigeria Her Name:

Answer: **Flora Shaw**

18. Who Designed The Nigerian Flag?

Answer: **Michael Taiwo Akinkunmi**

19. Who Was The First Man To Buy A Car In Nigeria?

Answer: **Bob Jensen**

20. Who Was The First Woman To Buy A Car In Nigeria?

Answer: **Funmilayo Ransome Kuti**

21. Who Was The First Woman To Drive A Car In Nigeria?

Answer: **Funmilayo Ransome Kuti**

22. What Is The First Tv Station In Nigeria?

Answer: **Western Nigerian Government Broadcasting Corporation (Wntv) In 1959**

23. When Was Nigeria Formed?

Answer: **1914**

24. Where Crude Oil Was First Discovered In Nigeria?

Answer: **Oloibiri Oilfield, Located In Oloibiri In Ogbia Lga Of Bayelsa State**

25. Who Was The First Nigerian To Become A Noble Laureate?

Answer: **Wole Soyinka**

26. Who Is The Nigerian Current Speaker Of House Of Assembly?

Answer: **Yakubu Dogara**

27. What Is The Premier University In Nigeria?

Answer: **University Of Ibadan**

28. Who Is The Minister For Education In Nigeria?

Answer: **Adamu Adamu**

29. Who Is The Current Chief Justice Of Nigeria?

Answer: **Mahmoud Mohammed.**

30. When Did Nigeria Have Her Independent?

Answer: **1st October 1960**

31. When Nigeria Did Become A Republic?

Answer: **1st October 1963**

32. When Was The First Military Coup Carried Out In Nigeria?

Answer: **1966**

33. How Many Local Governments Do We Have In Nigeria?

Answer: **774**

34. Who Is The First Nigerian President?

Answer: **Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe**

35. Who Was Nigerian First Executive President?

Answer: **Alhaji Shehu Aliyu Shagari**

36. Who Was The Nigerian First Prime Minister?

Answer: **Abubakar Tafawa Balewa**

37. What Is The Largest Continent In The World?

Answer: **Asia With Population Of 3,641,000,000**

38. What Are The Five Oceans In The World?

Answer: **Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean**

39. What Is The Full Meaning Of **Unicef**?

Answer: **United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund**

40. Who Is The Current Senate President In Nigeria?

Answer: **Senator Bukola Saraki**

41. Which Country's Flag Is Called The Union Jack?

Answer: **Great Britain**

42. When Did Nigeria Became A Republic?

Answer: **1963**

43. What Is Centenary?

Answer: **100 Years**

44. What Is Nigeria?

Answer: **Nigeria Officially The Federal Republic Of Nigeria, Is A Federal Constitutional Republic Comprising 36 States And Its Federal Capital Territory, Abuja. Nigeria Is Located In West Africa And Shares Land Borders With The Republic Of Benin In The West, Chad And Cameroon In The East, And Niger In The North.**

45. Who Won The 2019 Nigerian Presidential General Election?

Answer: **General Muhammadu Buhari**

Section B (Nigerian Current Affairs)



46. The Military Coup Of July 25, 1975 Which Topped General Yakubu Gowon From Power Took Place When He Was Attending Which Important Event?

A. Oau Summit In Kampala

B. Un General Assembly In New York

C. Assembly Of Heads Of States Of Ecowas In Monrovia

D. The Olympic Games

47. Which Of The Following Political Parties Did Not Participate In The 1979 General Elections In Nigeria?

A. Unity Party Of Nigeria

B. National Party Of Nigeria

C. Social Democratic Party

48. Alhaji Shehu Shagari Was Sworn In As President Of The Federal Republic Of Nigeria In 1979 By

A. Justice Fatai Williams

B. Justice Adetokunbo Ademola

C. Justice Salihu Modibbo Alfa Belgore

D. Justice Isa Mohammed

49. The British Took Over Nigeria Through

A. Negotiation (B) Bargaining

C. War **D. The Sea**

50. Which Of The Following Courts Served As The Highest Judicial Organ For Nigeria Up Till 1963?

A. Supreme Court B. Federal Court Of Appeal

C. Appellate Court **D. The Privy Council**

51. What Was The Primary Purpose Of The Sir Henry Willinks Commission Of Inquiry?

- A. To Approve The Independence Of Nigeria
B. To Allay The Fears Of Minorities In Nigeria
 C. To Amalgamate Northern And Southern Nigeria.
 D. To Make Lagos A British Colony
52. Into How Many Local Government Areas Is Nigeria Officially Delineated?
 A. 654 (B) 650 (C) 820 **(D) 774**
53. Laws Made By State Government Are Known As
A. Edicts (B) Bye Law (C) Acts
 (D) Decrease
54. The Centenary Anniversary Of The Amalgamation Of Northern And Southern Nigeria Will Be Celebrated In
 A. 2060 (B) 2063 **(C) 2014** (D) 2007
55. Which Of These Men Introduced Indirect Rule In Nigeria?
 A. Mungo Park B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
C. Lord Lugard D. Sir James Robertson
56. Politics Is An Act For
A. Man To Govern Himself B. Man To Create Government
 C. States To Control Its Destiny D. Man To Determine Others
57. A Major Issue That Distinguishes Pressure Groups From Political Parties Is
 A. Membership **(B) Objective** (C) Voting Patterns (D) Ideology
58. A Nation Consists Of People With
 A. Common History B. Common Ancestry
 C. A Shared Set Of Values **D. A,B, And C Above**
59. A Totalitarian State Is Based On
 A. Multi-Party System
 B. Total Protection Of Civic Rights
 C. The Totality Of The State Processes
D. Coercion As The Instrument Of Government
60. A Political Concept That Defines The Beliefs, Attitudes And Values Of A Society Is Called
 A. Political Socialization
 B. Political Culture **C. Political Transformation**
 D. Referendum
61. The Agent Of Political Socialization Generally Regarded As The Most Important Is
 A. Family **(B) Peer Group** (C) School D. Churches And Mosques
62. A Political Ideology That Defines A System Of Societal Organization In Which The State Control The Commanding Heights Of The Economy Is Called
(A) Totalitarianism (B) Communalism (C) Socialism (D) Communism
63. In Which Of The Following Countries Is Governmental Powers Most Fused?

