

# **CIVIC EDUCATION**

FOR

**Junior Secondary School**

# **2**

Practice Questions and Answers



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Civic Education Exam Questions and Answers Pack

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# QUESTIONS

## TOPIC: CITIZENSHIP: GOVERNMENT

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Need for check and balances by the government include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it helps prevent excessive use of power by one organ of government
- B. it helps ensure a peaceful administration
- C. it helps promote dictatorial style of government
- D. it helps to ensure the freedom, rights and liberty of the people

2. Which of the following is not an office in the legislative arm?

- A. Senate president
- B. Office of the speaker
- C. Chief whip of the senate
- D. Registrar

3. Which of the following is not true concerning the Mace?

- A. A symbol of power and authority to the law makers
- B. Its presence signifies commencement of law proceedings
- C. It can be used as a weapon
- D. It is a movement of unity

4. Bicameral legislature means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. one chamber legislature
- B. national assembly
- C. house of senate
- D. two chamber legislature

5. For bills passed by the legislature to become a law, it must be signed and received by the approval of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. senate president
- B. president of national labour congress
- C. the executive president of the federation
- D. ministers

6. The highest court in Nigeria is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. customary court
- B. federal high court
- C. supreme court
- D. court of appeal

7. The knife held on the right hand, by the stature symbol of judiciary indicates \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. readiness to administer punishment to those found guilty
- B. readiness to kill anyone who is against the law
- C. determines who and where justice will go
- D. readiness to take oath

8. The symbol of authority for the executive arm of government are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. national flag and mace
- B. national flag and coat of arms
- C. coat of arms and mace
- D. none of the above

9. The Legislature at the federal level is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Senate

- B. House of assembly
- C. House of representative
- D. National Assembly

10. The body assigned by the government, to conduct elections in Nigeria is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Independent National Electoral Commission
- B. Information Nigeria Electoral Commission
- C. Independent Nigeria Electoral Commission
- D. Independent Nigerian Electoral Commission

11. What are the arms of government?

- A. Legislature, and Executive
- B. Legislature, Judiciary and law makers
- C. Judiciary, Rule of law, Executive
- D. Executive, Judiciary, Legislature

12. Which of the following is a function of the judiciary?

- A. implementing the laws
- B. safeguarding the rights and freedom of citizens
- C. impeaching erring president
- D. approving appointments of key officers

13. The legislative arm has the following offices EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. office of the senate president
- B. office of the speaker
- C. office of the clerk
- D. office of the special adviser

14. The judicial arm of government is headed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. chief justice of the federation
- B. minister of justice
- C. attorney-general of the federation
- D. chief judge of the high court

15. Functions of the executive include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Enforcement of law
- B. Policy formulation
- C. Budgeting
- D. Law making

16. Functions of the legislature include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Law making
- B. Financial control
- C. Approval of appointment
- D. Safeguarding the rights and freedom of the citizens

17. Which of the following is not a function of government?

- A. Law making
- B. Voting
- C. Maintenance of external relations
- D. Provision of social amenities

18. The wig worn by the lady of justice represents \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bravery
- B. wisdom
- C. fear
- D. fashion



19. Offices in the judiciary include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. chief justice of the federation
- B. minister of justice
- C. house leader
- D. office of chief judge

20. The symbol of authority of the judiciary is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Lady of Law
- B. Lady of Court
- C. Lady of justice
- D. Lady of council

21. Government can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a leader of the people of the state
- B. a way of organizing the state
- C. the machinery through which the will and laws of the state are formulated and implemented.
- D. machinery of ruling the people by their leaders

## TOPIC: CITIZENSHIP: LEADERSHIP

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A government where there is one ruler, who takes all the decision alone and exercises total power, which makes him above the law is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Aristocracy
- B. Republican
- C. Monarchy
- D. Dictatorship

## TOPIC: CITIZENSHIP: NIGERIA AS A FEDERATION

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Nigeria as a federation as at the year 2013, is made up of how many states?

- A. 30
- B. 37
- C. 36
- D. 42

2. Sectors covered by the concurrent list are these except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Industry
- B. health
- C. defence
- D. research

3. Who divided Nigeria into 3 regions?

- A. Lord Laggard
- B. John Macpherson
- C. Arthur Richard
- D. Hugh Clifford

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is not among the needs for the federation of Nigeria.

- A. National integration
- B. Unity in diversity
- C. Political consideration
- D. Economic consideration

5. Laws made by the local government are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bills
- B. bye laws
- C. constitution
- D. proposals

6. Which tier of government has the most superior law?

- A. Local government
- B. State government
- C. Federal government
- D. Legislature

7. Powers exercised in the exclusive list covers these areas EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Defence
- B. Currency
- C. Health
- D. foreign affairs

8. The funding of both the state and local government is done by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. house of representative
- B. federal government
- C. senate
- D. constitutional approval

9. Which of the following is not a characteristics of a country practicing federation.

- A. presence of a supreme court
- B. Two chamber legislature
- C. a constitution
- D. a prime minister

10. Which of these is a tier of government.

- A. Senate
- B. Legislature
- C. Federal
- D. Executive

11. The local government, often referred as government of the grass root can best be described as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. government with grass at the root of local government
- B. government in which the people like grass
- C. government that is closer to the local people
- D. government that takes care of the local people

12. Power exercise by the state/regional government alone can be grouped under which list?

- A. Exclusive
- B. Concurrent
- C. Residual
- D. All of the above

13. A two chamber legislature is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unicameral
- B. multilateral
- C. imperialism
- D. bicameral

14. There are \_\_\_\_\_ tiers of government.

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

15. In what year did federalism come into existence in Nigeria?

- A. 1914
- B. 1942
- C. 1954
- D. 1960

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is not one of the powers to be exercised by the local government in the 4th schedule of the constitution.

- A. Registration of birth
- B. Marriage
- C. Chieftaincy title
- D. Collection of rates

17. Which of these is considered a government at "grass root level"?

- A. State government
- B. Federal government
- C. Local government
- D. Rural government

18. Functions such as foreign policy, mining and defence are exclusive powers given to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. state government

- B. federal government
- C. local government
- D. regional government

19. The upper house of a two chamber legislature is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. house of representative
- B. house of assembly
- C. parliament
- D. senate

20. How many members make up the House of Representatives?

- A. 109 members
- B. 230 members
- C. 274 members
- D. 360 members

21. \_\_\_\_\_ created additional 7 states in 1976, which made Nigeria a federation of 19 states.

- A. Gen. Yakubu Gowon
- B. Gen. Murtala Mohammed
- C. Gen. Ibrahim Babangida
- D. Gen. Olusegun Obasango

22. \_\_\_\_\_ is the best system of government that can work for a country that has so much diversities and differences.

- A. Unitary system
- B. Federal system
- C. Presidential system
- D. Parliamentary system

23. Nigeria became a federation of 12 states in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1962
- B. 1966
- C. 1976
- D. 1983

24. How many members make up the house of assembly?

- A. 3 from each local government
- B. 2 from each community
- C. 1 from each local government
- D. 80 persons who emerge winners in the election

25. How does federation bring about unity in diversity?

- A. By the removal of fear of attack from the minds of citizens.
- B. Through controlling the activities of the state thus limiting state powers over citizens.
- C. By bringing together people of different tribes in a nation.
- D. Through a good leader who carry the citizens along.

26. The exclusive list contains rights and powers that are exercised by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. local government
- B. state government
- C. federal government
- D. regional government

27. The state house of assembly is headed by a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. speaker
- B. senate



- C. judge
- D. governor

28. Powers exercise by both the state and federal government is grouped under \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exclusive list
- B. concurrent list
- C. residual list
- D. none of the above

29. The lower house of a bicameral legislature is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. house of assembly
- B. house of representative
- C. senate
- D. parliament

30. The powers granted to the tiers of government are in three lists; one of these is not a list.

- A. Concurrent
- B. Exclusive
- C. Residual
- D. Reserve

31. The powers of the local government are not mentioned in the list of powers, rather they are contained in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Court
- B. Bye law
- C. Constitution
- D. Not written down

32. Nigeria is made up of about \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic groups.

- A. 120
- B. 170
- C. 250
- D. 273

33. \_\_\_\_\_ is not among the functions in the exclusive list of the central government.

- A. Foreign policy
- B. Education
- C. Defence
- D. Mining

34. The bringing together of small states into a single strong state is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Federation
- B. Unity
- C. Country
- D. Nation

35. Two good examples of countries that practice federal system of government are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Australia and Britain
- B. Nigeria and Britain
- C. Gabon and Nigeria
- D. Nigeria and America

The correct answer is option [D]

## TOPIC: CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Who was the military leader who took over from Shehu Shagari?
  - A. Johnson Aguiyi Ironsi
  - B. Murtala Muhammadu
  - C. Ibrahim Babangida
  - D. Muhammadu Buhari
  
2. The minimum qualification to contest for any executive or legislative position in government is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Primary school certificate
  - B. Secondary school certificate
  - C. Bachelor degree certificate
  - D. Master's degree certificate
  
3. Who is the founding father of NNDP?
  - A. Nnamdi Azikiwe
  - B. Aguiyi Ironsi
  - C. Tafawa Belewa
  - D. Herbert Macualety
  
4. Of what importance was the 1959 general election to Nigeria?
  - A. It was meant to choose a leader
  - B. It gave Nigerians an opportunity to form their own national government
  - C. Sir Lyttelton had over stayed power
  - D. It resolved the crisis existing among the colonial masters

5. In which of the constitution was multi party reintroduced?

- A. Republican constitution
- B. Presidential constitution
- C. Independence constitution
- D. Richard constitution

6. Which of the constitution wiped out colonialism entirely?

- A. Independent constitution
- B. Presidential constitution
- C. Lyttleton constitution
- D. Republican constitution

7. From what year did Sir Hugh Clifford rule Nigeria?

- A. 1862
- B. 1890
- C. 1920
- D. 1945

8. The tenures of the president and governor, are meant to last for \_\_\_\_\_ years.

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8

9. The fundamental human rights are contained in which of the constitutions?

- A. 1963 constitution
- B. 1979 constitution
- C. 1989 constitution
- D. All of the above

10. In what year did Nigeria fall under the British rule?

- A. 1900
- B. 1861
- C. 1920
- D. 1850

11. One characteristics of constitution is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it is made by the president of a nation
- B. it is not binding
- C. it set the boundaries between the government and the governed
- D. it is subject to rejection

12. The first Governor-General in Nigeria, during the British rule was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sir Lord Laggard
- B. Sir John Macpherson
- C. Sir Hugh Clifford
- D. Sir Arthur Richard

13. Under whose constitution was Nigeria divided into 3 regions?

- A. Sir Donald Cameron
- B. Sir Bernard Bourdillon
- C. Sir James Roberson
- D. Sir Authur Richards

14. All these are Nigerian governors who ruled between Sir Hugh Clifford and Sir Arthur Richards except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sir Donald Cameron
- B. Sir John Macpherson

- C. Sir Graham Thompson
- D. Sir Bernard Bourdillon

15. The act of removing a political leader from office who no longer has the support of the people is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Recall
- B. Dethrone
- C. Uninstall
- D. Redress

16. All the constitution retained the presidential system of government EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1963 constitution
- B. 1979 constitution
- C. 1989 constitution
- D. 1999 constitution

17. The federal system of government was introduced by which constitution?

- A. Macpherson constitution
- B. Richard constitution
- C. Lyttleton constitution
- D. Clifford constitution

18. In what year did the military first handed over power to civilian?

- A. 1959
- B. 1960
- C. 1963
- D. 1979

19. The Nigerian Council was expanded by Lord Laggard to have \_\_\_\_\_ members.

- A. 25
- B. 36
- C. 44
- D. 49

20. Who brought about a new executive council for Nigeria, during the British rule?

- A. Sir Bernard Bourdillon
- B. Sir John Macpherson
- C. Sir Hugh Clifford
- D. Sir Graham Thompson

21. The British flag used during the colonial period is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Union Jack
- B. Royal Flag
- C. Royal Union
- D. Great Queen

22. The country was divided in 36 states, 774 local government and a federal capital territory in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1976
- B. 1983
- C. 1991
- D. 1996

23. The three forms of Nigerian citizenship are these EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Birth
- B. Identification

- C. Naturalization
- D. Registration

24. The Lagos legislative council was inaugurated in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1862
- B. 1900
- C. 1902
- D. 1921

25. Between 1957 - 1958, the number of members of the house of representative was increased to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 184
- B. 200
- C. 280
- D. 320

26. After the independence in 1963, \_\_\_\_\_ became the highest court in Nigeria.

- A. Magistrate court
- B. Federal supreme court
- C. Customary court
- D. Court of Appeal

27. One of these is NOT a feature of the post-independence constitutions of Nigeria?

- A. All the constitutions are written constitutions
- B. The constitutions did not provide for party membership as a requirement for contesting election
- C. Most of the constitution collapsed when subjected to pressure
- D. The post-independence constitutions were all written by Nigerians



28. In what year was the northern and southern protectorate merged?

- A. 1960
- B. 1923
- C. 1966
- D. 1914

29. In what year was the presidential system of government established?

- A. 1960
- B. 1963
- C. 1979
- D. 1980

30. Who was the head of state of Nigeria, after the independence constitution of 1960 was made and Nigeria gained independence?

