

CIVIC EDUCATION

FOR

Junior Secondary School

1



Practice Questions and Answers



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Civic Education Exam Questions and Answers Pack

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QUESTIONS

TOPIC: CITIZENSHIP

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The following are true concerning rights except _____.
 - A. Right to life
 - B. Right to education
 - C. Right to take your life
 - D. Right to own property

2. Which of the following is true concerning duties of citizens?
 - A. Providing of basic infrastructures
 - B. Construction of roads
 - C. Payment of taxes
 - D. Right to life

3. Which of the following is true of a non-citizen.
 - A. A non citizen has the right to vote and be voted for.
 - B. A non citizen can be called up to join the army.
 - C. The rights and duties of a non citizen are derived from international convention and immigration law.
 - D. A non citizen is a legal member of the country

4. Obligations of a citizen include the following except _____.
 - A. Respecting the national anthem
 - B. Voting during election
 - C. Being a member of a political party
 - D. Payment of taxes

5. Which one of these is not among the importance of rights and duties?

- A. Payment of tax
- B. Social control
- C. Due process
- D. Discipline

6. A citizen can also be referred to as a _____ .

- A. player
- B. member
- C. national
- D. non-citizen

7. Doing something that could cause danger to his or her country is known as _____.

- A. Treason
- B. Honesty
- C. Disloyalty
- D. Discipline

8. Claims and privileges which the law of the land permits is known as _____.

- A.
- B. Rights
- C.
- D. Trust

9. A _____ is a legal member of a state, with full constitutional rights in the country he or she lives.

- A. citizen

- B. member
- C. player
- D. non-citizen

10. Which of the following is true. A naturalized citizen is _____.

- A. One who was born in his country
- B. a foreigner who has been granted of another country
- C. one born in a country but whose parents are foreigners
- D. one whose parents were born in the country

11. Which of the following is not true of a citizen?

- A. A citizen has the right to vote
- B. Rights of a citizen are irrevocable
- C. A citizen does not owe any due to his or her country
- D. A citizen is a legal member of his or her country

12. When a citizen applies for the membership of another country of his choice, he can be said to have applied for _____.

- A. Domination
- B. Nationalization
- C. Naturalization
- D. Nationalism

13. One can loose His/her through the following ways except _____.

- A. Disloyalty
- B. Treason
- C. Supporting another country
- D. Commitment and handwork

14. Which of the following is not true concerning duties?

- A. A citizen should desist from assisting the law enforcement agencies in exposing criminals.
- B. A citizen should be able to carry out his political right of voting during election.
- C. A citizen should be ready to defend the country whenever called.
- D. A citizen should be able to serve as an honest witness in the law court.

15. The responsibility which an individual is expected to carry out in his state in return for the right he enjoys is known as _____

- A. Duties
- B.
- C. Work
- D. Rights

16. Which of the following is a means of becoming a citizen in Nigeria.

- A. Birth
- B. Visiting
- C. Association
- D. Migration

17. Importance of rights and duties include the following except _____.

- A. Social control
- B. Peace
- C. Due process
- D. Indiscipline

18. Which of the following is a duty of a good citizen to his country?

- A. Obedience to law
- B. Freedom to party
- C. Freedom to fight
- D. Membership of a political party

19. _____ is not a type of citizenship.

- A. Birth
- B. Registration
- C. Naturalisation
- D. Association

20. Recognition by a country of those members accepted as its members is known as _____.

- A. Value
- B. citizen
- C. Cooperation
- D. Immigration

TOPIC: CONSTITUTION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A _____ constitution is one which the government powers are divided and shared between the central government and the component units of government.

- A. unitary
- B. nonfederal
- C. federal
- D. military

2. A constitution performs the following functions except _____.

- A. Defines the powers of different organs of government
- B. State the rights and duties of the citizens
- C. State the type of political systems the country will run
- D. State the type of sports to be played in the country

3. A constitution can be classified as the following except _____.

- A. Written
- B. Unwritten
- C. Rigid
- D. Semi rigid

4. _____ is not one of the sources of a constitution.

- A. Family rules and regulation
- B. Past constitutions
- C. Judicial precedence
- D. Acts of parliament

5. Features of unitary constitution include the following except?

- A. There is no constitutional division of powers between central government and lower limits
- B. There is supremacy of the legislature
- C. The component states have their separate diplomatic representatives
- D. Unitary government adopts a unitary constitution

6. The following are merits of a written constitution except?

- A. It is clear and easy to refer to when necessary
- B. It is not influenced by individuals
- C. It discourages reforms because of its long amendment process
- D. It serves as a proud symbol of nationhood

7. Which of the following is not a type of constitution?

- A. Federal
- B. Confederal
- C. Unitary
- D. Military

8. Features of a nonfederal constitution include the following except _____.

- A. Each member-state has control over the internal affairs of its country
- B. Citizens obey only the government of their own state
- C. Component sovereign states are more powerful than central government
- D. There is no constitutional division of powers between central government and lower units

9. A _____ constitution is one which provides for a weak centre and a strong state.

- A. unitary
- B. confederal
- C. federal
- D. military

10. A _____ constitution is one which all political powers and authority of the government are concentrated in the hands of the single government.

- A. unitary
- B. confederal
- C. federal
- D. military

11. Functions of a constitution include the following except?

- A. It states the principles, aspirations of the country
- B. It defines the power of the different levels of government
- C. It states the fundamental rights and duties of its citizens
- D. It states the number of marriages that can be held yearly

12. A written constitution does not provide for _____ .

- A. rights and duties of the citizens
- B. amendment procedure
- C. coup d' etat
- D. sharing of powers to the organs of government

13. When a constitution is not difficult to amend, it is said to be _____.

- A. federal
- B. flexible

C. unitary

D. rigid

14. _____ can be defined as a body of agreed laws, rules, principles and regulations which govern a country.

A. Protocols

B. Constitution

C. Orders

D. Books

TOPIC: DEMOCRACY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A form of in which the constitution defines the powers of the government is known as _____.

- A. constitutional
- B. representative
- C. direct
- D. military

2. _____ is not a form of democracy.

- A. Direct
- B. Government
- C. Representation
- D. Constitutional

3. Which country did originate from?

- A. America
- B. Greece
- C. Egypt
- D. United Kingdom

4. _____ defined as government of the people by the people and for the people.

- A. Abraham Lincoln
- B. General Obasanjo
- C. Goodluck Jonathan
- D. Barak Obama

5. _____ is a system of government in which people, through their representatives control the affairs of the state.

- A. Modern
- B. Igbo village
- C. Ancient Greece
- D. Military system

6. Which of the following is true concerning

- A. There should be no application to the rule of law
- B. There shouldn't be freedom of press
- C. The constitution is supreme and above any personal interest
- D. There should be a single party system.

7. A form of in which all the citizens attend the assembly and take part in decision-making is known as _____.

- A. constitutional
- B. representative
- C. direct
- D. military

8. One of the characteristics of is _____.

- A. political socialization
- B. separation of power
- C. joint functions
- D. popular government

9. Characteristics of include the following except?

- A. Rule of law
- B. Political liberty
- C. Majority rule
- D. Existence of two party system

10. _____ is a system of government in which people exercise their governing power either directly or through representatives.