A. Nigeria B. United States Of America **C. France** D. Canada

64. Which Of The Following Best Describes French Colonial Policy In Africa?

(A) Policy Of Association (B) Policy Of Casus Belli (C) Policy Of Hostility (D) Policy Assimilation

65. In A Modern Democracy, The Ultimate Source Of Sovereignty Is The (A) Legislature

And Executive (B) Judiciary (C) Ruling Political Party **(D) People**

66. Where Was Crude Oil First Discovered In Nigeria?

Answer: Oloibiri Oilfield, Located In Oloibiri In Ogbia Lga Of Bayelsa State

67. Who Was The First Nigerian To Become A Noble Laureate?

Answer: Wole Soyinka

68. Who Is The Nigerian Current Speaker Of House Of Assembly?

Answer: **Yakubu Dogara**

69. Who Is The Minister For Petroleum Resources In Nigeria?

Answer: **President Muhammadu Buhari**

70. Who Is The Current Chief Justice Of Nigeria?

Answer: **Walter Onnoghen**

71. When Was The Nigerian Naira Introduced?

Answer: **1st January 1973**

72. When Was The First Military Coup Carried Out In Nigeria?

Answer: **1966**

73. 28. How Many Local Government Do We Have In Nigeria?

Answer: **774**

74. Who Is The First Nigerian President?

Answer: **Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe**

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Answer: **Abubakar Tafawa Balewa**

77. What Is The Largest Continent In The World?

Answer: **Asia With Population Of 3,641,000,000 While Australia & Oceania Is The Smallest Continent**

78. What Are The Five Oceans In The World?

Answer: **Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean**

79. What Is The Full Meaning Of **Unicef**?

Answer: **United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund**

80. When Was The Currency Notes Introduced?

Answer: **100 Naira: 1999, 200 Naira In 2000, 500 Naira In 2001 And 1000 Naira On October 12, 2005.**

81. How Many Ministers Do We Have In Nigeria?

Answer: **24**

82. Which Country's Flag Is Called The Union Jack?

Answer: **Great Britain**

83. With Which Countries Does Nigeria Share Boundaries?

Answer: **Nigeria Is Located In West Africa And Shares Land Borders With The Republic Of Benin In The West, Chad And Cameroon In The East, And Niger In The North**

84. Traditional Rulers Were Restricted To Ceremonial Rules By The Local Government Reforms Of

A. 1966 B. **1976** C. 1984 D. 1987

85. A Parliamentary System, Who Ensures That Members Are In The House To Vote On Major Issues

A. Party Leaders
B. Speaker Of The House
C. Clerk Of The House

D. Whip

86. A System In Which No Single Person Serves As The Chief Executive Is Known As

A. Republican B. Revolutionary C. Collegial D. **Parliamentary**

87. A Social System In Which Power Is Derived From Control Over Land Is Called

A. Oligarchy B. **Feudalism**
C. Socialism D. Welfarism

88. An Important Principle Of The Civil Service Is

A. Authoritarianism B. **Anonymity** C. Nepotism D. Partisanship

89. Which Of These Constitutions Recognized Local Government As The Third Tier Of Government

A. The 1946 Constitution
B. The 1960 Constitution
C. The 1963 Constitution
D. The 1979 Constitution

90. A Condition For Judicial Independence Is The Appointment Of Judges By The

A. Civil Service Commission
B. Judicial Service Commission
C. Law Review Commission
D. The 1979 Constitution

91. The Minorities Commission Appointed In Nigeria In 1957 Recommend That
A. More States Should Be Created In The Federation
 B. No More States Should Created Before Independence
 C. Nigeria Should Revert To A Unitary Structure
 D. The Legislature Should Legislate For The Minority Areas
 E The Minorities Should Constitute One State
92. The Second Military Coup De Ta In Nigeria Took Place On
 A January 15, 1966 B. October 1, 1966
C. July 29, 1966 D. July 29, 1975
 E. February 13, 1976
93. One Of These Was In Existence Before The Outbreak Of The Second World War
 A. The Oau **B. The League Of Nations**
 C. The Uno
 D. The Commonwealth Of Nations
 E. Ecowas
94. Public Opinion Is Important Because It
 A. Tells Government What Action It Must Take
B. Lets Government Know What The People Want
 C. Allows Police To Manage Crisis
 D. Mothers The Minorities In Resource Lean Areas
 E. Guarantees Peoples Freedom And Rights
95. Bicameral Legislature Exists
 A. Where Two Cameras Are Used To Monitor Court Proceedings
B. To Prevent The Concentration Of Power On Legislative House
 C. To Provide Jobs For More Politicians
 D. To Ensure That Just Laws Are Passed
96. Africans Were First Elected To The Legislative
 Council In British West Africa In
 A. **Ghana** B. Sierra Leone C. The Gambia D. Nigeria
97. One Of The Functions Of The Ministry Of External Affairs Is The
 A. Deportation Of Illegal Aliens
 B. Issuance Of Passports
 C. Defence Of The Country's Borders
D. Promotion Of National Interests
98. The Idea Of Democracy Started With The
 A. Romans B. Pensions D. Egyptians
99. In The Marxist Theory, Those Who Live By Selling Their Labour Are Called
 A. Bourgeoisie **B. Proletariats** C. Feudal Lord's D. Slaves
100. Which Of The Following Is Not An Acceptable Means Of Achieving
 Democracy?
 A. Referendum B. Recall C. Initiative **D. Riots**

101. The Branch Of Government Responsible For Implementing Laws Is The

A. Executives B. Legislature D. Police

102. In A Democracy, Sovereignty Is Vested In

A. The Community B. Public Officials C. Judges D. The Head Of State

103. Universal Adult Suffrage Means All

A. Adult Citizens Can Vote

B. Citizens Vote

C. Qualified Citizens Can Vote

D. Literate Citizens Can Vote

E. Adult Males Can Vote

104. A Bill That Applies To The Whole Population And Is Intended To Promote The General

Welfare Is Called

A. A Private Bill

B. A Decree

C. An Appropriation Bill

D. A Public Deal

E. An Edict

Section C (Nigerian History)



105. A Major Economic Activity Among The Nupe Was
A. Horse Breeding **B. Leather Work** C. Canoe-Building D. Cattle Rearing.
106. The Main Features Of The Economy Of The Forest Zone Of Nigeria In The Eighteenth Century Were
A. Pastoral Farming And Fishing **B. Fishing And Salt-Making** C. Cotton Cultivation And Weaving D. Cash Crop Production And Trading.
107. The Spread Of Islam Between The 11th And 14th Centuries In Nigeria Was Largely Due To
A. Arab Missionary Activities B. The Waging Of Jihads
C. Trade And Commerce D. Absence Of Any Religion In The Area.
108. A Significant Effect Of The Christian Missionary Activity In Nigeria Was The
A. Introduction Of Formal Education B. Training Of Nationalists
C. Introduction Of New Crops D. Abolition Of The Slave Trade.
109. An Outstanding Reason For The Abolition Of The Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade Was
A. Industrial Revolution B. Nationalist Agitation C. Legitimate Trade D. Railway Construction.
110. A Major Factor That Led To The Success Of The Sokoto Jihad Was
A. Military Assistance From Borno **B. Lack Of Unity Among The Hausa States**
C. The Use Of Fire-Arms By The Jihadists D. Periodic Divine Interventions.