- A. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- B. Sir Abubakar Tafawa Belewa
- C. Queen Elizabeth
- D. Sir Oliver Lyttelton

31. Who was the first prime minister of Nigeria?

- A. Ahmadu Bello
- B. Abubakar Tafawa Belewa
- C. Obafemi Awolowo
- D. Yakubu Gowon

32. One of these political parties, formed during the british regime by a nationalists is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. DPP

- B. NNDP
- C. APGA
- D. RDP

33. In the Lyttleton constitution, three legislative list were drawn. One of these is NOT included in the list.

- A. Exclusive
- B. Concurrent
- C. Premier
- D. Residual

34. In what year was the eastern and western region of Nigeria, granted self-governance?

- A. 1948
- B. 1954
- C. 1957
- D. 1959

35. The 3 regions, during the colonial rule had Obafemi Awolowo as premier for the western region, Namdi Azikiwe for the eastern region and \_\_\_\_\_ for the northern region.

- A. Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida
- B. Sir Ahmadu Bello
- C. Tafawa Belewa
- D. Muhammadu Buhari

36. \_\_\_\_\_ Constitution granted the regional assemblies power to make law for their region.

- A. James

- B. Macpherson
- C. Lyttleton
- D. Richard

37. In Lyttleton's regime, the federal legislature was increased to \_\_\_\_\_ members.

- A. 184
- B. 224
- C. 243
- D. 260

38. The capital of Nigeria was moved from Lagos to Abuja in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1960
- B. 1979
- C. 1991
- D. 1995

39. Under which constitution was Abuja made a federal capital territory?

- A. 1963 republican constitution
- B. 1960 presidential constitution
- C. 1989 presidential constitution
- D. 1999 presidential constitution

40. Under who constitution was voting rights extended to the 3 regions?

- A. Sir James Robertson
- B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- C. Sir John Macpherson
- D. Sir Lord Lugard

41. Nigeria formally became a federation with 3 regions in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1860
- B. 1900
- C. 1954
- D. 1963

42. Nigeria became a sovereign nation in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. May 29, 1963
- B. May 15, 1967
- C. October 1, 1960
- D. August 20, 1966

43. One of these is NOT a feature of constitution.

- A. Flexible
- B. Written
- C. Unitary
- D. Dormant

44. The second civilian president of Nigeria, after independence was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Johnson Aguiyi Ironsi
- B. Yakubu Gowon
- C. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- D. Shehu Shagari

45. In what year did Nigeria become a republic?

- A. 1960
- B. 1963
- C. 1966
- D. 1978

46. \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of fundamental principles, rules and regulation by which a state or organization is governed.

- A. Order
- B. Constitution
- C. Directives
- D. Policy

## TOPIC: DEMOCRACY

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. A group made up of people with same belief, interest and goals, who come together with the aim of winning election is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Association
- B. Political Party
- C. Age grade
- D. Peer group

2. Which of these is a pressure group?

- A. EFCC
- B. INEC
- C. ASUU
- D. NNPC

3. An organized group of people that come together, with the aim of influencing the government policy and the society, to promote the interest of their members is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Amnesty International
- B. INEC
- C. Pressure Group
- D. Civil Liberty Organization

4. Who gave the definition of as "a government of the people, by the people and for the people"?

- A. Abraham Lincoln
- B. Tafawa Belewa
- C. Ibrahim Babangida
- D. Martin Luther King

5. What is the duty of INEC?

- A. Ensuring that each party is appropriately represented
- B. To appoint political leaders
- C. To organize and conduct elections
- D. To swear in leaders

6. \_\_\_\_\_ does not serve as a link between the people and government.

- A. INEC
- B. Political aspirant
- C. Political parties
- D. Pressure groups

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a democratic institution.

- A. Peer groups
- B. Arms of government
- C. Political forum
- D. Independent National Electoral Commission

8. For the three levels of government to function effectively, their must be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. One level of jurisdiction
- B. supremacy of some public office holders
- C. separation of power
- D. high level of dictatorship

9. One of these is NOT a political party.

- A. ANPP
- B. JP
- C. PPA
- D. ICPC

10. Another name for pressure group is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. interest group
- B. ethnic group
- C. amnesty group
- D. liberty group

11. The three arms of government perform the function of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. appointing new political leaders
- B. making, enforcing and executing the law
- C. delegating roles to citizens
- D. ensuring a free and fair election

12. Fixing of date for election is the duty of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the president
- B. citizens
- C. INEC
- D. the judge

13. Is important to man in one of these ways EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it gives citizens opportunity to choose their leaders
- B. it encourages citizens participation in government affairs
- C. it ensures proper use of power since its concentrated on one arm of government
- D. it ensures that citizens enjoy fundamental human right

14. For a democratic government to be realized, it must possess these characteristics, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. free and fair election
- B. restriction of the press



- C. multi-party system
- D. political equality

15. Pressure groups perform one of these functions.

- A. Ensuring political stability in government
- B. Appointment of political leaders
- C. Conduct of election
- D. Promotion of economic stability

16. In 2007, INEC adopted a new method of voter's registration known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Personalized Registration
- B. Visual Capture Technique
- C. Direct Data Capture
- D. Online Registration

17. What was the main aim of designing the Direct Data Capture?

- A. To ensure that every citizen registers for election
- B. To prevent double registration of voters
- C. To know the number of persons in the nation
- D. To ensure children don't vote

18. Which party system does Nigeria practice?

- A. One party system
- B. Two party system
- C. Multi-party system
- D. Second party system

19. One major function of political parties is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. generating disunity among citizens
- B. political instability
- C. source of political recruitment
- D. defending personal interest

20. Who was the INEC chairman Between 2010 – 2013?

- A. Maurice Iwu
- B. Attahiru Jega
- C. Mike Okiro
- D. Nasir El-rufai

21. A system of government where people freely express themselves in choosing who will represent them is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Autocracy
- B. Gerontocracy
- C. Democracy
- D. Monarchy

## TOPIC: ELECTION AND VOTER RESPONSIBILITIES

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. What is election?
  - A. It is the role a leader plays in a public office
  - B. It is the act of nominating a representative
  - C. It is the act of choosing a leader through voting
  - D. It is the swearing in of a leader into political office
  
2. A type of voting where citizens can choose whether to vote or not is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Open Ballot System
  - B. Optional voting
  - C. Voting by proxy
  - D. Voting by post
  
3. A person who is qualified, registered, willing and able to vote is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. A citizen
  - B. An indigene
  - C. A voter
  - D. A nominator
  
4. For a citizen to be qualified to vote and be elected, he/she must possess these records EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Tax payment
  - B. Sanity
  - C. Criminal record
  - D. Citizenship

5. What is the responsibility of a voter?

- A. To ensure there is an orderly government
- B. To fulfil the political obligation as a citizen
- C. To ensure that there is fairness during election by counting
- D. To grant approval to government decisions

6. What is balloting?

- A. the act of gambling
- B. the act of voting
- C. the process of setting a demarcation between things
- D. an orderly arrangement of items

7. There are two main types of election.

- A. Direct and Indirect election
- B. Open and Close election
- C. Voluntary and Involuntary election
- D. Primary and General election

8. The typing of voting, where the law compels voters to vote is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. voting by post
- B. voting by proxy
- C. secret voting
- D. compulsory voting

9. The type of election that help to determine citizens view on a national issue is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Direct election
- B. General election

- C. Referendum
- D. Bye-election

10. A situation where a second election is conducted, where the first election failed to produce a winner is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bye-election
- B. Plebiscite
- C. General election
- D. Run-off election

11. What is the difference between open ballot system and open secret ballot?

- A. In the former you vote outside, in the latter you vote indoor
- B. The former involves queuing behind the candidate, while the latter, voting is done in secret
- C. In the former, you can't vote a candidate of your choice in the latter you can choose your choice of candidate
- D. In the former you must vote while in the latter, you can choose not to vote

12. Of what relevance is election to a country?

- A. It is a means of determining public opinion about a leader
- B. It gives more room to the majority tribes than the minority
- C. It is a means of having a permanent leader
- D. It promotes unhealthy competition amongs political parties

13. A collective name for voters is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Nominator
- B. Citizens
- C. Electorate
- D. Decision makers

14. When is a voter meant to register for election?

- A. During election
- B. After election
- C. Before election
- D. They don't register

15. One of these is NOT included in the procedure for voting.

- A. Setting up institution to organise the election
- B. Nomination and screening of candidates
- C. Distribution of electoral materials at polling centers
- D. Wearing the voting uniform to the polling center

16. Government authorities in each local government is broken down into groups known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Villages
- B. Wards
- C. Clans
- D. Kindred

17. The federal house of representatives is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ members.

- A. 120
- B. 240
- C. 266
- D. 360

18. Why is open ballot system a good method of voting?

- A. It prevents and reduces rigging of election.
- B. It enable citizens who are not present to vote.

- C. It grants citizens opportunity to see the candidates of their choice.
- D. It ensures that all citizens cast their votes.

19. How many local government areas is there in Nigeria?

- A. 276
- B. 428
- C. 556
- D. 774

20. When an urgent election is carried out to fill a vacant position as a result of resign or impeachment of the previous occupant, such an election is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Referendum
- B. Run-off
- C. Bye-election
- D. Primary election

21. \_\_\_\_\_ is an election where people vote to decide on some important issues.

- A. Plebiscite
- B. Indirect election
- C. Run-off election
- D. Bye-election

22. What is Primary Election?

- A. It is an election held within a political party by members of the party.
- B. It is the first election held by all the citizens before the general election.
- C. It is a special election for the physically challenged
- D. It is an election for the young citizens

23. One of these is NOT a type of voting.

- A. Optional voting
- B. Compulsory voting
- C. Limited voting
- D. Open-secret balloting

24. Voting by proxy means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. voting when prompted to
- B. voting when you choose to
- C. voting more than one candidate
- D. delegating someone to vote on your behalf, when absent

25. The best way of choosing a democratic leader is through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. appointment
- B. election
- C. overthrow of government
- D. inheritance

26. A type of election where citizens elect representatives, who will choose a leader for them is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bye-election
- B. Direct election
- C. Indirect election
- D. Run-off election

27. How many senatorial zone has each state of the nation?

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



## TOPIC: ELECTORAL MALPRACTICE

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. A situation where some of the voters are not up to the stimulated voting age is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Under age voting
- B. Over age voting
- C. Optimum voting
- D. Minimum voting

2. An electoral body should possess these qualities EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. transparency
- B. impartiality
- C. laxity
- D. neutrality

3. The military tend to cease power or take over the government when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there is a state of anarchy
- B. poverty rate is high
- C. when there are plenty political aspirants
- D. when there are bad leaders

4. Unwillingness of leaders to hand over power often lead to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. peaceful governing system
- B. improvement in the well-being of a nation
- C. manipulation of elections
- D. accountability on the side of the leaders

5. Electoral malpractice can be controlled if \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the electoral commission is dependent
- B. there is a ban on voters' registration
- C. there is godfatherism
- D. the penalty for election riggers is binding

6. The lack of care, concern or disregard of matters on politics or government by the masses, is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Political Boredom
- B. Nepotism
- C. Political Apathy
- D. Anarchy

7. One major corrupt practice, used by political parties and candidates is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bribe
- B. Assassination
- C. Theft
- D. Impersonation

8. Political violence is mostly caused by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. poverty
- B. wrong leaders in power
- C. lack of awareness
- D. democracy

9. These are forms of EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Thuggery and intimidation of political opponent
- B. Mix up of voters' register

- C. Fake candidates
- D. Fake ballot papers

10. The manipulation of electoral processes by political parties, electoral body, electorates, and candidates, to influence the election to their favour is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Human misconduct
- B. Anarchy
- C. Democracy
- D. Misappropriation of funds

11. Creation and introduction of political awareness can be achieved through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. popular vote
- B. participation in politics
- C. civic education
- D. skill acquisition

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a cause of electoral malpractice.