- A. Autocracy
- B. Military system
- C. Oligarchy
- D. Democracy

TOPIC: MEANING OF HUMAN RIGHTS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Law liberty organization is an example of _____.
 - A. political party
 - B. human right organization
 - C. political organization
 - D. law party

2. _____ is not a form of human rights abuse.
 - A. Forceful seizure of people's properties
 - B. Sexual abuse
 - C. Child trafficking
 - D. Punishment for offence committed

3. Human rights abuse can be controlled by the following except _____.
 - A. Free press
 - B. Courts
 - C. Military rule
 - D. Human rights organisations

4. The following are methods of preventing human rights abuse except _____.
 - A. Mass education
 - B. Rule of law
 - C. Democracy
 - D. Military rule

5. The following are forms of human right abuse except _____.

- A. Torture and inhumane treatment by officers of the law
- B. Forceful seizure of people's property by the government
- C. Depriving children of education, shelter and food
- D. Freedom of expression, press and opinion

6. _____ are the benefits and privileges to which a citizen is entitled to Enjoy.

- A. Duties
- B. Rights
- C.
- D. Products

7. The unlawful deprivation of one's rights either by an individual or government is known as _____ .

- A. human rights abuse
- B. privilege
- C. grants
- D. unlimited access

8. _____ is not one of the institutions that can help to check human rights.

- A. Law court
- B. Committee of friends
- C. Human rights activities
- D. The legislature

9. UNO stands for _____.

- A. Unity Nations Organization
- B. United Nations Organization
- C. Unions National Organization
- D. Unified National Organization

10. Which of the following is a form of abuse of human right?

- A. Prevention of eligible voters from voting
- B. Freedom of movement
- C. Freedom from discrimination
- D. Right for fair hearing

11. Effects of abuse of human rights include the following except _____.

- A. It can lead to destruction of lives and property
- B. It can lead to migration of citizens to other countries
- C. It creates political, social and economic instability in the country
- D. It contributes effectively to development of the country

12. _____ is not one of the effects of abuse of human rights.

- A. It creates political instability
- B. It gives bad image to the country
- C. It brings peace and unity
- D. It brings wrong people into government

13. _____ is one of the forms of human right abuse.

- A. Open trial of the accused
- B. Treating people with respect
- C. Giving people fair hearing

D. Torture and indecent treatment

14. _____ is not one of the fundamental human rights.

A. Right to good job

B. Right to education

C. Right to life

D. Right to personal liberty

TOPIC: MEANING OF NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND NATIONAL IDENTITY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The Nigerian national flag is a symbol of _____.
 - A. authority and power
 - B. natural resources
 - C. strength of the nation
 - D. courage and ego

2. The green colour on the Nigerian flag represents _____.
 - A. peace
 - B. unity
 - C. agriculture
 - D. fishing

3. The Nigerian national flag was designed by _____.
 - A. Mr Isaac Newton
 - B. Mr Olusegun Obasonjo
 - C. Mr Michael Taiwo Akinkunmi
 - D. Chief Ernest Shonekan

4. The "Y" shaped wavy bands on the Coat of arms represents _____ and _____.
 - A. River Niger, River Benue
 - B. Bonny River, Opobo river
 - C. River North, River South
 - D. River Sokoto, River Nigeria

5. Nigeria means _____ .

- A. the area around the River Niger
- B. the area around the River Benue
- C. the area around River Thames
- D. the area around Bonny River

6. One of the ways through which an individual can promote national unity is _____.

- A. discrimination
- B. tolerance
- C. disobedience
- D. intimidation

7. The Nigerian coat of arms is _____.

- A. a symbol of oil
- B. symbol of wealth
- C. official stamp of the nation
- D. symbol of water

8. All these are symbols of national unity except _____.

- A. National flag
- B. National currency
- C. International Passport
- D. Coat of arms

9. The black shield signifies _____.

- A. good seas
- B. defence
- C. fertile soil
- D. strength

10. In the Nigerian coat of arms, cactus spectabilis represents _____.

- A. strength
- B. power
- C. unity
- D. beauty of Nigeria

11. Who was the head of state when the NYSC programme was introduced in Nigeria?

- A. Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe
- B. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo
- C. Gen. Murtala Muhammed
- D. Gen Yakubu Gowon

12. N.Y.S.C stands for _____ .

- A. Nigerian Youth Service Corps
- B. National Youth Service Corps
- C. Niger Youths Selection Corps
- D. Nigerian Youth Service Co-operation

13. The two horses on the two sides of the shield signify _____.

- A. dignity
- B. pride
- C. national strength
- D. honour

14. _____ is the highest denomination of naira note currently in circulation?

- A. ₦500
- B. ₦1000
- C. ₦2000
- D. ₦5000

15. A legal tender which is generally acceptable by all in Nigeria for business transactions is _____ .

- A. national flag
- B. national currency
- C. national unity
- D. national transactions

16. A salute to the Nigerian flag, is a respect to _____ .

- A. the nation
- B. president of the nation
- C. God
- D. minister of education

17. The wreath of flowers signifies _____.

- A. honour and adoration
- B. beauty
- C. green land
- D. pride

18. The red eagle in the Nigerian coat of arms represent _____.

- A. fertile soil
- B. strong birds
- C. dignity
- D. strength and pride

19. How many colours are on the Nigerian flag?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

20. Nigeria became a republic in _____ .

- A. 1960
- B. 1963
- C. 1966
- D. 1976

21. The Nigerian national motto is _____

- A. unity, faith, peace
- B. unity, faith, peace and progress
- C. faith, peace and freedom

D. honour, strength and unity

22. _____ is not a national identity.

A. National flag

B. National Identity card

C. National driver's license

D. National passport

23. Ways of promoting national unity include the following except _____.

A. Radio

B. National Youth Service Corps

C. Unity Schools

D. Tribalism

24. Nigerian coat of arms was adopted in the year _____ .

A. 1960

B. 1970

C. 1963

D. 1980

25. Which stanza of the Nigerian national anthem is a prayer?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

26. The Nigerian national anthem has _____ stanzas.

A. 1

- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

27. _____ is sung whenever there are official and important occasions involving Nigeria and Nigerians like sports and conferences.

- A. National anthem
- B. A hymn
- C. A praise and worship song
- D. A party song

28. A situation whereby people of diverse cultures and religions, languages, political, social and economic systems are brought together to have a common goal is known as _____ .

- A. national unity
- B. national pride
- C. national cooperation
- D. national disunity

29. How many currency notes do we have from independence till 2011?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 8

30. Nigeria national symbols include the following except _____.

- A. Nigerian national flag
- B. Nigerian coat of arms

C. Nigeria Aso rock

D. Nigerian national anthem

TOPIC: OBLIGATIONS OF CITIZENS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Moral obligations are duties imposed on the citizens by the _____ and _____.

- A. family, school
- B. law, state
- C. constitution, law
- D. law, government

2. One of the examples of moral obligations is _____.

- A. tax payment
- B. co-operate with government in their discharge of official work
- C. obedience to law
- D. to vote during elections

3. Environmental cleanliness is an example of _____ obligation.

- A. civic
- B. social
- C. political
- D. economic

4. _____ is not one of the consequences of non-performance of obligation to the state.

