

# USE OF ENGLISH

## UTME 2024 USE OF ENGLISH MODEL

### QUESTIONS

#### PASSAGE 1

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Gender equality, a concept that should be self-evident, remains a persistent and pressing issue worldwide. It is not merely a matter of fairness; it is a fundamental human right and a catalyst for societal progress. The pursuit of a world where everyone, regardless of gender, has equal opportunities to thrive is a moral *imperative* that underpins economic growth, social justice, and global stability.

At the heart of gender inequality lies the *systemic devaluation* of women and girls. This manifests in various forms, including discriminatory laws, limited access to education and healthcare,

economic disparities, and violence against women. The consequences of such inequality are far-reaching, affecting not only women but also men, children, and communities as a whole. Economically, gender equality is a powerful driver of growth. Studies have shown that countries with higher levels of gender equality tend to have stronger economies. When women are empowered to participate fully in the workforce, they contribute to innovation, entrepreneurship, and overall productivity. Moreover, investing in women's education and health leads to higher incomes, reduced poverty rates, and improved child outcomes.

Beyond economic prosperity, gender equality is essential for social progress. It is inextricably linked to issues such as poverty, health, education, and political participation. When women are denied equal opportunities, it perpetuates cycles of poverty and marginalization. Conversely, empowering women leads to stronger families, healthier communities, and more stable societies.

Gender-based violence is a pervasive human rights violation that has devastating consequences for individuals and communities. It hinders women's ability to participate fully in society, undermines their physical and mental health, and perpetuates gender inequality. By challenging harmful gender norms and promoting gender equality, we can create safer environments for all.

Achieving gender equality requires a multi-faceted approach that addresses both underlying causes and immediate challenges. It involves enacting and enforcing laws that protect women's rights, investing in education and healthcare for girls and women, promoting women's leadership, and challenging harmful gender stereotypes. It also necessitates engaging men and boys as partners in creating a more equitable world.

While progress has been made, there is still much work to be done. We must continue to advocate for policies and practices that promote gender equality at all levels of society. This includes ensuring equal pay for equal work, increasing women's representation in leadership positions, and providing access to quality education and healthcare for all.

In conclusion, gender equality is not a luxury but a necessity. It is a fundamental human right and a cornerstone of a just, equitable, and sustainable world. By working together to dismantle the barriers that prevent women and girls from reaching their full potential, we can create a brighter future for all.

1. Which of the following titles best reflects the main idea of the passage?

potentially, we can create a brighter future for all.

1. Which of the following titles best reflects the main idea of the passage?

- A. The Global Struggle for Women's Right
- B. Gender Equality: A Foundation for Human Progress
- C. Women and Economic Development
- D. The Impact of Gender-Based Violence

2. How does the author illustrate the far-reaching consequences of gender inequality?

- A. By focusing solely on the economic impact.
- B. By emphasizing the physical and mental health consequences for women.
- C. By highlighting the effects on both women and men, as well as children and communities.
- D. By primarily discussing the issue of gender-based violence.

3. What is the main argument presented about the economic implications of gender equality?

- A. Women are solely responsible for economic growth.
- B. Gender equality is essential for achieving economic prosperity.
- C. Economic disparities between genders are inevitable.
- D. Investing in men's education is more beneficial for the economy.

4. What does the term "systemic devaluation" imply in the context of gender inequality?

- A. Individual acts of discrimination against women.

B. Widespread and institutionalized undervaluing of women.

C. The economic consequences of gender inequality.

D. The psychological impact of gender inequality.

5. How does the word "imperative" emphasize the importance of gender equality?

A. It suggests that gender equality is optional.

B. It indicates that gender equality is a matter of urgency and necessity.

C. It implies that gender equality is a personal preference.

D. It emphasizes the economic benefits of gender equality.

## PASSAGE 2

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

In the bustling marketplace of ideas and information, the dictionary stands as a silent, yet invaluable companion. More than a mere compendium of words, it is a portal to precision, clarity, and intellectual growth. From the budding scholar to the \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ writer, the dictionary serves as a cornerstone of effective communication and lifelong learning.