- A. Independence of the electoral commission
- B. Willingness of leaders to hand over
- C. Present knowledge of civic education
- D. Egocentric nature of political candidates

13. One of the consequences of is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. improvement in political participation of citizens
- B. wrong choice of leaders
- C. presence of gerontocracy
- D. political stability

14. Falsification of election results are usually carried out by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Candidates
- B. Returning officers and deputy
- C. Electorate
- D. INEC chairman

## TOPIC: ILLITERACY

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. How does traditions and values bring about illiteracy?
  - A. education is not meant for all in a traditional setting
  - B. western education is only for the rich in the society
  - C. a man with many children is not meant to send them all to school
  - D. some traditions kick against western education
  
2. One of these is a consequence of illiteracy.
  - A. Ethnic development
  - B. High level of manpower
  - C. Respect for human right
  - D. Subject to manipulation
  
3. In what way does provision of employment opportunities for school leavers help to curb illiteracy?
  - A. Encouraging at least a member of each family to be literate
  - B. Inspire those who are still illiterates to seek education
  - C. Give an upper hand to the literates over the illiterates
  - D. It brings about development to a country
  
4. In what way does hinder technological growth?
  - A. People are easily manipulated
  - B. There is lack of team spirit
  - C. It limits the use of technological products
  - D. It promotes technological performance

5. These are the causes of EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wrong attitude to education
- B. wrong policies and priorities
- C. westernization of the country
- D. poverty

6. All these are wrong attitude to education EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reading at home instead of in school
- B. belief in exam malpractice
- C. poor reading habit
- D. belief that one cannot get admission easily into school

7. How can citizens be mobilized on the relevance of education to them?

- A. By providing them with essential facilities
- B. Through enlightenment campaign and programmes for mass literacy
- C. By providing the needy with food daily
- D. Through provision of a hostile learning environment

8. One of the means for fighting poverty is by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. shooting
- B. protest
- C. education
- D. hustling

9. Ignorance can bring about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rapid growth and development
- B. malnutrition
- C. hard work
- D. discovery

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a way of solving the problem of illiteracy.

- A. mobilization of citizens
- B. Accessibility of education
- C. Hostile school environment
- D. Enforcing the laws on education

11. What is the full meaning of NAPEP?

- A. Nigerian Agency for Poverty Eradication Programmed
- B. National Population Environmental programmed
- C. National Poverty Eradication programmed
- D. Nigerian Population Environmental programmed

12. What is illiteracy?

- A. the inability to complete school education
- B. the inability to read and write
- C. the act of not going to school
- D. the inability to speak in public

## TOPIC: LEADERSHIP

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. There are different types of leadership, one of these is not included.

- A. Age Grade
- B. Political
- C. Economic
- D. Family

2. is not complete without \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. strength
- B. money
- C. followers
- D. ambition

3. A situation where people strike, protest, neglect their duties to the nation and break the law is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Civil Unrest
- B. Strife
- C. Collaboration
- D. Justification

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a quality of a good follower.

- A. Active participation
- B. Loyalty
- C. Obedience to the law
- D. Antagonistic attitude



5. Probity as a quality of a leader means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he is an impartial leader
- B. he should be accountable with good moral principles
- C. he is autocratic and rigid in decision making
- D. he is subject to his followers

6. Followership is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the Disciples of Christ
- B. the concept of being led by someone
- C. the act of ruling others
- D. the meeting up of agenda

7. Bad can lead to the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anarchy
- B. corruption
- C. co-operation
- D. indiscipline among followers

8. A good leader should be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prudent
- B. autocratic
- C. accountable
- D. adamant

9. What is Gerontocracy?

- A. a government run by a dictator.
- B. a political system made up of the wealthy.
- C. a political system governed by elders.
- D. the military ruler ship of a country.

## TOPIC: OUR VALUES: CONTENTMENT

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is not among the effect of lack of contentment in the society.
  - A. Robbery
  - B. Cheating
  - C. Humility
  - D. Corruption
  
2. The excessive desire to acquire money, power and material possessions is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Theft
  - B. Envy
  - C. Want
  - D. Greed
  
3. Which of these is a characteristics of a person that is contempt.
  - A. Decline of greed
  - B. Ignorance
  - C. Pride
  - D. Dissatisfaction
  
4. Attribute of a contented fellow include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. satisfaction
  - B. lack of envy
  - C. discipline
  - D. compromise of principle

5. Which of the following is an effect of lack of contentment in the society.

- A. Dedication
- B. Prostitution
- C. Co-operation
- D. Discipline

## TOPIC: OUR VALUES: DISCIPLINE

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the qualities of a disciplined behaviour.
  - A. Provision of social amenities
  - B. Creation of enabling environment
  - C. Emergence of strong institution
  - D. None of the above
  
2. The following are benefits of disciplined behaviour in a society EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. provision of social amenities
  - B. income generation
  - C. creation of an enabling environment
  - D. lack of fundamental human right
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the quality of continuous trial, to achieve a particular aim or goal in spite of difficulties.
  - A. Perseverance
  - B. Modesty
  - C. Humility
  - D. Diligence
  
4. The effort one puts into an activity or work to achieve a goal is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Patience
  - B. Dedication
  - C. Consistency
  - D. Trust

5. Which one of these is a consequence of undisciplined behaviour in our society?

- A. Respect for legitimate authorities
- B. Respect for rules and regulations
- C. Social instability
- D. Perseverance

6. Attribute of discipline include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Self-control
- B. Moderation
- C. Modesty
- D. Modernize

7. Provision of social amenities, presence of fundamental human rights, and emergency of strong institutions are all \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. consequences' of undisciplined behavior
- B. demerits of a disciplined behavior
- C. merits of a disciplined behavior
- D. effects of indiscipline

8. Discipline brings about the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. harmony
- B. contempt
- C. development
- D. favor

9. A disciplined citizen is expected to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. show arrogance to others
- B. obey the laws of the land

- C. disobey traffic rules
- D. disregard the Nigerian constitution

10. A disciplined student is expected to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. show some sense of pride
- B. obey the rules and regulations of the school
- C. avoid manual labour
- D. avoid punishment through lies

11. Discipline is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The attitude of living well
- B. Attitude of having your way always
- C. the attitude of doing the right thing at the right time
- D. working harder than others

## TOPIC: OUR VALUES: INTEGRITY

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. A situation where a man with principles cannot be easily influenced with money or any material object, can be referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Non compromise of principles
- B. Compromise
- C. Contentment
- D. Probity

2. Consequences of lack of integrity involves the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unhealthy living
- B. lack of sustained growth
- C. criminal tendencies
- D. strong institutions

3. Identify the attribute of contentment among the underlisted attributes.

- A. Envy
- B. Greed
- C. Corruption
- D. Humility

4. The attributes of integrity where one is truthful, sincere and straightforward in one's dealing with others is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Contentment
- B. Self-reliance
- C. Dishonesty
- D. Honesty

5. The attributes of integrity, where one is satisfied with what one has at a given period of time is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Contentment
- B. Self-reliance
- C. Dishonesty
- D. Honesty

6. Which of the following cannot be said of a person of integrity.

- A. Cannot be trusted with public money
- B. Will not to cheat in an exam
- C. Will be straight forward and honest in his relationships
- D. Is not corrupt

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is not an attribute of integrity.

- A. Probity
- B. Contentment
- C. Compromise
- D. Purity

8. What is Probity?

- A. The act of letting ones ego rule and affect ones social lifestyle.
- B. It is the ability to be disciplined and principled.
- C. It is the act of being content with and satisfied with oneself.
- D. The act of being completely transparent and honest in dealing with others.

9. The quality of being just and honest in one's dealings with others and also acting according to the rules and regulations is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Fair play



- B. Fair well
- C. Well-being
- D. Welfare

10. Why do we need people of integrity in the society?

- A. To hold positions
- B. To organize a peaceful demonstration
- C. To act as godfathers to the leaders of a nation
- D. To ensure sustainable growth and development

11. Lack of people of integrity in any society will give rise to the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unhealthy competition
- B. criminal tendencies
- C. contentment
- D. creation of gap

12. A man of integrity is a man who is not \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. honest
- B. pompous
- C. wealthy
- D. corrupt

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the virtue of being honest and firm in one's moral principles.

- A. Desire
- B. Integrity
- C. Honor
- D. Humble

## TOPIC: PILLARS OF DEMOCRACY

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. A "Peoples' Leader" is ensured when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a transparent electoral process is achieved
  - B. a leader comes from the citizens
  - C. a leader becomes an autocrat
  - D. election results are tampered with
  
2. Democracy is a government by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. minority
  - B. majority
  - C. dictators
  - D. superiors
  
3. Democracy was institutionalized in Nigeria in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. 1st May, 1990
  - B. 1st October, 1960
  - C. 29th May, 1999
  - D. 5th April, 1963
  
4. Why is the rule of law a pillar of democracy?
  - A. There is inequality before the law
  - B. It protects the rights of citizens and ensures compliance with the law
  - C. It spells out the limits to the fundamental human rights
  - D. It ensures respect to public office holders

5. A nation is said to be democratic in nature when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. government expresses supreme power
- B. citizens performs their duties to government
- C. when the government provides for the people
- D. when citizens participate in the governance of the country

6. All these make up the EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The citizens
- B. Rule of Law
- C. Power
- D. Democratic institutions

7. The involvement of citizens in government affairs is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Political sovereignty
- B. Political association
- C. Citizenry
- D. Active government

8. What is democracy?

- A. The foundations of
- B. The individuals or founding fathers of
- C. Positive or negative factors of
- D. Features upon which operates, stand and strives

## TOPIC: PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE RULE OF LAW

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. The Women Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON) was launched in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. 1997
  - B. 1995
  - C. 1991
  - D. 1988
  
2. All these are the function of the Legal Aids Council (LAC), except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. ensuring that the clients are given fair judgments
  - B. enlighten clients on court procedures
  - C. providing a lawyer for a client who cannot afford one
  - D. wipe out poverty in the economy
  
3. The Women's Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON) was formed in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. 1990
  - B. 1997
  - C. 2001
  - D. 2003
  
4. The Legal Aid Council (LAC) was formed to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. help the poor and less privilege defend themselves in the law court
  - B. provide basic needs for the poor
  - C. provide government with amenities for defence
  - D. help bring about development in rural areas

5. What is the aim of the Nigerian Centre for Human Rights and Democracy?
- A. Protection of the rights of children in the society
  - B. Protecting human rights and sustaining the democratic system of the country
  - C. Receives traffic victims who were deported and developing them to meet up future challenges
  - D. Help the less privilege who have no source of livelihood develop themselves
6. Examples of ethnic associations are these EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. MOSOP
  - B. OPC
  - C. Ohaneze Ndigbo
  - D. CLO
7. A non-peaceful demonstration is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Restiveness
  - B. Riot
  - C. Demonstrative action
  - D. Disaster
8. Civil Liberty Organization was established \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 1967
  - B. 1978
  - C. 1987
  - D. 1999
9. The student unions belong to one body known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. LAC
  - B. NANS