- A. Breakdown of law and order
- B. Human rights will not be protected
- C. No progress and development

D. Maintenance of peace and unity

5. Voting during election is an _____ obligation.

A. political

B. economic

C. educational

D. social

6. Obligations of Nigerian citizens include the following except _____.

A. Obedience to the law of the land

B. Voting during election

C. Showing respect to our national symbols

D. Be loyal to your country and other countries

7. Which of the following is an economic obligation of citizens?

A. Payment of taxes

B. Obedience to law

C. Loyalty to the state

D. Environmental cleanliness

8. Duties, individual or citizens are expected to carry out as a matter of conscience is known as _____ obligations.

A. civic

B. political

C. educational

D. moral

TOPIC: TRAFFIC RULES AND REGULATIONS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The traffic sign shown below means _____.

- A. Cycle track
- B. Car track
- C. Pedestrian track
- D. Old man track

2. The traffic sign shown below means _____.



- A. A compulsory cycle track
- B. Pedestrian tracks
- C. One way
- D. Running track

3. The traffic sign shown below means _____.



- A. No U turn
- B. No crossing
- C. No roundabout
- D. Slow down

4. This traffic sign indicates _____.



- A. No U turn
- B. No right turn
- C. Stop police
- D. No waiting

5. _____ types of signs are usually triangular in shape.

- A. Warning signs
- B. Informative signs
- C. Prohibitive
- D. Question signs

6. What does this traffic sign represent?



- A. House
- B. Hospital
- C. Filling Station
- D. Police

7. The traffic sign shown below means _____.



- A. Hospital
- B. Restaurant
- C. Police
- D. Mechanical help

8. What does this traffic sign symbolise?



- A. Y junction
- B. D junction
- C. Road Work
- D. T junction

9. _____ is not a type of junction.

- A. T junction
- B. Y junction
- C. Cross rail
- D. Cross road

10. Three colours used by the traffic light are; _____ and _____.

- A. red, yellow, lemon
- B. red, yellow, green
- C. red, yellow, blue
- D. green, white, green

11. _____ is the major cause of accidents on the highway.

- A. Over-speeding
- B. Night driving
- C. Lack of concentration
- D. Activity of robber on our roads

12. _____ is not one of the traffic rules for the pedestrian.

- A. Use zebra crossing while crossing
- B. Walk briskly and run while crossing
- C. Look left, right and look left again before crossing
- D. Use the pavement or foot path while walking on the road

13. This traffic sign means _____.

- A. Roadway widens
- B. Roadway narrows
- C. Dangerous double bend
- D. Road work

14. _____ is not one of the contents of a first aid kit.

- A. Paracetamol
- B. Petroleum jelly
- C. Antiseptic
- D. Fruit juice

15. Causes of road accident include the following except _____.

- A. Over speeding
- B. Parking to answer a call
- C. Night driving
- D. Drinking and driving

16. _____ is not an objective of first aid treatment.

- A. Saving life
- B. Promoting recovery
- C. Preventing injuries from getting worse
- D. Preventing quick recovery

17. _____ is not a road user.

- A. Motorist
- B. Pedestrian
- C. Object
- D. Animal

18. Road signs can be classified into _____ types.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

19. The traffic sign shown below means _____.



- A. No hawking
- B. No crossing
- C. No overtaking
- D. No waiting

20. Trunk A roads _____ .

- A. link two small communities together
- B. link big town or cities in Nigeria
- C. link two countries
- D. link two states together

21. Categories of road constructed by the government include the following except?

- A. Trunk A
- B. Trunk B
- C. Trunk C
- D. Trunk D

22. A place where two or more roads meet forming a circle is known as _____

- A. T junction
- B. Roundabout
- C. Y junction
- D. Cross road

23. Roads constructed and maintained by the federal government is known as _____.

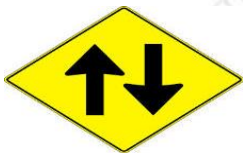
- A. Trunk A
- B. Trunk B
- C. Trunk C
- D. Trunk D

24. The traffic sign shown below means _____.



- A. Hospital
- B. First Aid Station
- C. Mechanical help
- D. Filling Station

25. The traffic sign shown below means _____.



- A. Two lane ahead
- B. Multi lane ahead
- C. Priority to approaching vehicle
- D. Move right and left

26. One effect of drinking alcohol while driving is that it will make the driver to _____.

- A. drive carefully

- B. drive clearly
- C. drive fast
- D. loose co-ordination

27. _____ Signs are usually rectangular in shape.

- A. Warning
- B. Informative
- C. Prohibitive
- D. Mandatory

28. All these are parts of first aid treatment except _____.

- A. remove the victim from danger
- B. treat the most urgent casualty
- C. give victim food
- D. remove danger from casualty

29. Types of road include the following except?

- A. Trunk D
- B. Express way
- C. Pathway
- D. Two lane high way

TOPIC: TYPES OF VALUES: COOPERATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. One attribute of cooperation is _____.

- A. Division
- B. Hindrance
- C. Distrust
- D. Tolerance

2. When people live in peaceful agreement and existence it is known as _____.

- A. Progress
- B. War
- C. Tolerance
- D. Harmony

3. The common zeal shared by the same group that makes them want to succeed is known as _____ .

- A. maturity
- B. peace
- C. team spirit
- D. progress

4. Which of the following is not a factor necessary for cooperation to take place or work?

- A. Rules and regulation
- B. Team spirit
- C. Discipline
- D. Self-reliance

5. A target which one aims to achieve is known as a _____.

- A. Goal
- B. Common needs
- C. Vision
- D. Mutual understanding

6. _____ is the quality of being faithful, truthful, with high principle and dedication by an individual.

- A. Integrity
- B. Sharing
- C. Supporting
- D. Caring

7. Factors that promote cooperation include the following except ?

- A. Understanding
- B. Common needs
- C. Team spirit
- D. Selfishness

8. The ability to reason with other people and share similar views and feelings can be referred to as _____ .

- A. mutual understanding
- B. team spirit
- C. common needs
- D. education

9. Some of the benefits of cooperation include the following except?

- A. Harmony
- B. Progress
- C. Tranquility
- D. Distrust

10. Working willingly with other people to produce a common goal is known as _____.

- A. Combining
- B. Cooperation
- C. Unity
- D. Disunity

TOPIC: TYPES OF VALUES: HONESTY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1 One benefit of honesty is _____.

- A. Respect
- B. Deception
- C. Punishment
- D. Deceit

2. EFCC, ICPC, NDLEA are all examples of _____ .

- A. law enforcement agencies
- B. Food regulatory agencies
- C. Building agencies
- D. Help scheme

3. Which of the following is not true about a honest person?

- A. He always tells the truth
- B. He doesn't cheat others
- C. He does not deceive others
- D. He spends willingly

4. Which of the following is not an attribute of honesty?

- A. Respect
- B. Integrity
- C. Commitment
- D. Pride

5. The result of dishonesty, deserved by a person in a society is _____.

- A. punishment
- B. reward
- C. promotion
- D. encouragement

6. Cheating is said to have _____.

- A. positive effect on dishonest people
- B. negative effect on dishonest people
- C. have positive effect on the society
- D. Stir up growth in the society

7. A cheat, liar, dubious person can be referred to as a/an _____.

- A. dishonest person
- B. active person
- C. person of integrity
- D. shy person

8. Which of the following is not true about a dishonest person?

- A. He/She is not trusted
- B. He/She is unreliable
- C. He/She is not respected in the society
- D. He/She is highly principled

9. One of the most common dishonest practice, characterized by students is _____ .

- A. Corruption
- B. Exam malpractice
- C. Robbery
- D. Kidnapping

10. The quality of being truthful, sincere and straight forward in one's dealings with others is known as _____.

- A. Honesty
- B. Diligent
- C. Equity
- D. Integrity

TOPIC: TYPES OF VALUES: SELF RELIANCE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Talents and skills can be identified through the following means except _____.