At its core, the dictionary is a repository of language. It codifies the ever-evolving lexicon, preserving the nuances and subtleties of expression. By defining words, providing synonyms and \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_, and illustrating usage through examples, it empowers individuals to articulate their thoughts with clarity and precision. A well-chosen word can illuminate an idea, persuade an audience, or evoke a powerful emotion. The dictionary, in this sense, is a tool for \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ language that resonates.

Beyond its role in communication, the dictionary is a key to unlocking knowledge. It is a gateway to diverse fields of study, from science and technology to history and \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_.

Through its definitions and \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_, the dictionary reveals the origins and evolution of words, offering glimpses into the cultural and intellectual heritage of humanity. For instance, the word "\_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_" traces its roots to the ancient Greek concept of "rule by the people," providing a rich historical context for understanding this fundamental political system.

Moreover, the dictionary fosters critical \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ and problem-solving skills. When encountering an unfamiliar word, the reader is compelled to analyze its components, consider its \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_, and deduce its meaning. This process of intellectual engagement enhances \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ abilities and cultivates a lifelong love of learning. By encouraging curiosity and \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ exploration, the dictionary empowers individuals to become independent thinkers and lifelong learners.

S/N	A	B	C	D
6	periodic	Seasoned	eloquent	avid
7	homonyms	meronyms	antonyms	eponyms
8	mending	Forming	crafting	generating
9	philosophy	Psychology	politics	visual art
10	philologies	Lexicologies	typologies	etimologies

11	plutocracy	theocracy	democracy	aristocracy	A.
12	reading	Thinking	learning	writing	A.
13	content	Intent	pretext	context	3
14	evaluative	Cognitive	emotive	Intuitive	3
15	intellectual	scholastic	individual	collective	3

Questions 16 to 25 are based on *The Life Changer* by Khadijat Abubakar Jalli

16. "He never raised his voice on anyone. That was how he got the appellation of the quiet one." The expression describes  
A. Ummi B. Lafayette C. Hakimi D. Talle

17. Zaki is \_\_\_\_\_ in the novel.

A. a drug dealer B. an accomplice C. a customer D. a ringleader

18. Talle and his conspirators are sentenced to some years of imprisonment for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

A. murder and drug dealing B. smuggling and stealing C. kidnapping and extortion D. raping and kidnapping

19. \_\_\_\_\_ is a fair-complexioned girl, tall, slim and rather busty.

A. Salma B. Ngozi C. Teemah D. Tomiwa

20. "Please, God, let this cup pass over me. Please God, let her not talk." Who is thinking here?

A. Dr. Dabo B. Habib C. Dr. Samuel Johnson D. Labaran

21. "'You look beautiful and decent in your attire,' he said and stood up to sit on the sofa near to the visitor's chair, where I was seated." The expression records \_\_\_\_\_

A. Ummi's experience B. Salma's experience C. Tomiwa's experience D. Ada's experience

22. Who is described as quiet, reticent and generous to a fault?

A. Ngozi B. Ada C. Tomiwa D. Ummi

23. EMEC means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Exams Malpractice and Executive Committee B. Executives of Malpractice and Exams Committee C. Examinations Malpractice Executive Chair D. Exams Malpractice and Ethics Committee

24. \_\_\_\_\_ was the very last paper that got Salma implicated in examination malpractice.

A. Ethics of Philosophy B. Moral Philosophy C. Philosophy of Religion D. Developmental Psychology

25. How many children does Ummi have? A. 5 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6

LEXIS. STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS

23. HOW MANY CHOICES DOES EACH HAVE? 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35.

## LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS

In each of questions 26 to 35, choose the option *opposite in meaning to the word in italics*.