- C. SON
- D. NLC

10. What is a constitution?

- A. An organization of activities guiding citizens
- B. An orderly arrangement of roles and duties guiding human activities
- C. A set of rules and laws governing a country or organization
- D. A representation of the required role of government

11. One of the objectives of the Women Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON) is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. assisting the government cater for the needs of the less privilege
- B. ensuring that every woman in the society gets quality education
- C. to render assistance to the widows in the society that are undergoing one form of hardship
- D. sensitization for the prevention of trafficking of women and children

12. One of these is not a civil society.

- A. Amnesty International
- B. Women's Consortium of Nigeria
- C. Civil Liberty Organization
- D. Standard Organization of Nigeria

13. All these are examples of trade union EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. NBA
- B. NUJ
- C. NMA
- D. OPC

14. The abbreviation NLC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Nigerian Leaders Commission
- B. National Leaders Committee
- C. Nigerian Liberty Commission
- D. Nigerian Labour Congress

15. The Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation (WOTCLEF), was founded by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Maryam Abacha
- B. Patience Jonathan
- C. Atiku Abubakar
- D. Stella Obasanjo

16. Which of these is a non-governmental organization (NGO).

- A. SSS
- B. NCHRD
- C. WOTCLEF
- D. LAC

17. An organized association that protects the welfare of its members and also serve as a link between the workers and the government is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Public Complaints Commission
- B. Trade Union
- C. Legal Aids Council
- D. Amnesty International

18. \_\_\_\_\_ is not an objective of Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation (WOTCLEF).

- A. Creating awareness and eradicating human trafficking, child labour and HIV/AIDS

B. Collaborating with partners worldwide to eradicate child trafficking and and violation of women.

C. Publishing materials that enhances and promotes global awareness.

D. Enhancing growth of the trade sector since it is dominated by women.

19. The organization charged with the responsibility of protecting the rights and interest of women is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Trade Union

B. Amnesty International

C. WOCON

D. NCHRD

20. The aim of \_\_\_\_\_ is to prevent and condemn any form of human right violation in any country.

A. Transpiracy International

B. Amnesty International

C. Legal Aids Council

D. Ethnic Association

21. How can human right be protected?

A. By killing law offenders

B. Engaging in violent protest

C. Fair hearing in court

D. Limited media coverage

22. The main aim of civil society organization is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. to improve the business sector

B. to hinder government interference in human lives

C. to improve the lives of people and governance

D. to provide basic human needs for all citizens



23. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a group that assist in the protection of human rights of citizens.

- A. Trade Union
- B. Legal Aids Council
- C. The Nigerian Immigration Services
- D. Civil Liberty Organization

24. One of these is not a fundamental human right.

- A. Right to peaceful association
- B. Right to human dignity
- C. Right to end life
- D. Right to own property

## TOPIC: SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Supremacy of the constitution means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the constitution is genuine
  - B. no one is above the constitution
  - C. the constitution is fixed
  - D. the constitution is not subject to amendment
  
2. The supremacy of the law does not permit \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. punishment of citizens under the law
  - B. government taking of decisions concerning citizens
  - C. justice in the tribunal
  - D. government actions according to their heart desire
  
3. How many constitution do we have in a country?
  - A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 4
  
4. The power of the organs of government are drawn from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. house of representative
  - B. the president
  - C. the constitution
  - D. house of assembly

## TOPIC: THE RULE OF LAW

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. The right to human freedom and life is embedded in which principle of the rule of law.

- A. Supremacy of the law
- B. Regularity of the law
- C. Equality before the law
- D. Right to personal liberty

2. Which arm of government is responsible for preserving the constitution and fundamental human rights?

- A. Legislature
- B. Judiciary
- C. Governor
- D. Executive

3. What is an Election Tribunal?

- A. A place where elections are held
- B. Cases that has to do with election
- C. A court where electoral cases are tried
- D. Members that make up the electoral commission

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a punishment for breaking th law.

- A. Death
- B. Sanction
- C. Limited rights
- D. Amputation

5. Some of the offences punishable by law include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Murder
- B. Lies
- C. Money laundering
- D. Human trafficking

6. For effective and efficient performance of some duties, some public office holders are not bound by the law, thus they are granted \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. legal immunity
- B. freedom
- C. bail
- D. unlimited power

7. The supremacy of the law can also be called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The power of the law
- B. Sovereignty of the law
- C. Strength of the law
- D. Equity of the law

8. What is a "capital offence"?

- A. an offence requiring the payment of fine
- B. a serious crime punishable by death
- C. when one is found guilty of an offence
- D. a mild offence

9. Which of these principles explains that no one is above the law.

- A. Regularity of the law
- B. Right to personal liberty

- C. Supremacy of the law
- D. Equality before the law

10. What does the term "Rule of Law" mean?

- A. the law is applicable to citizens alone
- B. the government is above the law
- C. the law is not amendable
- D. citizens and government must work according to the law

11. Punishment for breaking the law is given according to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the executive
- B. the judge
- C. the law
- D. the president

12. One of these is not true about the Rule of Law.

- A. It prevents the existence of tyrant government
- B. It ensures no man is punished until proven guilty
- C. It does not encourage separation of power and check and balance
- D. It gives citizens equal protection before the law

13. One of these is not a benefit of the rule of law.

- A. No man should be punished by law until proven guilty
- B. It ensures inequality of all citizens before the law
- C. It strengthens separation of power and
- D. It prevents a tyrant government

14. The man who brought about rule of law is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- B. A. V. Dicey
- C. Adam Smith
- D. Shehu Shagari

15. Which of principles safe guards the rights of citizens.

- A. Supremacy of the law
- B. Regularity of the law
- C. Right to personal liberty
- D. Right to ownership

16. Is based on three principles EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Equality before the law
- B. Supremacy of the law
- C. Regularity of the law
- D. Right to personal liberty

17. What does the Principal of Impartiality say?

- A. Cheating is a serious crime
- B. No one is punished until proven guilty by law
- C. Injustice is a punishable offence
- D. Fraudulent acts are punishable by law

18. Some factors hinder or limit the real practice of the rule of law. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a limitation.

- A. Poverty
- B. Literacy

- C. Public office holders
- D. Criminals

19. The body of rules governing how people live in a country is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Values
- B. Custom
- C. Laws
- D. Doctrines

## TOPIC: THE STATE AND THE RULE OF LAW

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Which of these is a function of NAFDAC?

- A. Co-ordination and enforcement of all economic and financial crimes law
- B. Help in rescuing and protecting citizens in times of danger
- C. Determining the extent of financial loss by government
- D. Inspection of environment where production of goods for human consumption are carried out

2. ICPC was signed into law in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1995
- B. 1998
- C. 2000
- D. 2001

3. One of these is not a function of ICPC?

- A. Conducting research on ways to prevent accidents
- B. To prosecute all crime law offenders
- C. Carrying out investigation on corrupt practices by people
- D. Enlightening the masses on the dangers of corruption.

4. What is the function of NDLEA?

- A. examination of drugs
- B. building of laboratories
- C. arrest and punishment of drug law offenders
- D. inspection of imported items



5. The acronym EFCC means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Economic and Financial Crimes Commission
- B. Environmental and Functional Corporate Committee
- C. Economic and Functional Corporate Commission
- D. Environmental and Financial Crimes Commission

6. What is the full meaning of FRSC?

- A. Federal Republic State Commission
- B. Federal Regulation Staff Control
- C. Federal Recruitment Security Committee
- D. Federal Road Safety Commission

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for helping citizens get justice for any ill treatment they've received from any public office holder.

- A. Code of Conduct Bureau
- B. Consumer Protection Council
- C. NAFDAC
- D. Public Complaints Commission

8. Aside collection of taxes and duties, the Nigerian custom service is also charged with the responsibility of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. arresting drug traffickers
- B. issuing visa to immigrants
- C. ensuring all government importation and exportation laws are obeyed
- D. monitoring international financial crimes

9. The main function of EFCC is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. protect the fundamental human rights of Nigerians
- B. enforce the laws on financial crimes
- C. protection of life and property
- D. control and supervision of people in and out of the country

10. Which of these does not ensure the enforcement of the rule of law.

- A. Accessibility to the law or constitution
- B. Freedom of the press to air reports
- C. Award certificate to those who comply with the law
- D. Democratic government

11. One of these is not the function of the NSCDC?

- A. Making consumers aware of their rights
- B. Assisting in maintaining good traffic flow
- C. Help protect citizens in time of dangers
- D. Assist maintain law and order

12. The body set up to ensure honesty, transparency and accountability in public office and prevent the abuse of power by public officers is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Code of Conduct Bureau
- B. Public Complaints Commission
- C. Consumer Protection Council
- D. Nigerian Custom Service

13. Which arm of government is responsible for the interpretation and implementation of the law?

- A. Executive

- B. Commission
- C. Judiciary
- D. Legislature

14. Which agency is responsible for monitoring importation and exportation of goods in the country?

- A. Standard Organization of Nigeria
- B. Nigerian Immigration Council
- C. The Nigerian Customs Service
- D. Consumer Protection Council

15. When was the first Nigerian prison established?

- A. 1923
- B. 1955
- C. 1872
- D. 1902

16. When was the Federal Road Safety Corp established?

- A. 1965
- B. 1972
- C. 1988
- D. 1991

17. When proposals are presented and are debated on for approval, to be passed into law, they are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bye-Laws
- B. Constitutions
- C. Bills
- D. Order

18. under whose government was ICPC established \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sani Abacha
- B. Olusegun Obasanjo
- C. Ibrahim Babangida
- D. Yakubu Gowon

19. Which of these is a function of the Consumer Protection Council?

- A. Investigating cases of bribery and corruption by public servants
- B. Carrying out research on ways to improve the quality of goods
- C. Making laws to protect the consumer from fraudulent manufacturers and businessmen.
- D. Award certificate to organizations who obey the law

20. When did NAFDAC officially start operations in Nigeria?

- A. 1987
- B. 1991
- C. 1994
- D. 2001

21. One of these is the function rendered by the prison service.

- A. Watching over those standing trial
- B. Maintenance of law and order
- C. Monitoring importation of food items
- D. Adopting measures to ensure eradication of drugs trafficking

22. \_\_\_\_\_ is not the function of the Nigerian police.

- A. Enforcing
- B. Protection of life and property

- C. Regulating import and export of goods
- D. Ensuring free flow of traffic

23. The law enforcement agency, charged with the responsibility of creating awareness of consumer's right is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. NAFDAC
- B. SON
- C. CPC
- D. EFCC

24. Aside arresting drug law offenders, NDLEA also \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. seize all assets belonging to drug traffickers
- B. maintain laboratories in strategic locations in Nigeria
- C. monitoring financial crimes
- D. to ensure standard manufacture of goods

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is the collective responsibility of the Nigerian Custom Service.

- A. Collection of taxes and duties on goods
- B. Arrest and punishment of law offenders
- C. Protection of the rights of civil servants
- D. Production of goods and services

26. \_\_\_\_\_ is charged with the responsibility of ensuring that the products manufactured in Nigeria are of good standard.

- A. Public Complaints Commission
- B. Nigerian Custom Service
- C. Police Force
- D. Standard Organization of Nigeria

27. When the executive make policies on some matters, to be presented to the legislature for approval, it is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bill
- B. Proposal
- C. Law
- D. Bye law

28. \_\_\_\_\_ is a function of the immigration service.

- A. To issue visa and work permit to foreigners working in the country
- B. Carrying out investigation on corrupt practices by citizens
- C. Adopting ways of wiping out hard drugs from the country
- D. To arrest and prosecute public officers who break the laws of the country

29. The Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC), was signed into law in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1999
- B. 2000
- C. 2001
- D. 2003

30. Aside making laws, the legislature is entrusted with the role of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. executing the law
- B. supervising the activities of the judiciary and the executive
- C. punishing law offenders
- D. appointing new leaders

31. \_\_\_\_\_ is a law enforcement agency.