- A. School
- B. Home
- C. Sleeping
- D. Competition

2. Consequences of undiscovered talents and undeveloped skills include the following except _____.

- A. Unemployment
- B. Underdevelopment
- C. Wastage of human resources
- D. Self-reliance

3. Which of the following is not true, concerning the contribution of being self-reliant to the society.

- A. A self-reliant person can help create jobs for others.
- B. A self-reliant person through his income pays tax to the society
- C. A self-reliant society will depend on other countries for everything.
- D. A self-employed helps to reduce unemployment

4. Talent and skills can be perfected through _____.

- A. Abstinence
- B. Government withdrawal
- C. Competition
- D. Limited experiment

5. Handwork, self-confidence, commitment and independence are all associated with _____.

- A. Self-reliance
- B. Unity
- C. Cooperation
- D. Partnership

6. For a nation to achieve self-reliance, her citizens must take charge of _____.

- A. production and consumption
- B. importation
- C. foreigners
- D. management

7. Which one of the following is not a benefit of a self-reliant person.

- A. A self-reliant person is always hungry since he is alone.
- B. A self-reliant person will be able to provide basic needs for him/her self
- C. A self-reliant person has a sense of fulfilment
- D. A self-reliant person is not easily controlled by others

8. Undiscovered talents and undeveloped skills can be said to be _____.

- A. huge talent
- B. waste
- C. self-reliance
- D. cooperation

9. The ability of a nation to rely largely upon its natural, physical and economic resources is known as _____.

- A. Cooperation

- B. Unity
- C. Self-reliance
- D. Diversity

10. Which of the following is not a means of which talents can be discovered.

- A. Press
- B. Eavesdropping
- C. Religious bodies
- D. Social education

11. The process of nurturing talents and skills include the following except _____.

- A. Funding
- B. Monitoring
- C. Exposure
- D. Social education

12. _____ is an attribute of self-reliance.

- A. Independence
- B. Harmony
- C. Unity
- D. Team spirit

13. One's ability to do things by oneself rather than depending on others is known as _____

- A. Self-reliance
- B. Cooperation
- C. Unity
- D. Maturity

TOPIC: VALUES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. EFCC stands for _____.

- A. Electrical and Financial Crimes Committee
- B. Economic and Financial Crimes Commission
- C. Economic and Finance Complaint Committee
- D. Environmental Funding Corporate Committee

2. We derive our from the following sources except?

- A. Family
- B. School
- C. Sleep
- D. Community

3. Factors that promote good value system include the following except?

- A. Consistency
- B. Tolerance
- C. Fairness
- D. Aggression

4. NAFDAC stands for _____.

- A. National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control
- B. Nigerian Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control
- C. Nigerian Agency for Food and Drink Administration and Control
- D. Nigerian Agency for Food and Drink Control

5. _____ can be said to be the virtue of being honest and firm in one's moral principles.

- A. Integrity
- B. Tolerance
- C. Consistency
- D. Fairness

6. Some of the cherished positive of our society include the following except?

- A. Honesty and Transparency
- B. Injustice and Inequality
- C. Co-operation and Equity
- D. Hard work and Diligence

7. _____ are norms, belief which society has tested and approved.

- A. Societal
- B. Family
- C. Tested
- D. Approved

8. The quality of being just and honest in one's dealing with others can be called _____.

- A. fairness
- B. integrity
- C. consistency
- D. diligent

9. Which of the following is not true about values?

- A. Value helps determine our likes and dislikes

- B. It enables us make important decisions
- C. It helps express the actual worth of something
- D. Value doesn't ensure good behavioural relationship

10. The quality of being devoted to duty can be referred to as _____.

- A. commitment
- B. trust
- C. fairness
- D. Consistency

11. NDLEA is responsible for dealing with _____.

- A. illegal drugs
- B. food
- C. banned products in the society
- D. computers

12. NOA stands for _____.

- A. National Orientation Agency
- B. Nigerian Orientation Agency
- C. Nigerian Organization Agency
- D. National Order Agency

13. The quality which makes us allow people express their views or do things their own way is classified as _____.

- A. integrity
- B. tolerance
- C. trust
- D. Focus

14. Which of the following is a source of value?

- A. Churches
- B. Mosques
- C. Peer group
- D. All of the above

15. Which of the following is a negative value?

- A. Examination malpractice
- B. Modesty in behaviour
- C. Perseverance
- D. Diligence

16. ICPC stands for _____.

- A. Independent Corrupt Practices and other related offences Commission.
- B. independent Corruption Committee
- C. Indigenous Corrupt Practice Commission
- D. Independent Complaint Planning Committee

17. Some negative in the society include the following except?

- A. Tribalism
- B. Armed robbery
- C. Corruption
- D. Respect

18. _____ can be said to be principles and ideas we hold as very important, which have positive effects.

- A. Citizenships

B. Unity

C. Values

D. Attributes

ANSWERS

TOPIC: CITIZENSHIP

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The following are true concerning rights except _____.

- A. Right to life
- B. Right to education
- C. Right to take your life
- D. Right to own property

The correct answer is option [C]

2. Which of the following is true concerning duties of citizens?

- A. Providing of basic infrastructures
- B. Construction of roads
- C. Payment of taxes
- D. Right to life

The correct answer is option [C]

3. Which of the following is true of a non-citizen.

- A. A non citizen has the right to vote and be voted for.
- B. A non citizen can be called up to join the army.
- C. The rights and duties of a non citizen are derived from international convention and immigration law.
- D. A non citizen is a legal member of the country

The correct answer is option [C]

4. Obligations of a citizen include the following except _____.

- A. Respecting the national anthem
- B. Voting during election

- C. Being a member of a political party
- D. Payment of taxes

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Which one of these is not among the importance of rights and duties?

- A. Payment of tax
- B. Social control
- C. Due process
- D. Discipline

The correct answer is option [A]

6. A citizen can also be referred to as a _____ .

- A. player
- B. member
- C. national
- D. non-citizen

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Doing something that could cause danger to his or her country is known as _____.

- A. Treason
- B. Honesty
- C. Disloyalty
- D. Discipline

The correct answer is option [A]

8. Claims and privileges which the law of the land permits is known as _____.

- A. Attendance
- B. Rights
- C. Civic
- D. Trust

The correct answer is option [B]

9. A _____ is a legal member of a state, with full constitutional rights in the country he or she lives.

- A. citizen
- B. member
- C. player
- D. non-citizen

The correct answer is option [A]

10. Which of the following is true. A naturalized citizen is _____.

- A. One who was born in his country
- B. a foreigner who has been granted of another country
- C. one born in a country but whose parents are foreigners
- D. one whose parents were born in the country

The correct answer is option [B]

11. Which of the following is not true of a citizen?

- A. A citizen has the right to vote
- B. Rights of a citizen are irrevocable
- C. A citizen does not owe any due to his or her country
- D. A citizen is a legal member of his or her country

The correct answer is option [C]

12. When a citizen applies for the membership of another country of his choice, he can be said to have applied for _____.