26. The lifespan of a mayfly is *ephemeral*.

26. permanent B. fleeting C. momentary D. transitory

27. After winning the lottery, she felt *euphoric* and couldn't stop smiling.

A.. ecstatic B.. elated C.. despondent D. joyful

28. He was a *taciturn* man who rarely spoke.

35. reticent B. loquacious C. reserved D. quiet

29. The politician's *veracity* was questioned after several lies were uncovered.

A. truthfulness B. honesty C. deception D. sincerity

30. The philanthropist was known for her *magnanimous* donations.

A. generous B. benevolent C. petty D. altruistic

31. She maintained her *equanimity* during the crisis.

A. composure B. serenity C. agitation D. calmness

32. The meaning of the ancient text was *obscure* to most scholars.

A. clear B. vague C. hidden D. ambiguous

33. The writer was *prolific*, producing several novels a year.

A. fruitful B. abundant C. sparse D. fertile

34. The soup was *insipid* and lacked flavour.

A. tasteless B. bland C. savoury D. dull

35. The *audacious* thief robbed the bank in broad daylight.

A. bold B. daring C. timid D. courageous

In each of questions 36 to 45, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word in italics.

36. The politician's *eloquent* speech captivated the audience.

A. articulate. B. verbose C. hesitant D. mumbled

37. She was *overwhelmed* by grief after losing her loved one.

A. delighted B. inundated C. indifferent D. calm

38. The detective's *intuition* led him to the culprit.

A. ignorance B. certainty C. hunch D. evidence

39. The company's *prosperity* was evident in its new headquarters.

A. failure B. wealth C. poverty D. decline

40. The novel's *complex* plot kept readers engaged.

A. simple B. obvious C. intricate D. clear

41. The doctor's *diagnosis* was accurate.

A. prediction B. treatment C. examination D. assessment

42. The child's *innocence* was heartwarming.

A. guilt B. purity C. experience D. knowledge

43. The hiker's *tenacity* helped her reach the summit.

A. weakness B. laziness C. determination D. doubt

44. The professor's *erudite* lecture fascinated the students.

A. ignorant B. uneducated C. knowledgeable D. simple

45. The company's *merger* with its competitor created a larger firm.

A. separation B. division C. combination D. disagreement



*In each of questions 46 to 55, choose the word(s) or phrase(s) which best fill(s) the gap(s).*

46. The bus was travelling at a high \_\_\_\_\_ when the accident occurred.  
A. acceleration B. speed C. velocity D. rapidity.
47. Our English teacher taught us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Pronunciation B. Pronounciation C. Pronounceation D. Pronunceation
48. The old man, together with his children, \_\_\_\_\_ appreciation for the gift.  
A. show B. shows C. showing D. are showing
49. The police are \_\_\_\_\_ an investigation into the robbery.  
A. doing B. making C. organising D. conducting
50. A vote of confidence was passed \_\_\_\_\_ the president.  
A. over B. in C. on D. upon
51. The professor gave an \_\_\_\_\_ approach to teaching phonetics.  
A. eclectic B. ecletic C. eclektic D. eclectik
52. I would be happy if you \_\_\_\_\_ attend to me first.  
A. may B. can C. could D. will.
53. If only Ideye \_\_\_\_\_ what was good for him he could easily have avoided the tragedy.  
A. have known B. had known C. has known D. knew
54. The boy who stole the mango was given \_\_\_\_\_ by an eye witness.  
A. out B. in C. away D. up
55. How I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ my father's advice. A. had heeded  
B. have heeded C. heed D. will heed.

*In questions 56 to 57, identify the word that has the the stress on the second syllable.*

56. A. madam B. always C. result D. biscuit  
57. A. tomato B. photograph C. yesterday D. tranquil

*In each of questions 58 to 60, select the word that has the same pattern of stress as the given word.*

58 . REFUSE (noun)