111. Which Of The Following Was A Part Of The Sokoto Caliphate?

A. Kukawa **B. Yauri.** C. Biu. D. Lokoja.

112. The Legendary Founder Of The Kanuri Was

A. Ali Ghaji B. Idris B. Ali Katagarmabe C. Idris Aloomo D. Sayf B. Dhi Yazan.

The Queen Mother, Magira, Played A Prominent Role In The Government Of The

A. Hausa States B. Kwararafa Kingdom **C. Kanem Borno Empire** D. Igala Kingdom.

113. The Ekiti Parapo Was An Alliance Against

A. The Muslim Incursion Into Yorubaland **B. The Rising Power Of Ibadan**

C. Christian Missionary Presence In Yorubaland D. The Abolition Of The Slave Trade.

114. The Ekiti Parapo Was An Alliance Against

A. The Muslim Incursion Into Yorubaland **B. The Rising Power Of Ibadan**

C. Christian Missionary Presence In Yorubaland D. The Abolition Of The Slave Trade.

115. The Nigerian Council Established In 1914 Was Ineffective Because It

A. Was Not Designed To Be So B. Lacked Sufficient Funds

C. Had Too Many Vocal Members **D. Was Dominated By Hand-Picked Members.**

116. Two Institutions Of Local Government In Nigeria During The Colonial Period Were Native Courts And

A. Legislative Council B. Regional Treasury **C. Native Treasury** D. Native Police.

117. Certain Chiefs In Eastern Nigeria Were Called Warrant Chiefs Because They

A. Had Some Royal Connections **B. Were Created By The British**

C. Had Warrants To Arrest Offenders D. Were The First To Receive Western Education.

118. A Reason For The Amalgamation Of The Northern And Southern Protectorates Of Nigeria In 1914 Was

A. Economic Expediency B. Territorial Integration

C. Political Balancing D. Religious Harmony.

119. The Colony And Protectorate Of Lagos Was Amalgamated With The Protectorate Of Southern Nigeria In 1906 To Form The

A. Colony And Protectorate Of Southern Nigeria B. Colony And Protectorate Of Nigeria C. Protectorate Of Southern Nigeria D. Oil Rivers Protectorate.

120. The Failure Of The Ogois Dynasty In Benin Was Attributed To

A. Weakness And Dependence Of The Rulers

B. Peoples' Resentment Against The System

C. The Declining Economy Of The State

D. Inadequate Supply Of Arms And Ammunition.

121. The Oyo Empire Collapsed As A Result Of

A. Internal And External Crises B. The Revolt Of Afonja

C. The Weakening Of The Army D. British Presence In Yorubaland.

122. The Greatest Ruler In The History Of Benin Kingdom Was

A. Oba Ewuare B. Oba Ewedo C. Oba Ovonramwen D. Oba Ewuakpe.

123. Armed Resistance To British Rule In Northern Nigeria Ended With The Conquest Of

A. Kano And Sokoto B. Bida And Kano C. Katsina And Kano D. Bauchi And Katsina.

124. In Colonial Nigeria, Mining Industry Was Promoted In Order To

A. Diversify The Economy B. Engage The Railway System

C. Make Nigeria Self-Reliant **D. Maximize Exploitation.**

125. The Colonial Government In Nigeria Laid More Emphasis On The Production Of Export Crops Because

A. The People Already Had Abundant Food In Stock

B. Such Crops Were Desperately Needed Abroad

C. Such Crops Were More Beneficial To The People

D. The Soil Was More Suitable For The Production Of Such Crops.

126. The Yaba Higher College Did Not Meet The Aspirations Of The Nationalists Because

A. All Its Staff Were Europeans

B. It Was Meant To Train Assistants To Europeans

C. Only Europeans Were Qualified For Admission

D. It Was Affiliated To A Polytechnic In Europe.

127. The 1922 Clifford Constitution Restricted The Franchise To

A. Calabar And Benin **B. Lagos And Calabar**

C. Lagos And Warri D. Warri And Lokoja

128. The Political Parties That Formed The Opposition During The First Republic In Nigeria Were The

A. Ncnc And Ag B. Ag And Umhc C. Ncnc And Nepu D. Umhc And Nepu.

129. The Creation Of Mid-Western Region In 1963 Was Through

A. Balloting **B. Referendum** C. Declaration D. Voting.

130. The Immediate Cause Of The January 1966 Coup D'état Was

A. The Breakdown Of Law And Order In The West

B. The Desire Of The Military To Seize Power

C. The Failure Of The 1963 Census

D. Interference By Foreign Powers

131. Which Of The Following Countries Did The Murtala/Obasanjo Regime Assist During Their Struggle For Independence?

A. Guinea Bissau And Namibia **B. Angola And Zimbabwe**

C. Sierra Leone And Equatorial Guinea D. The Gambia And Tanzania

132. The Second Republic In Nigeria Refers To The Period

A. General Babangida Was Head Of State **B. Between 1979 And 1983**

C. General Obasanjo Was Head Of State D. The Period Between 1960 And 1966

133. Which Of The Following Political Parties Formed An Alliance In The Second Republic?

A. Upn And Npn. B. Prp And Npp. **C. Npn And Npp.** D. Prp And Upn.

Section D (Nigerian Geography)



134. Which Of The Following Phenomena Is Not Directly Related To The Revolution Of The Earth?

- A. Seasonal Changes
- B. Varying Duration Of Sunshine Hours
- C. Unequal Solar Radiation On The Earth's Surface
- D. Night And Day**

135. Which Pair Of Activities Would You Not Find In An Equatorial Climate?

- A. Commercial Grain Farming.
 - B. Rice Cultivation.
 - C. Lumbering.
 - D. Plantation Agriculture.
 - E. Dry Farming
- A. 1 And 2 B. 2 And 5 C. 3 And 4 **D. 1 And 5** E. 2 And 3

136. Inter-Regional Trade Between Countries In West Africa Is Promoted Mainly By

- A. Relationship With Former Colonial Rulers
- B. Production Of Similar Goods
- C. Deliberate Government Policies In Recent Times**
- D. Competition Among The Nations In Africa

137. Which Statement Is Not True Of The Middle Belt In Nigeria?

- A. The Soil Is Not Productive
- B. The Population Is Sparse
- C. There Are Insect Pests And Disease Carriers
- D. None Of The Above**

138. Which Of The Following Zones Is The Least Industrialized In Nigeria?

- A. Lokoja-Ajaokuta**
- B. Lagos-Ikeja
- C. Port Harcourt-Aba
- D. Kaduna-Zaria

139. Which Purpose Is Not Served By The Kainji Dam?

- A. Provision Of Research Facilities
- B. Provision Of Water Of Domestic Use All Over Nigeria

C. Provision Of Fishing Facilities

D. Generation Of Electricity For Use All Over Nigeria

140. What Is The Nile Valley Best Known For?

A. Industrial Development B. Water Navigation C. Commerce **D. Hydro-Electricity**

141. Which Is Not Exported By The Republic Of South Africa?

A. Wines B. Maize C. Wool **D. Wheat**

142. Name The Most Important Industrial Mineral Of Ghana

A. Diamond B. Bauxite C. Manganese D. Gold

143. What Does Subsistence Agriculture Mean?

A. Intensive Agriculture

B. Extensive Agriculture

C. Agricultural Production For Cash

D. Agricultural Production For Household Consumption

144. Which Of The Following Most Accurately Describe The Climate Of Coast Lands Which Are Adjacent To Cool Ocean Currents?