- A. WHO
- B. NOA
- C. NAFDAC
- D. UNICEF

32. The head of the police force is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Commander in chief
- B. Director-General
- C. Chief of staff
- D. Inspector-General

33. The \_\_\_\_\_ is not a state institution of government.

- A. judiciary
- B. commission
- C. legislature
- D. executive

# ANSWERS



## TOPIC: CITIZENSHIP: GOVERNMENT

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Need for check and balances by the government include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it helps prevent excessive use of power by one organ of government
- B. it helps ensure a peaceful administration
- C. it helps promote dictatorial style of government
- D. it helps to ensure the freedom, rights and liberty of the people

The correct answer is option [C]

2. Which of the following is not an office in the legislative arm?

- A. Senate president
- B. Office of the speaker
- C. Chief whip of the senate
- D. Registrar

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Which of the following is not true concerning the Mace?

- A. A symbol of power and authority to the law makers
- B. Its presence signifies commencement of law proceedings
- C. It can be used as a weapon
- D. It is a movement of unity

The correct answer is option [C]

4. Bicameral legislature means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. one chamber legislature
- B. national assembly

- C. house of senate
- D. two chamber legislature

The correct answer is option [D]

5. For bills passed by the legislature to become a law, it must be signed and received by the approval of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. senate president
- B. president of national labour congress
- C. the executive president of the federation
- D. ministers

The correct answer is option [C]

6. The highest court in Nigeria is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. customary court
- B. federal high court
- C. supreme court
- D. court of appeal

The correct answer is option [C]

7. The knife held on the right hand, by the stature symbol of judiciary indicates \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. readiness to administer punishment to those found guilty
- B. readiness to kill anyone who is against the law
- C. determines who and where justice will go
- D. readiness to take oath

The correct answer is option [A]

8. The symbol of authority for the executive arm of government are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. national flag and mace
- B. national flag and coat of arms
- C. coat of arms and mace
- D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [B]

9. The Legislature at the federal level is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Senate
- B. House of assembly
- C. House of representative
- D. National Assembly

The correct answer is option [D]

10. The body assigned by the government, to conduct elections in Nigeria is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Independent National Electoral Commission
- B. Information Nigeria Electoral Commission
- C. Independent Nigeria Electoral Commission
- D. Independent Nigerian Electoral Commission

The correct answer is option [A]

11. What are the arms of government?

- A. Legislature, and Executive
- B. Legislature, Judiciary and law makers
- C. Judiciary, Rule of law, Executive
- D. Executive, Judiciary, Legislature

The correct answer is option [D]

12. Which of the following is a function of the judiciary?

- A. implementing the laws
- B. safeguarding the rights and freedom of citizens
- C. impeaching erring president
- D. approving appointments of key officers

The correct answer is option [B]

13. The legislative arm has the following offices EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. office of the senate president
- B. office of the speaker
- C. office of the clerk
- D. office of the special adviser

The correct answer is option [D]

14. The judicial arm of government is headed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. chief justice of the federation
- B. minister of justice
- C. attorney-general of the federation
- D. chief judge of the high court

The correct answer is option [A]

15. Functions of the executive include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Enforcement of law
- B. Policy formulation
- C. Budgeting
- D. Law making

The correct answer is option [D]

16. Functions of the legislature include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Law making
- B. Financial control
- C. Approval of appointment
- D. Safeguarding the rights and freedom of the citizens

The correct answer is option [D]

17. Which of the following is not a function of government?

- A. Law making
- B. Voting
- C. Maintenance of external relations
- D. Provision of social amenities

The correct answer is option [B]

18. The wig worn by the lady of justice represents \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bravery
- B. wisdom
- C. fear
- D. fashion

The correct answer is option [B]

19. Offices in the judiciary include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. chief justice of the federation
- B. minister of justice
- C. house leader
- D. office of chief judge

The correct answer is option [C]

20. The symbol of authority of the judiciary is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Lady of Law
- B. Lady of Court
- C. Lady of justice
- D. Lady of council

The correct answer is option [C]

21. Government can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a leader of the people of the state
- B. a way of organizing the state
- C. the machinery through which the will and laws of the state are formulated and implemented.
- D. machinery of ruling the people by their leaders

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: CITIZENSHIP: LEADERSHIP

**DIRECTION:** Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A government where there is one ruler, who takes all the decision alone and exercises total power, which makes him above the law is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Aristocracy
- B. Republican
- C. Monarchy
- D. Dictatorship

The correct answer is option [D]

## TOPIC: CITIZENSHIP: NIGERIA AS A FEDERATION

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Nigeria as a federation as at the year 2013, is made up of how many states?

- A. 30
- B. 37
- C. 36
- D. 42

The correct answer is option [C]

2. Sectors covered by the concurrent list are these except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Industry
- B. health
- C. defence
- D. research

The correct answer is option [C]

3. Who divided Nigeria into 3 regions?

- A. Lord Laggard
- B. John Macpherson
- C. Arthur Richard
- D. Hugh Clifford

The correct answer is option [C]

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is not among the needs for the federation of Nigeria.

- A. National integration
- B. Unity in diversity
- C. Political consideration



D. Economic consideration

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Laws made by the local government are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bills
- B. bye laws
- C. constitution
- D. proposals

The correct answer is option [B]

6. Which tier of government has the most superior law?

- A. Local government
- B. State government
- C. Federal government
- D. Legislature

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Powers exercised in the exclusive list covers these areas EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Defence
- B. Currency
- C. Health
- D. foreign affairs

The correct answer is option [C]

8. The funding of both the state and local government is done by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. house of representative
- B. federal government
- C. senate

D. constitutional approval

The correct answer is option [B]

9. Which of the following is not a characteristics of a country practicing federation.

A. presence of a supreme court

B. Two chamber legislature

C. a constitution

D. a prime minister

The correct answer is option [D]

10. Which of these is a tier of government.

A. Senate

B. Legislature

C. Federal

D. Executive

The correct answer is option [C]

11. The local government, often referred as government of the grass root can best be described as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. government with grass at the root of local government

B. government in which the people like grass

C. government that is closer to the local people

D. government that takes care of the local people

The correct answer is option [C]

12. Power exercise by the state/regional government alone can be grouped under which list?

A. Exclusive

- B. Concurrent
- C. Residual
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

13. A two chamber legislature is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unicameral
- B. multilateral
- C. imperialism
- D. bicameral

The correct answer is option [D]

14. There are \_\_\_\_\_ tiers of government.

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

The correct answer is option [C]

15. In what year did federalism come into existence in Nigeria?

- A. 1914
- B. 1942
- C. 1954
- D. 1960

The correct answer is option [A]

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is not one of the powers to be exercised by the local government in the 4th schedule of the constitution.

- A. Registration of birth
- B. Marriage
- C. Chieftaincy title
- D. Collection of rates

The correct answer is option [C]

17. Which of these is considered a government at "grass root level"?

- A. State government
- B. Federal government
- C. Local government
- D. Rural government

The correct answer is option [C]

18. Functions such as foreign policy, mining and defence are exclusive powers given to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. state government
- B. federal government
- C. local government
- D. regional government

The correct answer is option [B]

19. The upper house of a two chamber legislature is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. house of representative
- B. house of assembly
- C. parliament
- D. senate

The correct answer is option [D]

20. How many members make up the house of representatives?

- A. 109 members
- B. 230 members
- C. 274 members
- D. 360 members

The correct answer is option [D]

21. \_\_\_\_\_ created additional 7 states in 1976, which made Nigeria a federation of 19 states.

- A. Gen. Yakubu Gowon
- B. Gen. Murtala Mohammed
- C. Gen. Ibrahim Babangida
- D. Gen. Olusegun Obasango

The correct answer is option [B]

22. \_\_\_\_\_ is the best system of government that can work for a country that has so much diversities and differences.

- A. Unitary system
- B. Federal system
- C. Presidential system
- D. Parliamentary system

The correct answer is option [B]

23. Nigeria became a federation of 12 states in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1962
- B. 1966
- C. 1976
- D. 1983

The correct answer is option [C]

24. How many members make up the house of assembly?

- A. 3 from each local government
- B. 2 from each community
- C. 1 from each local government
- D. 80 persons who emerge winners in the election

The correct answer is option [C]

25. How does federation bring about unity in diversity?

- A. By the removal of fear of attack from the minds of citizens.
- B. Through controlling the activities of the state thus limiting state powers over citizens.
- C. By bringing together people of different tribes in a nation.
- D. Through a good leader who carry the citizens along.

The correct answer is option [C]

26. The exclusive list contains rights and powers that are exercised by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. local government
- B. state government
- C. federal government
- D. regional government

The correct answer is option [C]

27. The state house of assembly is headed by a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. speaker
- B. senate
- C. judge
- D. governor

The correct answer is option [A]

28. Powers exercise by both the state and federal government is grouped under \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exclusive list
- B. concurrent list
- C. residual list
- D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [B]

29. The lower house of a bicameral legislature is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. house of assembly
- B. house of representative
- C. senate
- D. parliament

The correct answer is option [B]

30. The powers granted to the tiers of government are in three lists; one of these is not a list.

- A. Concurrent
- B. Exclusive
- C. Residual
- D. Reserve

The correct answer is option [D]

31. The powers of the local government are not mentioned in the list of powers, rather they are contained in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Court
- B. Bye law
- C. Constitution
- D. Not written down

The correct answer is option [C]

32. Nigeria is made up of about \_\_\_\_\_ ethnic groups.

- A. 120
- B. 170
- C. 250
- D. 273

The correct answer is option [C]

33. \_\_\_\_\_ is not among the functions in the exclusive list of the central government.

- A. Foreign policy
- B. Education
- C. Defence
- D. Mining

The correct answer is option [B]

34. The bringing together of small states into a single strong state is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Federation
- B. Unity
- C. Country
- D. Nation

The correct answer is option [A]

35. Two good examples of countries that practice federal system of government are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Australia and Britain
- B. Nigeria and Britain
- C. Gabon and Nigeria
- D. Nigeria and America

The correct answer is option [D]



## TOPIC: CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Who was the military leader who took over from Shehu Shagari?