- A. Domination
- B. Nationalization
- C. Naturalization
- D. Nationalism

The correct answer is option [C]

13. One can loose His/her through the following ways except _____.

- A. Disloyalty
- B. Treason
- C. Supporting another country
- D. Commitment and handwork

The correct answer is option [D]

14. Which of the following is not true concerning duties?

- A. A citizen should desist from assisting the law enforcement agencies in exposing criminals.
- B. A citizen should be able to carry out his political right of voting during election.
- C. A citizen should be ready to defend the country whenever called.
- D. A citizen should be able to serve as an honest witness in the law court.

The correct answer is option [A]

15. The responsibility which an individual is expected to carry out in his state in return for the right he enjoys is known as _____

- A. Duties
- B. Works
- C. Work
- D. Rights

The correct answer is option [A]

16. Which of the following is a means of becoming a citizen in Nigeria.

- A. Birth
- B. Visiting
- C. Association
- D. Migration

The correct answer is option [A]

17. Importance of rights and duties include the following except _____.

- A. Social control
- B. Peace
- C. Due process
- D. Indiscipline

The correct answer is option [D]

18. Which of the following is a duty of a good citizen to his country?

- A. Obedience to law
- B. Freedom to party
- C. Freedom to fight
- D. Membership of a political party

The correct answer is option [A]

19. _____ is not a type of citizenship.

- A. Birth
- B. Registration
- C. Naturalisation
- D. Association

The correct answer is option [D]

20. Recognition by a country of those members accepted as its members is known as _____.

- A. Value
- B. citizen
- C. Cooperation
- D. Immigration

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: CONSTITUTION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A _____ constitution is one which the government powers are divided and shared between the central government and the component units of government.

- A. unitary
- B. nonfederal
- C. federal
- D. military

The correct answer is option [C]

2. A constitution performs the following functions except _____.

- A. Defines the powers of different organs of government
- B. State the rights and duties of the citizens
- C. State the type of political systems the country will run
- D. State the type of sports to be played in the country

The correct answer is option [D]

3. A constitution can be classified as the following except _____.

- A. Written
- B. Unwritten
- C. Rigid
- D. Semi rigid

The correct answer is option [D]

4. _____ is not one of the sources of a constitution.

- A. Family rules and regulation
- B. Past constitutions
- C. Judicial precedence
- D. Acts of parliament

The correct answer is option [A]

5. Features of unitary constitution include the following except?

- A. There is no constitutional division of powers between central government and lower limits
- B. There is supremacy of the legislature
- C. The component states have their separate diplomatic representatives
- D. Unitary government adopts a unitary constitution

The correct answer is option [C]

6. The following are merits of a written constitution except?

- A. It is clear and easy to refer to when necessary
- B. It is not influenced by individuals
- C. It discourages reforms because of its long amendment process
- D. It serves as a proud symbol of nationhood

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Which of the following is not a type of constitution?

- A. Federal
- B. Confederal
- C. Unitary
- D. Military

The correct answer is option [D]

8. Features of a confederal constitution include the following except _____.

- A. Each member-state has control over the internal affairs of its country
- B. Citizens obey only the government of their own state
- C. Component sovereign states are more powerful than central government
- D. There is no constitutional division of powers between central government and lower units

The correct answer is option [D]

9. A _____ constitution is one which provides for a weak centre and a strong state.

- A. unitary
- B. confederal
- C. federal
- D. military

The correct answer is option [B]

10. A _____ constitution is one which all political powers and authority of the government are concentrated in the hands of the single government.

- A. unitary
- B. confederal
- C. federal
- D. military

The correct answer is option [A]

11. Functions of a constitution include the following except?

- A. It states the principles, aspirations of the country
- B. It defines the power of the different levels of government
- C. It states the fundamental rights and duties of its citizens
- D. It states the number of marriages that can be held yearly

The correct answer is option [D]

12. A written constitution does not provide for _____ .

- A. rights and duties of the citizens
- B. amendment procedure
- C. coup d' etat
- D. sharing of powers to the organs of government

The correct answer is option [C]

13. When a constitution is not difficult to amend, it is said to be _____.

- A. federal
- B. flexible
- C. unitary
- D. rigid

The correct answer is option [B]

14. _____ can be defined as a body of agreed laws, rules, principles and regulations which govern a country.

- A. Protocols
- B. Constitution
- C. Orders
- D. Books

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: DEMOCRACY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A form of in which the constitution defines the powers of the government is known as _____.

- A. constitutional
- B. representative
- C. direct
- D. military

The correct answer is option [A]

2. _____ is not a form of democracy.

- A. Direct
- B. Government
- C. Representation
- D. Constitutional

The correct answer is option [B]

3. Which country did originate from?

- A. America
- B. Greece
- C. Egypt
- D. United Kingdom

The correct answer is option [B]

4. _____ defined as government of the people by the people and for the people.

- A. Abraham Lincoln
- B. General Obasanjo
- C. Goodluck Jonathan
- D. Barak Obama

The correct answer is option [A]

5. _____ is a system of government in which people, through their representatives control the affairs of the state.

- A. Modern
- B. Igbo village
- C. Ancient Greece
- D. Military system

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Which of the following is true concerning

- A. There should be no application to the rule of law
- B. There shouldn't be freedom of press
- C. The constitution is supreme and above any personal interest
- D. There should be a single party system.

The correct answer is option [C]

7. A form of in which all the citizens attend the assembly and take part in decision-making is known as _____.

- A. constitutional
- B. representative
- C. direct
- D. military

The correct answer is option [C]

8. One of the characteristics of is _____.

- A. political socialization
- B. separation of power
- C. joint functions
- D. popular government

The correct answer is option [B]

9. Characteristics of include the following except?

- A. Rule of law
- B. Political liberty
- C. Majority rule
- D. Existence of two party system

The correct answer is option [D]

10. _____ is a system of government in which people exercise their governing power either directly or through representatives.

- A. Autocracy
- B. Military system
- C. Oligarchy
- D. Democracy

The correct answer is option [D]

TOPIC: MEANING OF HUMAN RIGHTS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Law liberty organization is an example of _____ .

- A. political party
- B. human right organization
- C. political organization
- D. law party

The correct answer is option [B]

2. _____ is not a form of human rights abuse.

- A. Forceful seizure of people's properties
- B. Sexual abuse
- C. Child trafficking
- D. Punishment for offence committed

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Human rights abuse can be controlled by the following except _____.

- A. Free press
- B. Courts
- C. Military rule
- D. Human rights organisations

The correct answer is option [C]

4. The following are methods of preventing human rights abuse except _____.

- A. Mass education
- B. Rule of law
- C. Democracy
- D. Military rule

The correct answer is option [D]

5. The following are forms of human right abuse except _____.

- A. Torture and inhumane treatment by officers of the law
- B. Forceful seizure of people's property by the government
- C. Depriving children of education, shelter and food
- D. Freedom of expression, press and opinion

The correct answer is option [D]

6. _____ are the benefits and privileges to which a citizen is entitled to Enjoy.