A. Summer Rain, Winter Drought

B. Winter Rain, Summer Drought

C. Rain All The Year Round

D. Aridity

145. How Were The Major Mountain Belts Of The World Produced?

A. By Wind Erosion **B. By Folding** C. By Glacial Erosion D. By Weathering

146. Which Of The Following Factors Must Account For The Rapid Increase In World Population During The Twentieth Century?

A. The Slave Trade Was Abolished **B. Death Rates Have Decreased Rapidly**

C. Birth Rates Have Increased Rapidly D. Increasing World Production Of Food

147. Which Of The Following Type Of Agriculture Would You Expect To Find Around A Big City In An Industrial Society Such As In Europe?

A. Dairy Farming B. Grain Farming C. Fish Farming D. Animal Husbandry

148. The Greatest Volume Of Shipping Across The Atlantic Ocean Is

A. Between Africa And South America

B. Between Africa And North America

C. Between North America And South America

D. Between Europe And North America

149. Which Of The Following Towns Is Not A Pre-Colonial Town?

A. Ilorin

B. Bida

C. Enugu

D. Ibadan

Which Of The Following Has The Highest Mean Annual Rainfall?

A. Freetown B. Accra C. Lome D. Lagos

150. If A Map At A Scale Of 1:50,000 Is Reduced By Half, What Is The New Scale Of The Map?

A. 1:250,000 B. 1:25,000 C. 1:200,000 **D. 1:100,000**

151. The Middle Belt Of West Africa Is Not Characterised By One Of The Following. Which One?

A. Low Population Densities B. Ethnic Fragmentation

C. Few Large Towns **D. Much Export Crop Production**

152. Which One Of The Following Statements About The Railway Lines Of Africa Is False?

A. There Is No Trans-Continental Railway In Africa Which Can Be Compared With The Trans-Siberian Railway In Length Or Importance

B. Africa's Railway Lines Are All Of Uniform Gauge

- C. Few Railway Lines In Africa Cross From One Country To Another
- D. The Railway Lines Of Africa Generally Run From The Coast Inland
- E. The Densest Railway Network In Africa Is In The Republic Of South Africa

153. Which One Of The Following Countries Has An Export Trade Which Is Dominated By A Single Mineral?

A. Central Africa Empire B. Uganda C. Kenya D. Zambia

154. A World Title Boxing Contest Took Place In New York (75°W Time Zone) On A Tuesday Between 21:30 And 22:30 Hours And Was Televised Live. When Did Viewers In Lagos (15°E Time Zone) Watch The Contest Live On Television?

A. Wednesday Between 03:30 And 04:30 Hours

B. Monday Between 03:30 And 04:30 Hours

C. Tuesday Between 15:30 And 16:30 Hours

D. Tuesday Between 21:30 And 22:30 Hours

155. Which Of The Following Currents Has A Warming Influence Upon The Coast Along Which It Flows?

A. Mozambique Current B. Labrador Current C. Benguela Current D. Canaries Current

Section E (Nigerian Government)



156. Power Differs From Influence In That It Is

- A. Persuasive While Influence Is Directive
- B. Coercive While Influence Is Harmful

C. Coercive While Influence Is Persuasive

- D. Arrogant While Influence Is Corruptive

157. The Standing Committee Of A Legislature Is One

- A. Whose Members Stand While Deliberating
- B. That Has Statutory Responsibilities
- C. That Perform Adhoc Functions**
- D. That Has Legislators As Members.

158. Where The Constitution Is Supreme, Unconstitutional Acts Of The Executive And The Legislature Can Be Checked By The Courts Through

- A. Recall
- B. Judicial Review**
- C. Vote Of No Confidence
- D. Impeachment.

159. The Central Decision-Making Organ Of A Confederation Is Made Up Of

- A. Technocrats Appointed By The Units
- B. Politicians Elected From The Confederal Constituencies

C. Politicians Nominated By The Government Of Member States

- D. Representatives Of Pressure Groups.

160. Which Of The Following Is True Of A Parliamentary System Of Government?

- A. Clear Separation Of Government Organs.
- B. Strict Operation Of Bicameral Legislature.
- C. Removal Of Government By Impeachment.