- A. Johnson Aguiyi Ironsi
- B. Murtala Muhammadu
- C. Ibrahim Babangida
- D. Muhammadu Buhari

The correct answer is option [D]

2. The minimum qualification to contest for any executive or legislative position in government is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Primary school certificate
- B. Secondary school certificate
- C. Bachelor degree certificate
- D. Master's degree certificate

The correct answer is option [B]

3. Who is the founding father of NNDP?

- A. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- B. Aguiyi Ironsi
- C. Tafawa Belewa
- D. Herbert Macualety

The correct answer is option [D]

4. Of what importance was the 1959 general election to Nigeria?

- A. It was meant to choose a leader
- B. It gave Nigerians an opportunity to form their own national government

- C. Sir Lyttelton had over stayed power
- D. It resolved the crisis existing among the colonial masters

The correct answer is option [B]

5. In which of the constitution was multi party reintroduced?

- A. Republican constitution
- B. Presidential constitution
- C. Independence constitution
- D. Richard constitution

The correct answer is option [B]

6. Which of the constitution wiped out colonialism entirely?

- A. Independent constitution
- B. Presidential constitution
- C. Lyttleton constitution
- D. Republican constitution

The correct answer is option [D]

7. From what year did Sir Hugh Clifford rule Nigeria?

- A. 1862
- B. 1890
- C. 1920
- D. 1945

The correct answer is option [C]

8. The tenures of the president and governor, are meant to last for \_\_\_\_\_ years.

- A. 2
- B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

The correct answer is option [B]

9. The fundamental human rights are contained in which of the constitutions?

A. 1963 constitution

B. 1979 constitution

C. 1989 constitution

D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

10. In what year did Nigeria fall under the British rule?

A. 1900

B. 1861

C. 1920

D. 1850

The correct answer is option [B]

11. One characteristics of constitution is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. it is made by the president of a nation

B. it is not binding

C. it set the boundaries between the government and the governed

D. it is subject to rejection

The correct answer is option [C]

12. The first Governor-General in Nigeria, during the british rule was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Sir Lord Laggard

B. Sir John Macpherson

- C. Sir Hugh Clifford
- D. Sir Arthur Richard

The correct answer is option [A]

13. Under whose constitution was Nigeria divided into 3 regions?

- A. Sir Donald Cameron
- B. Sir Bernard Bourdillon
- C. Sir James Roberson
- D. Sir Authur Richards

The correct answer is option [D]

14. All these are Nigerian governors who ruled between Sir Hugh Clifford and Sir Arthur Richards except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sir Donald Cameron
- B. Sir John Macpherson
- C. Sir Graham Thompson
- D. Sir Bernard Bourdillon

The correct answer is option [B]

15. The act of removing a political leader from office who no longer has the support of the people is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Recall
- B. Dethrone
- C. Uninstall
- D. Redress

The correct answer is option [A]

16. All the constitution retained the presidential system of government EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1963 constitution
- B. 1979 constitution
- C. 1989 constitution
- D. 1999 constitution

The correct answer is option [A]

17. The federal system of government was introduced by which constitution?

- A. Macpherson constitution
- B. Richard constitution
- C. Lyttleton constitution
- D. Clifford constitution

The correct answer is option [A]

18. In what year did the military first handed over power to civilian?

- A. 1959
- B. 1960
- C. 1963
- D. 1979

The correct answer is option [D]

19. The Nigerian Council was expanded by Lord Laggard to have \_\_\_\_\_ members.

- A. 25
- B. 36
- C. 44
- D. 49

The correct answer is option [B]

20. Who brought about a new executive council for Nigeria, during the British rule?

- A. Sir Bernard Bourdillon
- B. Sir John Macpherson
- C. Sir Hugh Clifford
- D. Sir Graham Thompson

The correct answer is option [C]

21. The British flag used during the colonial period is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Union Jack
- B. Royal Flag
- C. Royal Union
- D. Great Queen

The correct answer is option [A]

22. The country was divided in 36 states, 774 local government and a federal capital territory in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1976
- B. 1983
- C. 1991
- D. 1996

The correct answer is option [D]

23. The three forms of Nigerian citizenship are these EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Birth
- B. Identification
- C. Naturalization
- D. Registration

The correct answer is option [B]

24. The Lagos legislative council was inaugurated in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1862
- B. 1900
- C. 1902
- D. 1921

The correct answer is option [A]

25. Between 1957 - 1958, the number of members of the house of representative was increased to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 184
- B. 200
- C. 280
- D. 320

The correct answer is option [D]

26. After the independence in 1963, \_\_\_\_\_ became the highest court in Nigeria.

- A. Magistrate court
- B. Federal supreme court
- C. Customary court
- D. Court of Appeal

The correct answer is option [B]

27. One of these is NOT a feature of the post-independence constitutions of Nigeria?

- A. All the constitutions are written constitutions
- B. The constitutions did not provide for party membership as a requirement for contesting election
- C. Most of the constitution collapsed when subjected to pressure
- D. The post-independence constitutions were all written by Nigerians

The correct answer is option [B]

28. In what year was the northern and southern protectorate merged?

- A. 1960
- B. 1923
- C. 1966
- D. 1914

The correct answer is option [D]

29. In what year was the presidential system of government established?

- A. 1960
- B. 1963
- C. 1979
- D. 1980

The correct answer is option [C]

30. Who was the head of state of Nigeria, after the independence constitution of 1960 was made and Nigeria gained independence?

- A. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- B. Sir Abubakar Tafawa Belewa
- C. Queen Elizabeth
- D. Sir Oliver Lyttelton

The correct answer is option [C]

31. Who was the first prime minister of Nigeria?

- A. Ahmadu Bello
- B. Abubakar Tafawa Belewa
- C. Obafemi Awolowo
- D. Yakubu Gowon

The correct answer is option [B]



32. One of these political parties, formed during the british regime by a nationalists is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. DPP
- B. NNDP
- C. APGA
- D. RDP

The correct answer is option [B]

33. In the Lyttleton constitution, three legislative list were drawn. One of these is NOT included in the list.

- A. Exclusive
- B. Concurrent
- C. Premier
- D. Residual

The correct answer is option [C]

34. In what year was the eastern and western region of Nigeria, granted self-governance?

- A. 1948
- B. 1954
- C. 1957
- D. 1959

The correct answer is option [C]

35. The 3 regions, during the colonial rule had Obafemi Awolowo as premier for the western region, Namdi Azikiwe for the eastern region and \_\_\_\_\_ for the northern region.

- A. Ibrahim Badamasi Babangida
- B. Sir Ahmadu Bello

- C. Tafawa Belewa
- D. Muhammadu Buhari

The correct answer is option [B]

36. \_\_\_\_\_ Constitution granted the regional assemblies power to make law for their region.

- A. James
- B. Macpherson
- C. Lyttleton
- D. Richard

The correct answer is option [B]

37. In Lyttleton's regime, the federal legislature was increased to \_\_\_\_\_ members.

- A. 184
- B. 224
- C. 243
- D. 260

The correct answer is option [A]

38. The capital of Nigeria was moved from Lagos to Abuja in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1960
- B. 1979
- C. 1991
- D. 1995

The correct answer is option [C]

39. Under which constitution was Abuja made a federal capital territory?

- A. 1963 republican constitution

- B. 1960 presidential constitution
- C. 1989 presidential constitution
- D. 1999 presidential constitution

The correct answer is option [C]

40. Under who constitution was voting rights extended to the 3 regions?

- A. Sir James Robertson
- B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- C. Sir John Macpherson
- D. Sir Lord Lugard

The correct answer is option [C]

41. Nigeria formally became a federation with 3 regions in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1860
- B. 1900
- C. 1954
- D. 1963

The correct answer is option [C]

42. Nigeria became a sovereign nation in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. May 29, 1963
- B. May 15, 1967
- C. October 1, 1960
- D. August 20, 1966

The correct answer is option [C]

43. One of these is NOT a feature of constitution.

- A. Flexible

- B. Written
- C. Unitary
- D. Dormant

The correct answer is option [D]

44. The second civilian president of Nigeria, after independence was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Johnson Aguiyi Ironsi
- B. Yakubu Gowon
- C. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- D. Shehu Shagari

The correct answer is option [D]

45. In what year did Nigeria become a republic?

- A. 1960
- B. 1963
- C. 1966
- D. 1978

The correct answer is option [B]

46. \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of fundamental principles, rules and regulation by which a state or organization is governed.

- A. Order
- B. Constitution
- C. Directives
- D. Policy

The correct answer is option [B]

## TOPIC: DEMOCRACY

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. A group made up of people with same belief, interest and goals, who come together with the aim of winning election is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Association
- B. Political Party
- C. Age grade
- D. Peer group

The correct answer is option [B]

2. Which of these is a pressure group?

- A. EFCC
- B. INEC
- C. ASUU
- D. NNPC

The correct answer is option [C]

3. An organized group of people that come together, with the aim of influencing the government policy and the society, to promote the interest of their members is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Amnesty International
- B. INEC
- C. Pressure Group
- D. Civil Liberty Organization

The correct answer is option [C]

4. Who gave the definition of as "a government of the people, by the people and for the people"?

- A. Abraham Lincoln
- B. Tafawa Belewa
- C. Ibrahim Babangida
- D. Martin Luther King

The correct answer is option [A]

5. What is the duty of INEC?

- A. Ensuring that each party is appropriately represented
- B. To appoint political leaders
- C. To organize and conduct elections
- D. To swear in leaders

The correct answer is option [C]

6. \_\_\_\_\_ does not serve as a link between the people and government.

- A. INEC
- B. Political aspirant
- C. Political parties
- D. Pressure groups

The correct answer is option [B]

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a democratic institution.

- A. Peer groups
- B. Arms of government
- C. Political forum
- D. Independent National Electoral Commission

The correct answer is option [C]

8. For the three levels of government to function effectively, their must be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. One level of jurisdiction
- B. supremacy of some public office holders
- C. separation of power
- D. high level of dictatorship

The correct answer is option [C]

9. One of these is NOT a political party.

- A. ANPP
- B. JP
- C. PPA
- D. ICPC

The correct answer is option [D]

10. Another name for pressure group is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. interest group
- B. ethnic group
- C. amnesty group
- D. liberty group

The correct answer is option [A]

11. The three arms of government perform the function of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. appointing new political leaders
- B. making, enforcing and executing the law
- C. delegating roles to citizens
- D. ensuring a free and fair election

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Fixing of date for election is the duty of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the president
- B. citizens
- C. INEC
- D. the judge

The correct answer is option [C]

13. Is important to man in one of these ways EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it gives citizens opportunity to choose their leaders
- B. it encourages citizens participation in government affairs
- C. it ensures proper use of power since its concentrated on one arm of government
- D. it ensures that citizens enjoy fundamental human right

The correct answer is option [C]

14. For a democratic government to be realized, it must possess these characteristics, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. free and fair election
- B. restriction of the press
- C. multi-party system
- D. political equality

The correct answer is option [B]

15. Pressure groups perform one of these functions.

- A. Ensuring political stability in government
- B. Appointment of political leaders
- C. Conduct of election
- D. Promotion of economic stability

The correct answer is option [D]



16. In 2007, INEC adopted a new method of voter's registration known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Personalized Registration
- B. Visual Capture Technique
- C. Direct Data Capture
- D. Online Registration

The correct answer is option [C]

17. What was the main aim of designing the Direct Data Capture?

- A. To ensure that every citizen registers for election
- B. To prevent double registration of voters
- C. To know the number of persons in the nation
- D. To ensure children don't vote

The correct answer is option [B]

18. Which party system does Nigeria practice?

- A. One party system
- B. Two party system
- C. Multi-party system
- D. Second party system

The correct answer is option [C]

19. One major function of political parties is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. generating disunity among citizens
- B. political instability
- C. source of political recruitment
- D. defending personal interest

The correct answer is option [C]

20. Who was the INEC chairman Between 210 - 2013?

- A. Maurice Iwu
- B. Attahiru Jega
- C. Mike Okiro
- D. Nasir El-rufai

The correct answer is option [B]

21. A system of government where people freely express themselves in choosing who will represent them is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Autocracy
- B. Gerontocracy
- C. Democracy
- D. Monarchy

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: ELECTION AND VOTER RESPONSIBILITIES

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. What is election?

- A. It is the role a leader plays in a public office
- B. It is the act of nominating a representative
- C. It is the act of choosing a leader through voting
- D. It is the swearing in of a leader into political office

The correct answer is option [C]

2. A type of voting where citizens can choose whether to vote or not is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Open Ballot System
- B. Optional voting
- C. Voting by proxy
- D. Voting by post

The correct answer is option [B]

3. A person who is qualified, registered, willing and able to vote is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. A citizen
- B. An indigene
- C. A voter
- D. A nominator

The correct answer is option [C]

4. For a citizen to be qualified to vote and be elected, he/she must possess these records EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Tax payment

- B. Sanity
- C. Criminal record
- D. Citizenship

The correct answer is option [C]

5. What is the responsibility of a voter?

- A. To ensure there is an orderly government
- B. To fulfil the political obligation as a citizen
- C. To ensure that there is fairness during election by counting
- D. To grant approval to government decisions

The correct answer is option [B]

6. What is balloting?

- A. the act of gambling
- B. the act of voting
- C. the process of setting a demarcation between things
- D. an orderly arrangement of items

The correct answer is option [B]

7. There are two main types of election.

- A. Direct and Indirect election
- B. Open and Close election
- C. Voluntary and Involuntary election
- D. Primary and General election

The correct answer is option [A]

8. The typing of voting, where the law compels voters to vote is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. voting by post

- B. voting by proxy
- C. secret voting
- D. compulsory voting

The correct answer is option [D]

9. The type of election that help to determine citizens view on a national issue is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Direct election
- B. General election
- C. Referendum
- D. Bye-election

The correct answer is option [C]

10. A situation where a second election is conducted, where the first election failed to produce a winner is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bye-election
- B. Plebiscite
- C. General election
- D. Run-off election

The correct answer is option [D]

11. What is the difference between open ballot system and open secret ballot?

- A. In the former you vote outside, in the latter you vote indoor
- B. The former involves queuing behind the candidate, while the latter, voting is done in secret
- C. In the former, you can't vote a candidate of your choice in the latter you can choose your choice of candidate
- D. In the former you must vote while in the latter, you can choose not to vote

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Of what relevance is election to a country?