- A. Duties
- B. Rights
- C.
- D. Products

The correct answer is option [B]

7. The unlawful deprivation of one's rights either by an individual or government is known as _____ .

- A. human rights abuse
- B. privilege
- C. grants
- D. unlimited access

The correct answer is option [A]

8. _____ is not one of the institutions that can help to check human rights.

- A. Law court
- B. Committee of friends
- C. Human rights activities
- D. The legislature

The correct answer is option [B]

9. UNO stands for _____.

- A. Unity Nations Organization
- B. United Nations Organization
- C. Unions National Organization
- D. Unified National Organization

The correct answer is option [B]

10. Which of the following is a form of abuse of human right?

- A. Prevention of eligible voters from voting
- B. Freedom of movement
- C. Freedom from discrimination
- D. Right for fair hearing

The correct answer is option [A]

11. Effects of abuse of human rights include the following except _____.

- A. It can lead to destruction of lives and property
- B. It can lead to migration of citizens to other countries
- C. It creates political, social and economic instability in the country
- D. It contributes effectively to development of the country

The correct answer is option [D]

12. _____ is not one of the effects of abuse of human rights.

- A. It creates political instability
- B. It gives bad image to the country
- C. It brings peace and unity
- D. It brings wrong people into government

The correct answer is option [C]

13. _____ is one of the forms of human right abuse.

- A. Open trial of the accused
- B. Treating people with respect
- C. Giving people fair hearing
- D. Torture and indecent treatment

The correct answer is option [D]

14. _____ is not one of the fundamental human rights.

- A. Right to good job
- B. Right to education
- C. Right to life
- D. Right to personal liberty

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: MEANING OF NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND NATIONAL IDENTITY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The Nigerian national flag is a symbol of _____.

- A. authority and power
- B. natural resources
- C. strength of the nation
- D. courage and ego

The correct answer is option [A]

2. The green colour on the Nigerian flag represents _____.

- A. peace
- B. unity
- C. agriculture
- D. fishing

The correct answer is option [C]

3. The Nigerian national flag was designed by _____ .

- A. Mr Isaac Newton
- B. Mr Olusegun Obasonjo
- C. Mr Michael Taiwo Akinkunmi
- D. Chief Ernest Shonekan

The correct answer is option [C]

4. The "Y" shaped wavy bands on the Coat of arms represents _____ and _____.

- A. River Niger, River Benue
- B. Bonny River, Opobo river
- C. River North, River South
- D. River Sokoto, River Nigeria

The correct answer is option [A]

5. Nigeria means _____ .

- A. the area around the River Niger
- B. the area around the River Benue
- C. the area around River Thames
- D. the area around Bonny River

The correct answer is option [A]

6. One of the ways through which an individual can promote national unity is _____.

- A. discrimination
- B. tolerance
- C. disobedience
- D. intimidation

The correct answer is option [B]

7. The Nigerian coat of arms is _____.

- A. a symbol of oil
- B. symbol of wealth
- C. official stamp of the nation
- D. symbol of water

The correct answer is option [C]

8. All these are symbols of national unity except _____.

- A. National flag
- B. National currency
- C. International Passport
- D. Coat of arms

The correct answer is option [C]

9. The black shield signifies _____.

- A. good seas
- B. defence
- C. fertile soil
- D. strength

The correct answer is option [C]

10. In the Nigerian coat of arms, cactus spectabilis represents _____.

- A. strength
- B. power
- C. unity
- D. beauty of Nigeria

The correct answer is option [D]

11. Who was the head of state when the NYSC programme was introduced in Nigeria?

- A. Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe
- B. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo
- C. Gen. Murtala Muhammed
- D. Gen Yakubu Gowon

The correct answer is option [D]

12. N.Y.S.C stands for _____ .

- A. Nigerian Youth Service Corps
- B. National Youth Service Corps
- C. Niger Youths Selection Corps
- D. Nigerian Youth Service Co-operation

The correct answer is option [B]

13. The two horses on the two sides of the shield signify _____.

- A. dignity
- B. pride
- C. national strength
- D. honour

The correct answer is option [A]

14. ____ is the highest denomination of naira note currently in circulation?

- A. ₦500
- B. ₦1000
- C. ₦2000
- D. ₦5000

The correct answer is option [B]

15. A legal tender which is generally acceptable by all in Nigeria for business transactions is _____ .

- A. national flag
- B. national currency
- C. national unity
- D. national transactions

The correct answer is option [B]

16. A salute to the Nigerian flag, is a respect to _____ .

- A. the nation
- B. president of the nation
- C. God
- D. minister of education

The correct answer is option [A]

17. The wreath of flowers signifies _____.

- A. honour and adoration
- B. beauty
- C. green land
- D. pride

The correct answer is option [A]

18. The red eagle in the Nigerian coat of arms represent _____.

- A. fertile soil
- B. strong birds
- C. dignity
- D. strength and pride

The correct answer is option [D]

19. How many colours are on the Nigerian flag?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

The correct answer is option [B]

20. Nigeria became a republic in _____ .

- A. 1960
- B. 1963
- C. 1966
- D. 1976

The correct answer is option [B]

21. The Nigerian national motto is _____

- A. unity, faith, peace
- B. unity, faith, peace and progress
- C. faith, peace and freedom
- D. honour, strength and unity

The correct answer is option [B]

22. _____ is not a national identity.

- A. National flag
- B. National Identity card
- C. National driver's license
- D. National passport

The correct answer is option [C]

23. Ways of promoting national unity include the following except _____.

- A. Radio
- B. National Youth Service Corps
- C. Unity Schools
- D. Tribalism

The correct answer is option [D]

24. Nigerian coat of arms was adopted in the year _____.

- A. 1960
- B. 1970
- C. 1963
- D. 1980

The correct answer is option [A]

25. Which stanza of the Nigerian national anthem is a prayer?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

The correct answer is option [B]

26. The Nigerian national anthem has _____ stanzas.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

The correct answer is option [B]

27. _____ is sung whenever there are official and important occasions involving Nigeria and Nigerians like sports and conferences.

- A. National anthem
- B. A hymn
- C. A praise and worship song
- D. A party song

The correct answer is option [A]

28. A situation whereby people of diverse cultures and religions, languages, political, social and economic systems are brought together to have a common goal is known as _____ .

- A. national unity
- B. national pride
- C. national cooperation
- D. national disunity

The correct answer is option [A]

29. How many currency notes do we have from independence till 2011?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 7
- D. 8

The correct answer is option [D]

30. Nigeria national symbols include the following except _____.

- A. Nigerian national flag
- B. Nigerian coat of arms

C. Nigeria Aso rock

D. Nigerian national anthem

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: OBLIGATIONS OF CITIZENS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Moral obligations are duties imposed on the citizens by the _____ and _____.

- A. family, school
- B. law, state
- C. constitution, law
- D. law, government

The correct answer is option [A]

2. One of the examples of moral obligations is _____ .

- A. tax payment
- B. co-operate with government in their discharge of official work
- C. obedience to law
- D. to vote during elections

The correct answer is option [B]

3. Environmental cleanliness is an example of _____ obligation.

- A. civic
- B. social
- C. political
- D. economic

The correct answer is option [A]

4. _____ is not one of the consequences of non-performance of obligation to the state.