D. Adherence To Majority Rule.

161. A Major Feature Of Authoritarianism Is That Government Is

A. Consensual B. Personalized **C. Centralized** D. Decentralized.

162. The Central Point Of Capitalism, As Expounded By Karl Marx, Is That

A. Capitalist Profit Is The Surplus Value Obtained From Workers Labour

B. Workers Are Inherently Incapable Of Being Owners Of Their Labour

C. Capitalists Shall Always Increase Worker Earning Capacity Through Wages

D. Capitalists Shall Always Readily Consent To Workers Welfare Demands.

163. A Constitution That Requires A Plebiscite Or A Referendum To Be Amended Is

A. Rigid B. Unwritten C. Flexible D. Written

164. An Important Function Of A Constitution Is That It

A. Provide A Framework For The Study Of Government

B. Facilities Cross-Fertilization Of Ideas Of Governance

C. Serves As The Fountain Head Of Authority For The Exercise Of Power

D. Promotes Citizen Participation In Government And Administration.

165. When A Bill Passed By The Legislature Is Vetoed By The Executive, The Action Underscores The Principle

A. Probity And Accountability B. Separation Of Powers

C. Collective Responsibility **D. Checks And Balances.**

166. In The Legislative Process, A Bill Is Pass

A. Motion Accepted For Debate B. Motion Rejected After Debate

C. Proposal Before The Legislature D. Law Pass By The Legislature.

167. One Of The Advantages Of A Bicameral Over A Unicameral Legislature Is That It

A. Is Cheap To Maintain

B. Promotes Social Equality

C. Takes Less Time For The Bills To Be Passed

D. Prevents The Passage Of Ill-Considered Bills.

168. The Fundamental Rights Of Citizens Include Rights The Following Except?

A. Free Education, Employment And Freedom Of Thought

B. Life, Speech And Association

C. Life, Liberty And Property

D. Association, Property And Social Security.

169. The Manipulation Of Boundaries Of Constituencies In Order To Win More Seats Is Called

A. Devolution B. Rigging **C. Gerrymandering** D. Delimitation

170. One Argument Against A Multi-Party System Is The

A. Encouragement Of Opposition And Instability

B. Banning Of Interest Groups

C. Inability To Attract Foreign Assistance

D. High Cost Of Conducting Elections.

171. Associational Interest Groups Are Organized To

A. Further The Interest Of Members

B. Specifically Lobby The Government

C. Support The Government

D. Achieve Goals Affecting Other Associations.

172. Public Opinion Is A View That Is

A. Held By The Majority

B. Active In The Public Realm

C. Widely Publicized

D. No Longer A Secret.

173. The Political Neutrality Of Civil Servants Implies That They

A. Are Not Allowed To Join Any Organisation Or Group

B. Have No Dealings With Politicians

C. Are Not Allowed To Be Involved In Partisan Politics

D. Are Not Allowed To Vote.

174. The Idea Of Making The Civil Service Permanent, Neutral And Anonymous Is To

A. Enhance Efficiency In Administration

B. Ensure Loyalty And Support

C. Prevent Opposition To Government

D. Make Civil Servants A Functional Elite.

175. The Western Zone Of The Sokoto Caliphate Was Administered From

A. Kebbi B. Ilorin C. Bida **D. Gwandu.**

176. The Method Used By The British To Facilitate The Administration Of Southern Nigeria Was

A. Persuasion B. Dialogue **C. Divide And Rule** D. Trade Association.

177. A Major Function Of The Warrant Chiefs Was To

A. Prevent Tribal Wars B. Supervise Native Courts And Markets

C. Stop Ritual Killings **D. Take Charge Of Local Administration.**

178. Some Pre-Colonial Nigerian Societies Are Described As Stateless Because

A. They Had No Formal Governmental Institutions

B. They Had No Definite Political Boundaries

C. Their Population Was Too Small

D. They Were Not Independent.

179. After 1945, The Demand Of African Nationalists Changed From Reform To Independence Because

A. Colonial Rule Became Less Oppressive

B. Colonial Rule Was In Disarray

C. The Second World War Boosted Their Morale

D. The Second World War Enhanced Colonial Rule.

When Nigeria Achieved Independence In 1960, The Head Of State Was The

A. President B. Prime Minister C. Governor-General **D. Queen Of England.**

Section F (Nigerian Mathematics)



180. A Group Of Market Women Sell At Least One Of Yam, Plantain And Maize. 12 Of Them Sell Maize, 10 Sell Yam And 14 Sell Plantain. 5 Sell Plantain And Maize, 4 Sell Yam And Maize, 2 Sell Yam And Plantain Only While 3 Sell All The Three Items. How Many Women Are In The Group?

A. 25 B. 19 C. 18 D. 17

181. A Trader Bought 100 Oranges At 5 For N1.20, 20 Oranges Got Spoilt And The Remaining Were Sold At 4 For N1.50. Find The Percentage Gain Or Loss.

A. 30% Gain **B. 25% Gain** C. 30% Loss D. 25% Loss

182. What Is The Answer When 24346 Is Divided By 426?

A. 236 **B. 356** C. 526 D. 556

183. The Sum Of Two Numbers Is Twice Their Difference. If The Difference Of The Numbers Is P, Find The Larger Of The Two Numbers

A. $P/2$ **B. $3p/2$** C. $5p/2$ D. $3p$

184. A Binary Operation $*$ Is Defined By $A*B = Ab+A+B$ For Any Real Number A And B. If The Identity Element Is Zero, Find The Inverse Of 2 Under This Operation.

A. $2/3$ B. $1/2$ C. $-1/2$ **D. $-2/3$**

185. Tope Bought X Oranges At N5.00 Each And Some Mangoes At N4.00 Each. If She Bought Twice As Many Mangoes As Oranges And Spent At Least N65.00 And At Most N130.00, Find The Range Of Values Of X.

A. $4 \leq X \leq 5$ B. $5 \leq X \leq 8$ **C. $5 \leq X \leq 10$** D. $8 \leq X \leq 10$

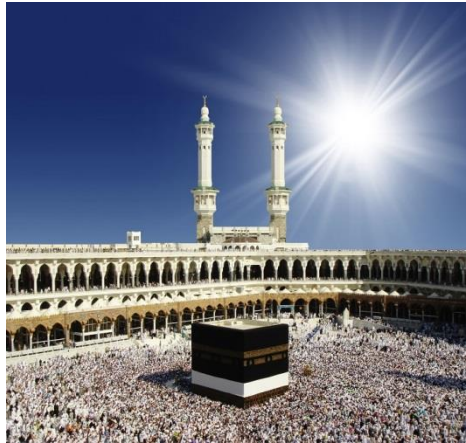
186. Three Consecutive Positive Integers K, L And M Are Such That $L^2 = 3(K+M)$. Find The Value Of M

A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7

187. The First Term Of A Geometric Progression Is Twice Its Common Ratio. Find The Sum Of The First Two Terms Of The G.P If Its Sum To Infinity Is 8.

A. $\frac{8}{5}$ B. $\frac{8}{3}$ C. **$\frac{72}{25}$** D. $\frac{56}{9}$

Section G (Islamic Religious Knowledge)



188. 'By Him Who Dominates My Soul I Swear That You Are The Prophet Of This Nation You Will Be Abused And You Will Be Persecuted. If I Should Ever Live To See Thatday, I Shall Surely Help The Cause Of Allāh'.

Who Made The Statement Above?

A. Muhammaed Husayn Haikai **B. Waraqah B. Nawfal**

C. 'Abdul Muttalib D. Abbās B. Mirdas

189. The Ninth Year Of Hijrah Is Known As The Year Of

A. Deputation B. Elephant C. Peace D. Aqabah

190. After The Prophet (S.A.W) Had Migrated To Al-Madīnah, The First Two Major Wars He Fought Against The Makkans Were

A. Badr And Hudabiyah B. Uhud And Khaybar

C. Khandaq And Mu'tah **D. Badr And Uhud.**

191. The Prophet's Uncle Who Lost His Life In The Battle Of Badr Was

A. Hamzah B. Abbās C. Abū Tālib D. Abū Jahl

192. The Quyyaysh Boycotted Banū Hāshim Because They

A. Had All Accepted Islam

B. Refused To Accept Islam

C. Planned To Migrate To Yathrib With The Prophet (S.A.W)

D. Protected The Prophet (S.A.W) And Refused To Surrender Him.

193. The Success Of The Business Venture Which Muhammed (S.A.W) Carried Out For Khadījah Was Due Mainly To

- A. Khadījah's Love For Him
- B. The Fact That He Was A Prophet

C. His Dedication And Honesty

- D. The Skill And Hardwork Of His Assistants.