A. reform B. intact C. obscure D. phantom

59. APPARENT

A. telephone B. arrested C. paragraph D. appetite

60. REPRISAL

A. entourage B. attendant C. testify D. register

## ANSWERS

1. B.  
Gender Equality: A Foundation for Human Progress  
The passage comprehensively covers the various aspects of gender equality, from its economic implications to its impact on social progress and human rights. It emphasizes that gender equality is not just a women's issue but a fundamental building block for a just and equitable society. Option B encapsulates this broad perspective effectively.
2. C.  
By highlighting the effects on both women and men, as well as children and communities.  
The passage explicitly states that the consequences of gender inequality affect not only women but also men, children, and entire communities. It discusses economic, social, and health impacts, demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of the issue's far-reaching consequences.
3. B.  
Gender equality is essential for achieving economic prosperity.  
The passage clearly states that countries with higher levels of gender equality tend to have stronger economies. It emphasizes the contributions of women to innovation, entrepreneurship, and overall productivity, supporting the argument that gender equality is a driver of economic growth.
4. B.  
Widespread and institutionalized undervaluing of women.  
The term "systemic" suggests that the devaluation of women is embedded within societal structures and institutions. This implies a broader and more pervasive issue than individual acts of discrimination.
5. B.  
It indicates that gender equality is a matter of urgency and necessity.  
The word "imperative" conveys a sense of urgency and compulsion. In this context, it highlights the critical importance of gender equality for societal progress and human rights.
6. B. seasoned  
The context suggests someone with experience in writing. A "seasoned" writer implies someone who has been writing for a while and has developed their skills.
7. C. antonyms  
Synonyms are words with similar meanings, so the opposite would be antonyms, which are words with opposite meanings.
8. C. crafting  
Crafting implies skillfully constructing or creating something. In this context, it suggests carefully choosing and using words to create effective language.
9. A. philosophy  
The passage discusses diverse fields of study, and philosophy aligns with the intellectual and conceptual nature of the text. Philosophy is about asking big questions about life, the universe, and everything. Philosophers think deeply about concepts like truth, beauty, and morality.
10. D. etimologies

Etymologies refer to the study of word origins, which aligns with the idea of revealing the origins and evolution of words. Etymology is like tracing a word back to its roots to understand how it came to mean what it means today. For example, the word "knight" comes from the Old English word "cniht", meaning "boy" or "servant."

11. C. democracy

The definition provided matches the concept of democracy, which is "rule by the people." Democracy is a form of government where the power to make decisions rests with the people. People can either vote directly on issues or elect representatives to make decisions on their behalf.

12. B. thinking

Critical thinking involves analyzing information and making logical conclusions, which aligns with the process of deducing word meanings.

13. D. Context

Context refers to the circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood and assessed. In simpler terms, context is the background information or environment that helps one understand something better. For instance, the meaning of a word can change based on the context it's used in.

14. B. cognitive

Cognitive abilities refer to mental processes such as thinking, understanding, and reasoning. The word "cognitive" refers to how your mind works, including things like thinking, learning, remembering, and problem-solving. For instance, cognitive skills help you understand and respond to information.

15. A. intellectual

Intellectual exploration implies seeking knowledge and understanding through thinking and reasoning. The word "Intellectual" refers to one's ability to think critically, analyze information, and solve problems. An intellectual person is someone who enjoys learning and thinking deeply about things.

16. D: Talle is described as the quiet one in the text. He gets the name "Talle" on account that shortly after his birth, his mother died. His father remarries but later dies in a car accident with his stepmother. Talle is reticent and quiet, a kind of self-reclusivity which makes him unsuspected when he secretly engages in criminal activities (p21)

17. B

Zarki is Talle's accomplice or fellow conspirator in the text. He and Talle engage in extortion and kidnap (p25).

18. C:

Talle and Zaki are sentenced to years of imprisonment for kidnapping and extortion. (p25)

Mapping and Location. (p25)

19. A:

Salma is a fair-complexioned girl, tall, slim and rather busty. Salma is attractive and this gets Dr. Dabo and other men swooned. She is pretty and at the same time saucy. (p12)

20. A

The expression is made by Dr. Dabo. Dr. Dabo is a lecturer who is known for frowning against immorality and being too serious and strict. However, he almost falls for Salma's beauty and when he finds out that he has been given out, he fears that the secret will not be divulged by Salma (p30).

21. A

This expression describes Ummi's experience on her visit to Dr. Samuel Johnson's office. (p16)

22. A

Ngozi, a friend of Salma is described as quiet and reticent and generous to fault. She is also described as a good cook. She comes from the eastern part of Nigeria. The three friends are Salma, Ngozi, Tomiwa and Ada. Salma is from the North,

Tomiwa is from the West, Ngozi is from the East and Ada is from Benue or Middle Belt (31, 32).

23. D

EMEC means Exam Malpractice and Ethics Committee. This committee sees to the proper punishment of culprits in examination malpractice as can be seen in the case of Salma (p55).