- A. It is a means of determining public opinion about a leader
- B. It gives more room to the majority tribes than the minority
- C. It is a means of having a permanent leader
- D. It promotes unhealthy competition amongs political parties

The correct answer is option [A]

13. A collective name for voters is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Nominator
- B. Citizens
- C. Electorate
- D. Decision makers

The correct answer is option [C]

14. When is a voter meant to register for election?

- A. During election
- B. After election
- C. Before election
- D. They don't register

The correct answer is option [C]

15. One of these is NOT included in the procedure for voting.

- A. Setting up institution to organise the election
- B. Nomination and screening of candidates
- C. Distribution of electoral materials at polling centers
- D. Wearing the voting uniform to the polling center

The correct answer is option [D]

16. Government authorities in each local government is broken down into groups known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Villages
- B. Wards
- C. Clans
- D. Kindred

The correct answer is option [B]

17. The federal house of representatives is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ members.

- A. 120
- B. 240
- C. 266
- D. 360

The correct answer is option [D]

18. Why is open ballot system a good method of voting?

- A. It prevents and reduces rigging of election.
- B. It enable citizens who are not present to vote.
- C. It grants citizens opportunity to see the candidates of their choice.
- D. It ensures that all citizens cast their votes.

The correct answer is option [A]

19. How many local government areas is there in Nigeria?

- A. 276
- B. 428
- C. 556
- D. 774

The correct answer is option [D]

20. When an urgent election is carried out to fill a vacant position as a result of resign or impeachment of the previous occupant, such an election is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Referendum
- B. Run-off
- C. Bye-election
- D. Primary election

The correct answer is option [C]

21. \_\_\_\_\_ is an election where people vote to decide on some important issues.

- A. Plebiscite
- B. Indirect election
- C. Run-off election
- D. Bye-election

The correct answer is option [A]

22. What is Primary Election?

- A. It is an election held within a political party by members of the party.
- B. It is the first election held by all the citizens before the general election.
- C. It is a special election for the physically challenged
- D. It is an election for the young citizens

The correct answer is option [A]

23. One of these is NOT a type of voting.

- A. Optional voting
- B. Compulsory voting
- C. Limited voting
- D. Open-secret balloting

The correct answer is option [C]



24. Voting by proxy means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. voting when prompted to
- B. voting when you choose to
- C. voting more than one candidate
- D. delegating someone to vote on your behalf, when absent

The correct answer is option [D]

25. The best way of choosing a democratic leader is through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. appointment
- B. election
- C. overthrow of government
- D. inheritance

The correct answer is option [B]

26. A type of election where citizens elect representatives, who will choose a leader for them is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bye-election
- B. Direct election
- C. Indirect election
- D. Run-off election

The correct answer is option [C]

27. How many senatorial zone has each state of the nation?

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

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: ELECTORAL MALPRACTICE

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. A situation where some of the voters are not up to the stimulated voting age is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Under age voting
- B. Over age voting
- C. Optimum voting
- D. Minimum voting

The correct answer is option [A]

2. An electoral body should possess these qualities EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. transparency
- B. impartiality
- C. laxity
- D. neutrality

The correct answer is option [C]

3. The military tend to cease power or take over the government when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there is a state of anarchy
- B. poverty rate is high
- C. when there are plenty political aspirants
- D. when there are bad leaders

The correct answer is option [A]

4. Unwillingness of leaders to hand over power often lead to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. peaceful governing system
- B. improvement in the well-being of a nation

- C. manipulation of elections
- D. accountability on the side of the leaders

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Electoral malpractice can be controlled if \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the electoral commission is dependent
- B. there is a ban on voters' registration
- C. there is godfatherism
- D. the penalty for election riggers is binding

The correct answer is option [D]

6. The lack of care, concern or disregard of matters on politics or government by the masses, is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Political Boredom
- B. Nepotism
- C. Political Apathy
- D. Anarchy

The correct answer is option [C]

7. One major corrupt practice, used by political parties and candidates is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bribe
- B. Assassination
- C. Theft
- D. Impersonation

The correct answer is option [A]

8. Political violence is mostly caused by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. poverty

- B. wrong leaders in power
- C. lack of awareness
- D. democracy

The correct answer is option [B]

9. These are forms of EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Thuggery and intimidation of political opponent
- B. Mix up of voters' register
- C. Fake candidates
- D. Fake ballot papers

The correct answer is option [C]

10. The manipulation of electoral processes by political parties, electoral body, electorates, and candidates, to influence the election to their favour is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Human misconduct
- B. Anarchy
- C. Democracy
- D. Misappropriation of funds

The correct answer is option [C]

11. Creation and introduction of political awareness can be achieved through \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. popular vote
- B. participation in politics
- C. civic education
- D. skill acquisition

The correct answer is option [C]

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a cause of electoral malpractice.

- A. Independence of the electoral commission
- B. Willingness of leaders to hand over
- C. Present knowledge of civic education
- D. Egocentric nature of political candidates

The correct answer is option [D]

13. One of the consequences of is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. improvement in political participation of citizens
- B. wrong choice of leaders
- C. presence of gerontocracy
- D. political stability

The correct answer is option [B]

14. Falsification of election results are usually carried out by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Candidates
- B. Returning officers and deputy
- C. Electorate
- D. INEC chairman

The correct answer is option [B]

## TOPIC: ILLITERACY

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. How does traditions and values bring about illiteracy?

- A. education is not meant for all in a traditional setting
- B. western education is only for the rich in the society
- C. a man with many children is not meant to send them all to school
- D. some traditions kick against western education

The correct answer is option [D]

2. One of these is a consequence of illiteracy.

- A. Ethnic development
- B. High level of manpower
- C. Respect for human right
- D. Subject to manipulation

The correct answer is option [D]

3. In what way does provision of employment opportunities for school leavers help to curb illiteracy?

- A. Encouraging at least a member of each family to be literate
- B. Inspire those who are still illiterates to seek education
- C. Give an upper hand to the literates over the illiterates
- D. It brings about development to a country

The correct answer is option [B]

4. In what way does hinder technological growth?

- A. People are easily manipulated
- B. There is lack of team spirit

- C. It limits the use of technological products
- D. It promotes technological performance

The correct answer is option [C]

5. These are the causes of EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wrong attitude to education
- B. wrong policies and priorities
- C. westernization of the country
- D. poverty

The correct answer is option [C]

6. All these are wrong attitude to education EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. reading at home instead of in school
- B. belief in exam malpractice
- C. poor reading habit
- D. belief that one cannot get admission easily into school

The correct answer is option [A]

7. How can citizens be mobilized on the relevance of education to them?

- A. By providing them with essential facilities
- B. Through enlightenment campaign and programmes for mass literacy
- C. By providing the needy with food daily
- D. Through provision of a hostile learning environment

The correct answer is option [B]

8. One of the means for fighting poverty is by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. shooting
- B. protest
- C. education
- D. hustling

The correct answer is option [C]

9. Ignorance can bring about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rapid growth and development
- B. malnutrition
- C. hard work
- D. discovery

The correct answer is option [B]

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT a way of solving the problem of illiteracy.

- A. mobilization of citizens
- B. Accessibility of education
- C. Hostile school environment
- D. Enforcing the laws on education

The correct answer is option [C]

11. What is the full meaning of NAPEP?

- A. Nigerian Agency for Poverty Eradication Programmed
- B. National Population Environmental programmed
- C. National Poverty Eradication programmed
- D. Nigerian Population Environmental programmed

The correct answer is option [C]



12. What is illiteracy?

- A. the inability to complete school education
- B. the inability to read and write
- C. the act of not going to school
- D. the inability to speak in public

The correct answer is option [B]

## TOPIC: LEADERSHIP

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. There are different types of leadership, one of these is not included.

- A. Age Grade
- B. Political
- C. Economic
- D. Family

The correct answer is option [A]

2. is not complete without \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. strength
- B. money
- C. followers
- D. ambition

The correct answer is option [C]

3. A situation where people strike, protest, neglect their duties to the nation and break the law is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Civil Unrest
- B. Strife
- C. Collaboration
- D. Justification

The correct answer is option [A]

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a quality of a good follower.

- A. Active participation
- B. Loyalty

- C. Obedience to the law
- D. Antagonistic attitude

The correct answer is option [D]

5. Probity as a quality of a leader means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he is an impartial leader
- B. he should be accountable with good moral principles
- C. he is autocratic and rigid in decision making
- D. he is subject to his followers

The correct answer is option [B]

6. Followership is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the Disciples of Christ
- B. the concept of being led by someone
- C. the act of ruling others
- D. the meeting up of agenda

The correct answer is option [B]

7. Bad can lead to the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anarchy
- B. corruption
- C. co-operation
- D. indiscipline among followers

The correct answer is option [C]

8. A good leader should be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prudent
- B. autocratic

- C. accountable
- D. adamant

The correct answer is option [C]

9. What is Gerontocracy?

- A. a government run by a dictator.
- B. a political system made up of the wealthy.
- C. a political system governed by elders.
- D. the military ruler ship of a country.

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: OUR VALUES: CONTENTMENT

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is not among the effect of lack of contentment in the society.

- A. Robbery
- B. Cheating
- C. Humility
- D. Corruption

The correct answer is option [C]

2. The excessive desire to acquire money, power and material possessions is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Theft
- B. Envy
- C. Want
- D. Greed

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Which of these is a characteristics of a person that is contempt.

- A. Decline of greed
- B. Ignorance
- C. Pride
- D. Dissatisfaction

The correct answer is option [A]

4. Attribute of a contented fellow include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. satisfaction
- B. lack of envy

- C. discipline
- D. compromise of principle

The correct answer is option [D]

5. Which of the following is an effect of lack of contentment in the society.

- A. Dedication
- B. Prostitution
- C. Co-operation
- D. Discipline

The correct answer is option [B]

## TOPIC: OUR VALUES: DISCIPLINE

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the qualities of a disciplined behaviour.

- A. Provision of social amenities
- B. Creation of enabling environment
- C. Emergence of strong institution
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

2. The following are benefits of disciplined behaviour in a society EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. provision of social amenities
- B. income generation
- C. creation of an enabling environment
- D. lack of fundamental human right

The correct answer is option [D]

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the quality of continuous trial, to achieve a particular aim or goal in spite of difficulties.

- A. Perseverance
- B. Modesty
- C. Humility
- D. Diligence

The correct answer is option [A]

4. The effort one puts into an activity or work to achieve a goal is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Patience
- B. Dedication

- C. Consistency
- D. Trust

The correct answer is option [B]

5. Which one of these is a consequence of undisciplined behaviour in our society?

- A. Respect for legitimate authorities
- B. Respect for rules and regulations
- C. Social instability
- D. Perseverance

The correct answer is option [C]

6. Attribute of discipline include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Self-control
- B. Moderation
- C. Modesty
- D. Modernize

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Provision of social amenities, presence of fundamental human rights, and emergency of strong institutions are all \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. consequences' of undisciplined behavior
- B. demerits of a disciplined behavior
- C. merits of a disciplined behavior
- D. effects of indiscipline

The correct answer is option [C]

8. Discipline brings about the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. harmony



- B. contempt
- C. development
- D. favor

The correct answer is option [B]

9. A disciplined citizen is expected to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. show arrogance to others
- B. obey the laws of the land
- C. disobey traffic rules
- D. disregard the Nigerian constitution

The correct answer is option [B]

10. A disciplined student is expected to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. show some sense of pride
- B. obey the rules and regulations of the school
- C. avoid manual labour
- D. avoid punishment through lies

The correct answer is option [B]

11. Discipline is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The attitude of living well
- B. Attitude of having your way always
- C. the attitude of doing the right thing at the right time
- D. working harder than others

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: OUR VALUES: INTEGRITY

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. A situation where a man with principles cannot be easily influenced with money or any material object, can be referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Non compromise of principles
- B. Compromise
- C. Contentment
- D. Probity

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Consequences of lack of integrity involves the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unhealthy living
- B. lack of sustained growth
- C. criminal tendencies
- D. strong institutions

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Identify the attribute of contentment among the underlisted attributes.