194. The Social Reforms Witnessed By Arabia During The Life Time Of The Prophet (S.A.W) Included The

- A. Abolition Of Slave Ownership

B. Improvement In Slave/Master Relations

- C. Modification Of The Practice Of Infanticide
- D. Universal Recognition Of The Arabs As The Superior Race

195. The Treaty Of Al-Hudaybiyyah Was Expected To Last

- A. Ten Years** B. Three Years C. Ten Months D. Six Months

196. The Khulafā Al-Rāshidūn Reigned Between

- A. A.D. 632 And 661** B. A.D. 622 And 632 C. A.D. 610 And 661 D. A.D. 632 And 750.

197. The Social Reforms Witnessed By Arabia During The Life Time Of The Prophet (S.A.W) Included The

- A. Abolition Of Slave Ownership

B. Improvement In Slave/Master Relations

- C. Modification Of The Practice Of Infanticide
- D. Universal Recognition Of The Arabs As The Superior Race

Section H (Nigerian Coat Of Arms)



198. The Coat Of Arm Of Nigeria Has A Black Shield With Two White Stripes That Come Together, Like The Letter 'Y'.
199. This 'Y' Symbol Represent The Two Main Rivers Flowing Through Nigeria: Which Are The Two Popular Rivers Known As:
River Niger And River Benue.
200. The Black Shield Represent Nigeria's Good Earth.
While The Two Horses On Each Sides Of The Coat Of Arm Represent Dignity.
201. The Eagle Represent Strengh, While The Green And White Bands On The Top Of The Shied Represent The Rich Agricultural Land Of The Country.
202. While The Yellow Flower At The Base Of The Coat Of Arm Are Costus Spectabilis, Which Is Nigeria's National Flower.
203. The Flag Of Nigeria Was Designed In 1959 And First Officially Hosted On 1st October 1960.(Which Is Nigeria National Independent Day)
204. The Green Bands Represent The Forests And Abundant Natural Wealth Of Nigeria While The White Band Stands For Peace.
205. However, What You Should Know Is That, The Designer Of The Flag Was A Student From Ibadan, Micheal Taiwo Akinkunmi.

Section H (Nigerian Past Leaders And History)



206. Nigeria Is A Country Which Has The Highest Population In Africa Continent. Which Is Proved By The 21st To 25th March, 2006 Population Census.
207. Nigeria's Population Was Estimated To Be About 140,000,000 People.(One Hundred And Forty Million)
208. Nigeria, Which Is Officially Known As The Federal Republic Of Nigeria, Stands As A Boarder, Benin Republic On The West, Cameroon On The East, Gulf Of Guinea On The South, Niger To The North.
209. Currently, Nigeria Is Made Up Of 36 States And The Federal Capital Territory (Fct). With 109 Senatorial Districts, 360 Federal Constituencies, 990 State Constituencies, 774 Local Governments, 8810 Wards.
210. This Are The Names Of Nigeria Former Colonial Masters.
They Are:
 211. Sir Frederick Lord Lugard,
Who Ruled From 1900 To 1919.
 212. Sir Hugh Clifford,
Who Ruled From 1919 To 1925.
 213. Sir Creamer Thompson,
Who Ruled From 1925 To 1931.
 214. Sir Donald Cameroon,
Who Ruled From 1931 To 1935.
 215. Sir Bernard Bourdilion.
Who Ruled From 1935 To 1943.
 216. Sir Anthony Richard.
Who Ruled From 1943to 1948.
 217. Sir John Mcpherson.
Who Ruled From 1948 To 1958.
 218. Sir James Robertson.
Who Ruled From 1958 To 1960.

Section I (HOW TO PREPARE FOR AN INTERVIEW)

Search For The Details Of The Organization And Make Adequate Research About

- Year Founded
- Current CEO Or Leader
- Mission Of The Organization Or Ministry
- Public Image And Representation
- Facts About The Company
- Product and Services Offered

Section J (HOW TO ANSWER INTERVIEW QUESTIONS)

BEST INTERVIEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. Tell me about yourself.

Your interviewers will likely start out with a question about yourself and your background to get to know you. Start out by giving them an overview of your current position or activities, then provide the most important and relevant highlights from your background that make you most qualified for the role.

Example: *"Currently, I serve as the assistant to three of the company's five executive team members, including the CEO.*

From my 12 years of experience as an executive assistant, I've developed the ability to anticipate roadblocks and create effective alternative plans. My greatest value to any executive is my ability to work independently, freeing up their time to focus on the needs of the business.

It's clear that you're looking for someone who understands the nuances of managing a CEO's busy day and can proactively tackle issues. As someone with an eye for detail and a drive to organize, I thrive on making sure every day has a clear plan and every plan is clearly communicated."

2. How would you describe yourself?

When an interviewer asks you to talk about yourself, they're looking for information about how your qualities and characteristics align with the skills they believe are required to succeed in the role. If possible, include quantifiable results to demonstrate how you use your best attributes to drive success.

Example: *"I would say that as a security officer, I'm vigilant, proactive and committed to ensuring safe, secure, and orderly environments. In my last incident response rating, I received a 99% against the team average, which has been at around 97% over the past 3 years. I like to be thorough, documenting all incidents. I'm also a lifelong learner, always seeking out the latest security equipment and techniques to patrol buildings. I frequently make suggestions to management about security improvements and changes as my motivation comes from making a meaningful contribution."*

3. What makes you unique?

Employers often ask this question to identify why you might be more qualified than other candidates they're interviewing. To answer, focus on why hiring you would benefit the employer. Since you don't know the other applicants, it can be challenging to think about your answer in relation to them. Addressing why your background makes you a good fit will let employers know why your traits and qualifications make you well prepared.

Example: *"What makes me unique is my experience of having spent four years in retail. Because I've had first-hand experience fielding shoppers' questions, feedback and complaints, I know what customers want. I know what it takes to create a positive consumer experience because I've had that direct interaction, working directly with consumers in person."*

4. Why do you want to work here?

Interviewers often ask this question as a way to determine whether or not you took time to research the company and to learn why you see yourself as a good fit. The best way to prepare for this question is to do your homework and learn about the products, services, mission, history and culture of this workplace. In your answer, mention the aspects of the company that appeals to you and align with your career goals. Explain why you're looking for these things in an employer.

Example: *"The company's mission to help college grads pay off their student loan debt speaks to me. I've been in that situation, and I'd love the opportunity to work with a company that's making a difference. Finding a company with a positive work environment and values that align with my own has remained a priority throughout my job search, and this company ranks at the top of the list."*

5. What interests you about this role?

Like the previous question, hiring managers often include this question to make sure you understand the role and give you an opportunity to highlight your relevant skills. In addition to thoroughly reading the job description, it can be helpful to compare the role requirements against your skills and experience. Choose a few things you particularly enjoy or excel at, and focus on those in your answer.