- A. Breakdown of law and order
- B. Human rights will not be protected
- C. No progress and development
- D. Maintenance of peace and unity

The correct answer is option [D]

5. voting during election is an _____ obligation.

- A. political
- B. economic
- C. educational
- D. social

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Obligations of Nigerian citizens include the following except _____.

- A. Obedience to the law of the land
- B. Voting during election
- C. Showing respect to our national symbols
- D. Be loyal to your country and other countries

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Which of the following is an economic obligation of citizens?

- A. Payment of taxes
- B. Obedience to law
- C. Loyalty to the state
- D. Environmental cleanliness

The correct answer is option [A]

8. Duties, individual or citizens are expected to carry out as a matter of conscience is known as _____ obligations.

- A. civic
- B. political
- C. educational
- D. moral

The correct answer is option [D]

TOPIC: TRAFFIC RULES AND REGULATIONS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The traffic sign shown below means _____.

- A. Cycle track
- B. Car track
- C. Pedestrian track
- D. Old man track

The correct answer is option [C]

2. The traffic sign shown below means _____.



- A. A compulsory cycle track
- B. Pedestrian tracks
- C. One way
- D. Running track

The correct answer is option [A]

3. The traffic sign shown below means _____.



- A. No U turn
- B. No crossing
- C. No roundabout
- D. Slow down

The correct answer is option [A]

4. This traffic sign indicates _____.



- A. No U turn
- B. No right turn
- C. Stop police
- D. No waiting

The correct answer is option [B]

5. _____ types of signs are usually triangular in shape.

- A. Warning signs
- B. Informative signs
- C. Prohibitive
- D. Question signs

The correct answer is option [A]

6. What does this traffic sign represent?



- A. House
- B. Hospital
- C. Filling Station
- D. Police

The correct answer is option [C]

7. The traffic sign shown below means _____.



- A. Hospital
- B. Restaurant
- C. Police
- D. Mechanical help

The correct answer is option [D]

8. What does this traffic sign symbolise?



- A. Y junction
- B. D junction
- C. Road Work
- D. T junction

The correct answer is option [D]

9. _____ is not a type of junction.

- A. T junction
- B. Y junction
- C. Cross rail
- D. Cross road

The correct answer is option [C]

10. Three colours used by the traffic light are; _____ and _____.

- A. red, yellow, lemon
- B. red, yellow, green
- C. red, yellow, blue
- D. green, white, green

The correct answer is option [B]

11. _____ is the major cause of accidents on the highway.

- A. Over-speeding
- B. Night driving
- C. Lack of concentration
- D. Activity of robber on our roads

The correct answer is option [A]

12. _____ is not one of the traffic rules for the pedestrian.

- A. Use zebra crossing while crossing
- B. Walk briskly and run while crossing
- C. Look left, right and look left again before crossing
- D. Use the pavement or foot path while walking on the road

The correct answer is option [B]

13. This traffic sign means _____.

- A. Roadway widens
- B. Roadway narrows
- C. Dangerous double bend
- D. Road work

The correct answer is option [A]

14. _____ is not one of the contents of a first aid kit.

- A. Paracetamol
- B. Petroleum jelly
- C. Antiseptic
- D. Fruit juice

The correct answer is option [D]

15. Causes of road accident include the following except _____.

- A. Over speeding
- B. Parking to answer a call
- C. Night driving
- D. Drinking and driving

The correct answer is option [B]

16. _____ is not an objective of first aid treatment.

- A. Saving life
- B. Promoting recovery
- C. Preventing injuries from getting worse
- D. Preventing quick recovery

The correct answer is option [D]

17. _____ is not a road user.

- A. Motorist
- B. Pedestrian
- C. Object
- D. Animal

The correct answer is option [C]

18. Road signs can be classified into _____ types.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

The correct answer is option [D]

19. The traffic sign shown below means _____.



- A. No hawking
- B. No crossing
- C. No overtaking
- D. No waiting

The correct answer is option [D]

20. Trunk A roads _____ .

- A. link two small communities together
- B. link big town or cities in Nigeria
- C. link two countries
- D. link two states together

The correct answer is option [B]

21. Categories of road constructed by the government include the following except?

- A. Trunk A
- B. Trunk B
- C. Trunk C
- D. Trunk D

The correct answer is option [D]

22. A place where two or more roads meet forming a circle is known as _____

- A. T junction
- B. Roundabout
- C. Y junction
- D. Cross road

The correct answer is option [B]

23. Roads constructed and maintained by the federal government is known as _____ .

- A. Trunk A
- B. Trunk B
- C. Trunk C
- D. Trunk D

The correct answer is option [A]

24. The traffic sign shown below means _____.



- A. Hospital
- B. First Aid Station
- C. Mechanical help
- D. Filling Station

The correct answer is option [B]

25. The traffic sign shown below means _____.



- A. Two lane ahead
- B. Multi lane ahead
- C. Priority to approaching vehicle
- D. Move right and left

The correct answer is option [A]

26. One effect of drinking alcohol while driving is that it will make the driver to _____.

- A. drive carefully
- B. drive clearly
- C. drive fast
- D. loose co-ordination

The correct answer is option [D]

27. _____ Signs are usually rectangular in shape.

- A. Warning
- B. Informative
- C. Prohibitive
- D. Mandatory

The correct answer is option [B]

28. All these are parts of first aid treatment except _____.

- A. remove the victim from danger
- B. treat the most urgent casualty
- C. give victim food
- D. remove danger from casualty

The correct answer is option [C]

29. Types of road include the following except?

- A. Trunk D
- B. Express way
- C. Pathway
- D. Two lane high way

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: TYPES OF VALUES: COOPERATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. One attribute of cooperation is _____.

- A. Division
- B. Hindrance
- C. Distrust
- D. Tolerance

The correct answer is option [D]

2. When people live in peaceful agreement and existence it is known as _____.

- A. Progress
- B. War
- C. Tolerance
- D. Harmony

The correct answer is option [D]

3. The common zeal shared by the same group that makes them want to succeed is known as _____ .

- A. maturity
- B. peace
- C. team spirit
- D. progress

The correct answer is option [C]

4. Which of the following is not a factor necessary for cooperation to take place or work?

- A. Rules and regulation
- B. Team spirit
- C. Discipline
- D. Self-reliance

The correct answer is option [D]

5. A target which one aims to achieve is known as a _____.

- A. Goal
- B. Common needs
- C. Vision
- D. Mutual understanding

The correct answer is option [A]

6. _____ is the quality of being faithful, truthful, with high principle and dedication by an individual.

- A. Integrity
- B. Sharing
- C. Supporting
- D. Caring

The correct answer is option [A]

7. Factors that promote cooperation include the following except?

- A. Understanding
- B. Common needs
- C. Team spirit
- D. Selfishness

The correct answer is option [D]

8. The ability to reason with other people and share similar views and feelings can be referred to as _____ .

- A. mutual understanding
- B. team spirit
- C. common needs
- D. education

The correct answer is option [A]

9. Some of the benefits of cooperation include the following except?

- A. Harmony
- B. Progress
- C. Tranquility
- D. Distrust

The correct answer is option [D]

10. Working willingly with other people to produce a common goal is known as _____.

- A. Combining
- B. Cooperation
- C. Unity
- D. Disunity

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: TYPES OF VALUES: HONESTY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1 One benefit of honesty is _____.