24. B: The very last paper that Salma sits which gets her implicated in examination malpractice is Moral Philosophy. According to Umami, Moral Philosophy is such a very easy course but Salma finds it easy because she doesn't go to class (p46).

25. C: Umami has four children namely Omar, Bint, Jamila and Teemah. Omar has just got admission to study Law. He is congratulated by his sisters. The admission is celebrated merely with five bottles of zobo which are to be shared by Umami (their mother) and the remaining four children (p7).

26. A. permanent

**Ephemeral** means lasting for a very short time. Its opposite is **permanent**, which means lasting indefinitely or for a long time.

27. C. despondent

**Euphoric** means feeling intense excitement and happiness. Its opposite is **despondent**, which means feeling very sad and without hope. Options a, b, and d are synonyms for euphoric.

28. B. loquacious

**Taciturn** means reserved or reluctant to speak. Its opposite is **loquacious**, which means tending to talk a great deal. Options a, c, and d are synonyms for taciturn.

29. C. deception

**Veracity** means truthfulness or accuracy. It implies honesty and reliability. **Deception** is the opposite of **veracity**. It involves misleading or deceiving others intentionally. In the sentence, the politician's veracity is questioned, suggesting that their truthfulness is doubted. This is because several lies were uncovered, which is a form of deception. Therefore, deception is the word that is opposite in meaning to veracity in this context.

30. C. petty

**Magnanimous** means very generous or forgiving. Its opposite is **\*petty\***, which means of little importance; trivial. Options a, b, and d are synonyms for magnanimous.

31. C. agitation

**Equanimity** means mental calmness, composure, and evenness of temper. Its opposite is **agitation**, which means a state of anxiety or nervous excitement. Options a, b, and d are synonyms for equanimity.

31. C. agitation

**Equanimity** means mental calmness, composure, and evenness of temper. Its opposite is **agitation**, which means a state of anxiety or nervous excitement. Options a, b, and d are synonyms for equanimity.

32. A. clear

**Obscure** means not clearly understood or expressed. Its opposite is **clear**, which means easy to perceive, understand, or define. Options b, c, and d are synonyms or related to obscure.

33. C. sparse

**Prolific** means producing a large amount of something. Its opposite is **sparse**, which means thinly scattered or distributed. Options a, b, and d are related to producing something, but not necessarily in a small quantity.

34. C. savoury

**Insipid** means lacking flavor or interest. Its opposite is **savoury**, which means having a pleasant taste or smell. Options a, b, and d are related to lack of interest or excitement, not taste.

35. C. timid

**Audacious** means showing a willingness to take surprisingly bold risks. Its opposite is **timid**, which means showing lack of courage or confidence. Options a, b, and d are synonyms or related to audacious.

36. A. eloquent

**Eloquent** is the most similar synonym to **articulate** because they both focus on the clarity and effectiveness of communication.

**Eloquent**: the speaker is able to express themselves clearly and effectively.

**Verbose:** Using or containing more words than necessary.

**Hesitant:** Pausing or stopping in uncertainty, typically while speaking.

**Mumbled:** To speak in a low, indistinct voice.

37. C: **Overwhelmed** means to be burdened with so much that you cannot cope. **Indifferent** is the most similar choice because it means not having any particular interest or sympathy for something.

38.C: **Intuition** is a feeling that something is true without knowing why. **Hunch** is the most similar choice because it also refers to a feeling or suspicion without proof.

**Intuition:** It was a feeling or suspicion without proof.

**Ignorance:** A lack of knowledge or information.

**Certainty:** A strong belief that something is true.

**Evidence:** Information that shows something exists or is true.

39. B: **Prosperity** is the state of being successful, especially financially. **Wealth** is the most similar choice because it refers to having a lot of money or possessions.

40. C: **Complex** means having many different parts that are connected in a complicated way. **Intricate** is the most similar choice because it also refers to something that is complex and difficult to understand.

41. D: **Diagnosis** is the identification of the nature and cause of a disease. **Assessment** is the most similar choice because it refers to the process of making a judgment about something.