Example: *"Making a meaningful difference in the lives of my patients and their families motivates me to strive for excellence in everything I do. I look forward to seeing their reaction when we get a positive outcome that will change their lives forever. Like the family of a young boy we treated last year. At eight years old, he had experienced rapid weight gain and signs of depression. His parents described him as a usually joyful child, but now he seemed disengaged and uninterested in his typical schedule. In the end, we determined that it was hypothyroidism which is, of course, controllable with medication. The boy is adjusting well to the treatment and has returned to his joyful self. That's why I became a nurse and why I'm pursuing a position in pediatrics."*

6. What motivates you?

Employers ask this question to gauge your level of self-awareness and ensure your sources of motivation align with the role. To answer, be as specific as possible, provide real-life examples and tie your answer back to the job role.

Example: *"Making a true a difference in the lives of my patients and their families motivates me to strive for excellence in everything I do. I look forward to seeing my patient's reaction when we get a positive outcome that will change their lives"*

forever. That's why I became a nurse, and why I'm pursuing a position in pediatrics."

7. What are you passionate about?

Much like the previous question about motivation, employers might ask what you are passionate about to better understand what drives you and what you care most deeply about. This can both help them understand whether you are a good fit for the role and if it fits into your larger goals. To answer, select something you are genuinely passionate about, explain why you're passionate about it, give examples of how you've pursued this passion and relate it back to the job.

Example: *"As an experienced, service-oriented professional with more than a decade of experience working in boutique salons, I thrive on creating a welcoming environment for all clients and providing the highest quality skincare services. My specialized training and strong interpersonal skills have helped me become adept at developing long-term, trusted relationships that help to build a loyal client base. Some of my clients have been with me since the beginning—more than ten years now. These relationships are the reason I'm excited to go to work every day."*

8. Why are you leaving your current job?

There are many reasons for leaving a job. Prepare a thoughtful answer that will give your interviewer confidence that you're being deliberate about this job change. Instead of focusing on the negative aspects of your current or previous role, focus on the future and what you hope to gain in your next position.

Example: *"I'm looking for an opportunity that gives me the ability to build closer, long-term relationships with clients. In my current role, the sales cycle is so short that I don't spend as much time building a rapport with my customers as I'd like. Relationship-building is one of the reasons I chose a career in sales, and I look forward to working with a company where that's a top priority."*

9. What are your greatest strengths?

This question gives you an opportunity to talk about both your technical and soft skills. To answer, share qualities and personal attributes and then relate them back to the role for which you're interviewing.

Example: *"I'm a natural problem-solver. I find it rewarding to dig deep and uncover solutions to challenges—it's like solving a puzzle. It's something I've always excelled at, and something I enjoy. Much of product development is about finding innovative solutions to challenging issues, which is what drew me to this career path in the first place."*

10. What are your greatest weaknesses?

It can feel awkward to discuss your weaknesses in an environment where you're expected to focus on your accomplishments. However, when answered correctly, sharing your weaknesses can show that you are self-aware and want to continuously

get better at your job—traits that are extremely attractive to many employers. Remember to start with the weakness and then discuss the measures you've taken to improve. This way, you're finishing your answer on a positive note.

Example: *"Earlier in my career I noticed that because I was so enthusiastic about my work, I had a tendency to say 'yes' when I should have been saying 'no.' At one point I ended up so overwhelmed by my workload, taking on so many projects, that I was working evenings and weekends. It was stressful, and that stress affected my production quality. I realized this was counterproductive, so I started using workload management tools to set better expectations for myself and my teammates."*

11. What are your goals for the future?

Often hiring managers ask about your future goals to determine whether or not you're looking to stay with the company long-term. Additionally, this question is used to gauge your ambition, expectations for your career and your ability to plan ahead. The best way to handle this question is to determine your current career trajectory and how this role plays into helping you reach your ultimate goals.

Example: *"I would like to continue developing my marketing expertise as well as my leadership skillsover the next several years. One of the reasons I'm interested in working for a fast-growing startup company is that I'll have the ability to wear many hats and collaborate with many different departments. I believe this experience will serve me well in achieving my ultimate goal of someday leading a marketing department."*

12. Where do you see yourself in five years?

Understanding how you imagine your life in the future can help employers understand whether the trajectory of the role and company fits in with your personal development goals. To answer, provide general ideas about the skills you want to develop, the types of roles you would like to be in and things you would like to have accomplished.

Example: *"In five years, I'd like to be an industry expert in my field, able to train and mentor students and entry-level designers alike. I would also like to gain specialized experience in user experience to be a well-rounded contributor working with design and marketing teams on large-scale projects that make a difference both in the company and the global community."*

13. Can you tell me about a difficult work situation and how you overcame it?

This question is often used to assess how well you perform under pressure as well as your problem-solving abilities. Keep in mind stories are more memorable than facts and figures, so strive to "show" instead of "tell." This is also an excellent opportunity to show your human side and how you're willing to go the extra mile without being asked.

Example: *"It was the first day of my boss's two-week vacation and our agency's highest-paying client threatened to leave because he didn't feel he was getting the personalized service he was promised. I spent my lunch hour on the phone with him, talking through his concerns. We even brainstormed ideas for his next campaign. He was so grateful for the personal attention that he signed another six-month contract before my boss even returned from her trip."*

14. What is your salary range expectation?

Interviewers ask this question to make sure your expectations are in line with the amount they've budgeted for the role. If you give a salary range exceedingly lower or higher than the market value of the position, it gives the impression that you don't know your worth. Research the typical compensation range for the role on Indeed Salaries, and tend toward the higher side of your range. Be sure to let the hiring manager know if you're flexible with your rate.

Example: *"My salary expectation is between \$XX,XXX and \$XX,XXX, which is the average salary for a candidate with my level of experience in this city. However, I am flexible."*

15. Why should we hire you?

While this question may seem like an intimidation tactic, interviewers generally bring this up to offer you another opportunity to explain why you're the best candidate. Your answer should address the skills and experience you offer and why you're a good culture fit.

Example: *"I have a passion for application development that's grown stronger over the course of my career. The company's mission aligns with my personal values and, from my limited time in the office, I can already tell this is the sort of positive culture in which I would thrive. I want to work for a company that has the potential to reshape the industry, and I believe you're doing just that."*

16. Do you have any questions?

This might be one of the most important questions asked during the interview process because it allows you to explore any subject that hasn't been addressed and shows the interviewer you're excited about the role. By this point, you'll likely have already covered most of the basics about the position and the company, so take time to ask the interviewer questions about their own experiences with the company and gain tips on how you can succeed if hired.