- A. Respect
- B. Deception
- C. Punishment
- D. Deceit

The correct answer is option [A]

2. EFCC, ICPC, NDLEA are all examples of _____ .

- A. law enforcement agencies
- B. Food regulatory agencies
- C. Building agencies
- D. Help scheme

The correct answer is option [A]

3. Which of the following is not true about a honest person?

- A. He always tells the truth
- B. He doesn't cheat others
- C. He does not deceive others
- D. He spends willingly

The correct answer is option [D]

4. Which of the following is not an attribute of honesty?

- A. Respect
- B. Integrity
- C. Commitment
- D. Pride

The correct answer is option [D]

5. The result of dishonesty, deserved by a person in a society is _____.

- A. punishment
- B. reward
- C. promotion
- D. encouragement

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Cheating is said to have _____.

- A. positive effect on dishonest people
- B. negative effect on dishonest people
- C. have positive effect on the society
- D. Stir up growth in the society

The correct answer is option [B]

7. A cheat, liar, dubious person can be referred to as a/an _____.

- A. dishonest person
- B. active person
- C. person of integrity
- D. shy person

The correct answer is option [A]

8. Which of the following is not true about a dishonest person?

- A. He/She is not trusted
- B. He/She is unreliable
- C. He/She is not respected in the society
- D. He/She is highly principled

The correct answer is option [D]

9. One of the most common dishonest practice, characterized by students is _____ .

- A. Corruption
- B. Exam malpractice
- C. Robbery
- D. Kidnapping

The correct answer is option [B]

10. The quality of being truthful, sincere and straight forward in one's dealings with others is known as _____.

- A. Honesty
- B. Diligent
- C. Equity
- D. Integrity

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: TYPES OF VALUES: SELF RELIANCE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Talents and skills can be identified through the following means except _____.

- A. School
- B. Home
- C. Sleeping
- D. Competition

The correct answer is option [C]

2. Consequences of undiscovered talents and undeveloped skills include the following except _____.

- A. Unemployment
- B. Underdevelopment
- C. Wastage of human resources
- D. Self-reliance

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Which of the following is not true, concerning the contribution of being self-reliant to the society.

- A. A self-reliant person can help create jobs for others.
- B. A self-reliant person through his income pays tax to the society
- C. A self-reliant society will depend on other countries for everything.
- D. A self-employed helps to reduce unemployment

The correct answer is option [C]

4. Talent and skills can be perfected through _____.

- A. Abstinence
- B. Government withdrawal
- C. Competition
- D. Limited experiment

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Handwork, self-confidence, commitment and independence are all associated with _____.

- A. Self-reliance
- B. Unity
- C. Cooperation
- D. Partnership

The correct answer is option [A]

6. For a nation to achieve self-reliance, her citizens must take charge of _____.

- A. production and consumption
- B. importation
- C. foreigners
- D. management

The correct answer is option [A]

7. Which one of the following is not a benefit of a self-reliant person.

- A. A self-reliant person is always hungry since he is alone.
- B. A self-reliant person will be able to provide basic needs for him/her self
- C. A self-reliant person has a sense of fulfilment
- D. A self-reliant person is not easily controlled by others

The correct answer is option [A]

8. Undiscovered talents and undeveloped skills can be said to be _____.

- A. huge talent
- B. waste
- C. self-reliance
- D. cooperation

The correct answer is option [B]

9. The ability of a nation to rely largely upon its natural, physical and economic resources is known as _____.

- A. Cooperation
- B. Unity
- C. Self-reliance
- D. Diversity

The correct answer is option [C]

10. Which of the following is not a means of which talents can be discovered.

- A. Press
- B. Eavesdropping
- C. Religious bodies
- D. Social education

The correct answer is option [B]

11. The process of nurturing talents and skills include the following except _____.

- A. Funding
- B. Monitoring
- C. Exposure
- D. Social education

The correct answer is option [D]

12. _____ is an attribute of self-reliance.

- A. Independence
- B. Harmony
- C. Unity
- D. Team spirit

The correct answer is option [A]

13. One's ability to do things by oneself rather than depending on others is known as _____

A. Self-reliance

B. Cooperation

C. Unity

D. Maturity

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: VALUES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. EFCC stands for _____.

- A. Electrical and Financial Crimes Committee
- B. Economic and Financial Crimes Commission
- C. Economic and Finance Complaint Committee
- D. Environmental Funding Corporate Committee

The correct answer is option [B]

2. We derive our from the following sources except?

- A. Family
- B. School
- C. Sleep
- D. Community

The correct answer is option [C]

3. Factors that promote good value system include the following except ?

- A. Consistency
- B. Tolerance
- C. Fairness
- D. Aggression

The correct answer is option [D]

4. NAFDAC stands for _____.

- A. National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control
- B. Nigerian Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control
- C. Nigerian Agency for Food and Drink Administration and Control
- D. Nigerian Agency for Food and Drink Control

The correct answer is option [A]

5. _____ can be said to be the virtue of being honest and firm in one's moral principles.

- A. Integrity
- B. Tolerance
- C. Consistency
- D. Fairness

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Some of the cherished positive of our society include the following except?

- A. Honesty and Transparency
- B. Injustice and Inequality
- C. Co-operation and Equity
- D. Hard work and Diligence

The correct answer is option [B]

7. _____ are norms, belief which society has tested and approved.

- A. Societal
- B. Family
- C. Tested
- D. Approved

The correct answer is option [A]

8. The quality of being just and honest in one's dealing with others can be called _____.

- A. fairness
- B. integrity
- C. consistency
- D. diligent

The correct answer is option [A]

9. Which of the following is not true about values?

- A. Value helps determine our likes and dislikes
- B. It enables us make important decisions
- C. It helps express the actual worth of something
- D. Value doesn't ensure good behavioural relationship

The correct answer is option [D]

10. The quality of being devoted to duty can be referred to as _____.

- A. commitment
- B. trust
- C. fairness
- D. Consistency

The correct answer is option [A]

11. NDLEA is responsible for dealing with _____.

- A. illegal drugs
- B. food
- C. banned products in the society
- D. computers

The correct answer is option [A]

12. NOA stands for _____.

- A. National Orientation Agency
- B. Nigerian Orientation Agency
- C. Nigerian Organization Agency
- D. National Order Agency

The correct answer is option [A]

13. The quality which makes us allow people express their views or do things their own way is classified as _____.

- A. integrity
- B. tolerance
- C. trust
- D. Focus

The correct answer is option [B]

14. Which of the following is a source of value?

- A. Churches
- B. Mosques
- C. Peer group
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

15. Which of the following is a negative value?

- A. Examination malpractice
- B. Modesty in behaviour
- C. Perseverance

D. Diligence

The correct answer is option [A]

16. ICPC stands for _____.

A. Independent Corrupt Practices and other related offences Commission.

B. independent Corruption Committee

C. Indigenous Corrupt Practice Commission

D. Independent Complaint Planning Committee

The correct answer is option [A]

17. Some negative in the society include the following except?

A. Tribalism

B. Armed robbery

C. Corruption

D. Respect

The correct answer is option [D]

18. _____ can be said to be principles and ideas we hold as very important, which have positive effects.

A. Citizenships

B. Unity

C. Values

D. Attributes

The correct answer is option [C]