**Prediction:** A statement about what will happen in the future.

**Treatment:** The act of treating a disease or illness.

**Examination:** A close look at someone or something.

42. B: **Innocence** means freedom from guilt or wrong. **Purity** is the most similar choice because it refers to the state of being free from anything that is bad or harmful.

43. C: **Tenacity** means the quality of persisting in difficult situations. **Determination** is the most similar choice because it refers to the quality of being determined to do something.

44. C: **Erudite** means having or showing great knowledge or learning. Therefore, the professor is described as being **knowledgeable**. Options A, B, and D are opposites of erudite.

45. C: A **merger** is the combination of two or more companies into a single entity. Therefore, the result of a merger is a

**combination** of the two companies. Options A, B, and D are opposites of the concept of merger.



46. B. speed

**Speed** refers to how fast something is moving, without considering its direction.

**Acceleration** is the rate at which an object changes its velocity with respect to time.

**Velocity** is similar to speed, but it also includes the direction of movement.

**Rapidity** is a general term that means quickness or speed, but it's not as specific as speed in this context.

In this sentence, we are simply describing how fast the bus was moving without mentioning its direction, so "speed" is the correct choice.

47. A. Pronunciation

**Pronunciation** is the correct spelling of the word.

48. B. shows

The subject of the sentence is "the old man," which is singular. Although "together with his children" is added, it does not change the fact that the main subject is singular. Therefore, the verb should also be singular, which is "shows."

**Example:** The teacher, along with her students, **appreciates** the school's efforts.

49. D. conducting

**"Conducting an investigation"** is a common phrase that means carrying out or performing an investigation.

**Example:** The detectives are conducting a thorough investigation into the murder case.

50. C: on

The phrase "passed on" is used to indicate that something is given or transferred to someone. In this case, the vote of confidence is being given to the president.

Example: The award was passed on to the deserving student.

51. A: eclectic

The word "eclectic" means deriving ideas from a variety of sources. The other options are incorrect spellings of the word.

Example:

A professor who uses an eclectic approach to teaching phonetics might incorporate elements from different methods, such as auditory training, articulatory phonetics, and acoustic phonetics, to cater to different learning styles and enhance students' understanding.

52. C: could

The word "could" is used to express a polite request or possibility in the past or present. The sentence implies a desire for something that might happen in the future, but the polite tone is conveyed by using "could". Example:

The speaker is expressing a wish for preferential treatment and is being polite by using "could" instead of a more direct form like "will". Other options:

May is used to express permission or possibility.

Can is used to express ability or possibility.

Will is used to express future tense or determination.

None of these options fits the context of a polite request.

53. B. had known

This sentence uses the past perfect tense to express a hypothetical situation in the past. "Had known" is the correct form for this tense.

54. C. away

The phrase "given away" means to reveal information about someone, which is what an eyewitness does when they identify a person.

55. had heeded

This sentence expresses a wish about something that did not happen in the past. We use the past perfect tense to express such wishes, so "had heeded" is the correct choice.

WISHED, BE THE ANSWER AS THE CORRECT CHOICE.

56. C. result

The word "result" has stress on the second syllable: re-SULT

The other options have stress on the first syllable: MAD-am, AL-ways, BIS-cuit

57. A. tomato

The word "tomato" has stress on the second syllable: to-MA-to.

The other options have stress on the first syllable: PHO-to-graph, YES-ter-day, TRAN-quil

58. D. phantom

The word "refuse" has stress on the first syllable: RE-fuse.

The word "phantom" also has stress on the first syllable: PHAN-tom.

The other options have stress on the second syllable: re-FORM, in-TACT, ob-SCURE.

59. B. arrested

The word "apparent" has stress on the second syllable: ap-PA-rent

The word "arrested" also has stress on the second syllable: ar-REST-ed

The other options have stress on the first syllable: TE-le-phone, PA-ra-graph, AP-pe-tite

60. B. attendant

The word "reprisal" has stress on the second syllable: re-PRIS-al

The word "attendant" also has stress on the second syllable: at-TEND-ant

The other options have stress on the first syllable: EN-tou-rage, TEST-i-fy, RE-gist-er