Example: *"What do you love about working for this company?" "What would success look like in this role?" "What are some of the challenges people typically face in this position?"*

17. What did you like most about your last position?

Tie your answer to this question into the company's needs and focus on explaining your proven performance at your last job. Be specific and provide an example.

Example: *"What I liked most about my last position the ability contribute in a collaborative way with other teams. Each team member was encouraged to bring new ideas to the project which were respectfully considered by all. For example, we once worked with a client who was relying on us to solve a critical issue. Our team met to discuss the situation. After I recommended a plan to resolve the issue, we took time considering the pros and the cons of the solution, building on how to make the idea better and more comprehensive. When we implemented it, it worked better and faster than everyone expected. The client was very pleased."*

18. What did you like least about your last position?

Avoid saying anything negative about your former employer, managers or colleagues. Make this answer about your career growth and your enthusiasm for joining their organization.

Example: *"While I enjoyed my time learning and growing in my last job, there was a lack of opportunity in the way I wanted to progress in my career. I deeply enjoy being challenged and getting better at what I do, which I understand is a top priority for managers at your organization. That's why I'm excited to continue having conversations about this opportunity."*

Much like preparing for a test in school, the best way to succeed in your interview is to study and practice. Do research on the company and the job, and practice your talking points until you feel confident about your answers. The more you prepare, the more likely you are to leave a lasting impression and outperform fellow candidates.

SECTION K (INTERVIEW MISTAKES TO AVOID)

Below are some Interview Mistakes you must Avoid to land any Job in Nigeria and Beyond!

1. Failing to prepare

Approach a job interview the way you would a test. It's important to study detailed information about the company where you're applying so you're ready to talk about how your skills are a good fit for its business.

To stand out from the pack, do enough research to be able to discuss the company's recent merger or new business model "It really shows your passion for the specific role and the company, and that's something that sets you apart."

Besides, preparing thoroughly may help calm your nerves.

2. Failing to research your interviewer

Go into the interview armed with information about the person with whom you'll be conversing. You may discover a shared interest you can talk about to build rapport. Or you may find out that the interviewer has connections at one of your past employers.

3. Wearing the wrong outfit

We all know it's wrong to judge a book by its cover – but interviewers often do just that. Show up to your interview looking too informal or dishevelled, and you may make a bad impression before you even introduce yourself.

4. Not being punctual

Arriving a few minutes early – experts recommend about 10 minutes – serves two purposes. It proves that you're organized, reliable and eager. It also allows you to take some time to compose yourself, use the restroom and prepare for the impending conversation.

5. Using your cellphone

Even if you're simply checking the time, stealing glances at your cellphone may come across as rude or suggest you're easily distracted. Before you go into the interview room, turn off your devices and store them out of sight. You may be accustomed to taking notes on your phone, but in a job interview, use a pen and a paper notebook instead.

6. Asking questions with obvious answers

Don't ask anything that betrays ignorance of the company's basic information. If it's available on the website, you should know about it.

"These days, there's no excuse for job seekers not to do a little bit of research. The last thing employers want to see is that someone just wants a job and it doesn't matter to them that they're interviewing with us."

7. Badmouthing past employers

Nothing reveals a bad attitude like excessively criticizing your current or previous employers. Your interviewer will instantly wonder whether you'd talk about her and her company that way if she hired you.

8. Getting too personal

Using a friendly tone is nice, but it's important not to cross a line by sharing too much personal information. Remember, you never know how the person sitting across from you will react to a story about your weekend antics. You only get limited time with the interviewer, so stay focused on your professional accomplishments and the company's needs.

9. Bringing up salary and benefits too soon

Experts agree: Job candidates should never bring up the topic of salary first, because it puts them in a weaker negotiation position. Additionally, talking about it too early may give the impression that you're only interested in the job for its perks. So save this conversation for after you've been offered the job.

10. Not anticipating questions about salary

However, you should be prepared to talk about your salary expectations in case the interviewer raises the topic.

11. Having poor body language

Communication goes beyond words. It's important to make eye contact while listening and speaking, offer a firm handshake and sit with good posture. Try not to channel your nervous energy into fidgeting.

12. Lying

This is always a bad idea. When the company discovers the truth, you'll be immediately disqualified from this job and likely all future opportunities.

13. Failing to sell yourself

This is not the time to be humble. Don't assume the interviewer will remember every detail from your resume about the awards you've won or the sales goals you've exceeded. Women are especially prone to deflecting credit for their accomplishments and should practice explaining their qualifications and describing their talents.

14. Selling yourself too aggressively

On the other hand, it's a mistake to come on too strong. Don't brag to the point of arrogance, and don't try to dominate the conversation.

"Some people, many in sales or marketing or who have stronger personalities, they will tend to take over the interview. They're controlling the situation too much," "You want to vet the interviewer, but you can't give even a hint that you're doing so, because you'll come across as an overbearing control freak."

15. Making it all about you

From an employer's perspective, the purpose of a job interview is to determine whether a candidate is a good match for the company's needs. That means your answers should focus on how the company will benefit from hiring you, not how you will benefit from getting the job, Cole says.

16. Neglecting to ask questions

Almost every interview will conclude with the interviewer asking, "Do you have any questions for me?"

Declining to take advantage of this opportunity is a "fatal mistake," It sends the message that you are not especially interested or that you arrogantly think you know everything there is to know about the company.

It is recommended to asking questions throughout the interview so that it feels like "a flowing, organic conversation."

17. Botching the question about your "biggest weaknesses"

When the interviewer asks about your biggest weakness, you may be tempted to offer a cute answer, such as, "I work too hard." But that may send the message that you aren't self-aware, can't handle constructive criticism or aren't taking the interview very seriously.

Prepare a thoughtful, honest answer to this question as well as an explanation of how you're working to improve.

18. Being long-winded

Telling rambling stories wastes the interviewer's time and decreases the opportunities you have to cover all of the ground you'd like to in the conversations. Communication skills are key in many positions, so the interviewer is likely assessing your ability to speak with clarity and brevity.

19. Gushing

Don't go overboard with compliments directed at the interviewer or the company. These may sound disingenuous.

20. Referring to any illegal activity

This is not the time to talk about recreational drug use or any other hobbies that violate the law or employer conduct policies

21. Being rude

Make a good impression on everyone you encounter. You never know whose opinion counts in the hiring process.

"It's important to be friendly to everyone because with my clients, we ask the receptionist, we ask the parking garage attendant, especially with higher-level roles, was this person respectful to you and friendly?"

22. Expressing desperation or anger

These traits are unattractive to hiring managers. No matter how strongly you may dislike your current job or how intensely you desire to land a new position, keep your emotions in check at the interview.

23. Neglecting to ask about next steps

At the end of your conversation, if the interviewer hasn't offered information about what you should expect next in the hiring process, feel free to ask. This demonstrates you're interested and keeps you informed.