- A. Envy
- B. Greed
- C. Corruption
- D. Humility

The correct answer is option [D]

4. The attributes of integrity where one is truthful, sincere and straightforward in one's dealing with others is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Contentment

- B. Self-reliance
- C. Dishonesty
- D. Honesty

The correct answer is option [D]

5. The attributes of integrity, where one is satisfied with what one has at a given period of time is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Contentment
- B. Self-reliance
- C. Dishonesty
- D. Honesty

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Which of the following cannot be said of a person of integrity.

- A. Cannot be trusted with public money
- B. Will not to cheat in an exam
- C. Will be straight forward and honest in his relationships
- D. Is not corrupt

The correct answer is option [A]

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is not an attribute of integrity.

- A. Probity
- B. Contentment
- C. Compromise
- D. Purity

The correct answer is option [C]

8. What is Probity?

- A. The act of letting ones ego rule and affect ones social lifestyle.
- B. It is the ability to be disciplined and principled.
- C. It is the act of being content with and satisfied with oneself.
- D. The act of being completely transparent and honest in dealing with others.

The correct answer is option [D]

9. The quality of being just and honest in one's dealings with others and also acting according to the rules and regulations is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Fair play
- B. Fair well
- C. Well-being
- D. Welfare

The correct answer is option [A]

10. Why do we need people of integrity in the society?

- A. To hold positions
- B. To organize a peaceful demonstration
- C. To act as godfathers to the leaders of a nation
- D. To ensure sustainable growth and development

The correct answer is option [D]

11. Lack of people of integrity in any society will give rise to the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unhealthy competition
- B. criminal tendencies
- C. contentment
- D. creation of gap

The correct answer is option [D]

12. A man of integrity is a man who is not \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. honest
- B. pompous
- C. wealthy
- D. corrupt

The correct answer is option [D]

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the virtue of being honest and firm in one's moral principles.

- A. Desire
- B. Integrity
- C. Honor
- D. Humble

The correct answer is option [B]

## TOPIC: PILLARS OF DEMOCRACY

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. A "Peoples' Leader" is ensured when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a transparent electoral process is achieved
- B. a leader comes from the citizens
- C. a leader becomes an autocrat
- D. election results are tampered with

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Democracy is a government by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. minority
- B. majority
- C. dictators
- D. superiors

The correct answer is option [B]

3. Democracy was institutionalized in Nigeria in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1st May, 1990
- B. 1st October, 1960
- C. 29th May, 1999
- D. 5th April, 1963

The correct answer is option [C]

4. Why is the rule of law a pillar of democracy?

- A. There is inequality before the law
- B. It protects the rights of citizens and ensures compliance with the law
- C. It spells out the limits to the fundamental human rights

D. It ensures respect to public office holders

The correct answer is option [B]

5. A nation is said to be democratic in nature when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. government expresses supreme power
- B. citizens performs their duties to government
- C. when the government provides for the people
- D. when citizens participate in the governance of the country

The correct answer is option [D]

6. All these make up the EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The citizens
- B. Rule of Law
- C. Power
- D. Democratic institutions

The correct answer is option [C]

7. The involvement of citizens in government affairs is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Political sovereignty
- B. Political association
- C. Citizenry
- D. Active government

The correct answer is option [A]

8. What is democracy?

- A. The foundations of
- B. The individuals or founding fathers of
- C. Positive or negative factors of
- D. Features upon which operates, stand and strives

The correct answer is option [D]



## TOPIC: PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE RULE OF LAW

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. The Women Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON) was launched in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1997
- B. 1995
- C. 1991
- D. 1988

The correct answer is option [A]

2. All these are the function of the Legal Aids Council (LAC), except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ensuring that the clients are given fair judgments
- B. enlighten clients on court procedures
- C. providing a lawyer for a client who cannot afford one
- D. wipe out poverty in the economy

The correct answer is option [D]

3. The Women's Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON) was formed in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1990
- B. 1997
- C. 2001
- D. 2003

The correct answer is option [B]

4. The Legal Aid Council (LAC) was formed to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. help the poor and less privilege defend themselves in the law court
- B. provide basic needs for the poor

- C. provide government with amenities for defence
- D. help bring about development in rural areas

The correct answer is option [A]

5. What is the aim of the Nigerian Centre for Human Rights and Democracy?

- A. Protection of the rights of children in the society
- B. Protecting human rights and sustaining the democratic system of the country
- C. Receives traffic victims who were deported and developing them to meet up future challenges
- D. Help the less privilege who have no source of livelihood develop themselves

The correct answer is option [B]

6. Examples of ethnic associations are these EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. MOSOP
- B. OPC
- C. Ohaneze Ndigbo
- D. CLO

The correct answer is option [D]

7. A non-peaceful demonstration is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Restiveness
- B. Riot
- C. Demonstrative action
- D. Disaster

The correct answer is option [B]

8. Civil Liberty Organization was established \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1967
- B. 1978
- C. 1987
- D. 1999

The correct answer is option [C]

9. The student unions belong to one body known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. LAC
- B. NANS
- C. SON
- D. NLC

The correct answer is option [B]

10. What is a constitution?

- A. An organization of activities guiding citizens
- B. An orderly arrangement of roles and duties guiding human activities
- C. A set of rules and laws governing a country or organization
- D. A representation of the required role of government

The correct answer is option [C]

11. One of the objectives of the Women Consortium of Nigeria (WOCON) is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. assisting the government cater for the needs of the less privilege
- B. ensuring that every woman in the society gets quality education
- C. to render assistance to the widows in the society that are undergoing one form of hardship
- D. sensitization for the prevention of trafficking of women and children

The correct answer is option [D]

12. One of these is not a civil society.

- A. Amnesty International
- B. Women's Consortium of Nigeria
- C. Civil Liberty Organization
- D. Standard Organization of Nigeria

The correct answer is option [D]

13. All these are examples of trade union EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. NBA
- B. NUJ
- C. NMA
- D. OPC

The correct answer is option [D]

14. The abbreviation NLC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Nigerian Leaders Commission
- B. National Leaders Committee
- C. Nigerian Liberty Commission
- D. Nigerian Labour Congress

The correct answer is option [D]

15. The Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation (WOTCLEF), was founded by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Maryam Abacha
- B. Patience Jonathan
- C. Atiku Abubakar
- D. Stella Obasanjo

The correct answer is option [C]

16. Which of these is a non-governmental organization (NGO).

- A. SSS
- B. NCHRD
- C. WOTCLEF
- D. LAC

The correct answer is option [C]

17. An organized association that protects the welfare of its members and also serve as a link between the workers and the government is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Public Complaints Commission
- B. Trade Union
- C. Legal Aids Council
- D. Amnesty International

The correct answer is option [B]

18. \_\_\_\_\_ is not an objective of Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation (WOTCLEF).

- A. Creating awareness and eradicating human trafficking, child labour and HIV/AIDS
- B. Collaborating with partners worldwide to eradicate child trafficking and and violation of women.
- C. Publishing materials that enhances and promotes global awareness.
- D. Enhancing growth of the trade sector since it is dominated by women.

The correct answer is option [D]

19. The organization charged with the responsibility of protecting the rights and interest of women is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Trade Union
- B. Amnesty International
- C. WOCON

D. NCHRD

The correct answer is option [C]

20. The aim of \_\_\_\_\_ is to prevent and condemn any form of human right violation in any country.

- A. Transpiracy International
- B. Amnesty International
- C. Legal Aids Council
- D. Ethnic Association

The correct answer is option [B]

21. How can human right be protected?

- A. By killing law offenders
- B. Engaging in violent protest
- C. Fair hearing in court
- D. Limited media coverage

The correct answer is option [C]

22. The main aim of civil society organization is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to improve the business sector
- B. to hinder government interference in human lives
- C. to improve the lives of people and governance
- D. to provide basic human needs for all citizens

The correct answer is option [C]

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a group that assist in the protection of human rights of citizens.

- A. Trade Union
- B. Legal Aids Council

- C. The Nigerian Immigration Services
- D. Civil Liberty Organization

The correct answer is option [C]

24. One of these is not a fundamental human right.

- A. Right to peaceful association
- B. Right to human dignity
- C. Right to end life
- D. Right to own property

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: SUPREMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Supremacy of the constitution means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the constitution is genuine
- B. no one is above the constitution
- C. the constitution is fixed
- D. the constitution is not subject to amendment

The correct answer is option [B]

2. The supremacy of the law does not permit \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. punishment of citizens under the law
- B. government taking of decisions concerning citizens
- C. justice in the tribunal
- D. government actions according to their heart desire

The correct answer is option [D]

3. How many constitution do we have in a country?

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

The correct answer is option [A]

4. The power of the organs of government are drawn from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. house of representative
- B. the president
- C. the constitution



D. house of assembly

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: THE RULE OF LAW

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. The right to human freedom and life is embedded in which principle of the rule of law.

- A. Supremacy of the law
- B. Regularity of the law
- C. Equality before the law
- D. Right to personal liberty

The correct answer is option [D]

2. Which arm of government is responsible for preserving the constitution and fundamental human rights?

- A. Legislature
- B. Judiciary
- C. Governor
- D. Executive

The correct answer is option [B]

3. What is an Election Tribunal?

- A. A place where elections are held
- B. Cases that has to do with election
- C. A court where electoral cases are tried
- D. Members that make up the electoral commission

The correct answer is option [C]

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a punishment for breaking the law.

- A. Death
- B. Sanction
- C. Limited rights
- D. Amputation

The correct answer is option [D]

5. Some of the offences punishable by law include the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Murder
- B. Lies
- C. Money laundering
- D. Human trafficking

The correct answer is option [B]

6. For effective and efficient performance of some duties, some public office holders are not bound by the law, thus they are granted \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. legal immunity
- B. freedom
- C. bail
- D. unlimited power

The correct answer is option [A]

7. The supremacy of the law can also be called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The power of the law
- B. Sovereignty of the law
- C. Strength of the law
- D. Equity of the law

The correct answer is option [B]

8. What is a "capital offence"?

- A. an offence requiring the payment of fine
- B. a serious crime punishable by death
- C. when one is found guilty of an offence
- D. a mild offence

The correct answer is option [B]

9. Which of these principles explains that no one is above the law.

- A. Regularity of the law
- B. Right to personal liberty
- C. Supremacy of the law
- D. Equality before the law

The correct answer is option [C]

10. What does the term "Rule of Law" mean?

- A. the law is applicable to citizens alone
- B. the government is above the law
- C. the law is not amendable
- D. citizens and government must work according to the law

The correct answer is option [D]

11. Punishment for breaking the law is given according to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the executive
- B. the judge
- C. the law
- D. the president

The correct answer is option [C]

12. One of these is not true about the Rule of Law.

- A. It prevents the existence of tyrant government
- B. It ensures no man is punished until proven guilty
- C. It does not encourage separation of power and check and balance
- D. It gives citizens equal protection before the law

The correct answer is option [C]

13. One of these is not a benefit of the rule of law.

- A. No man should be punished by law until proven guilty
- B. It ensures inequality of all citizens before the law
- C. It strengthens separation of power and
- D. It prevents a tyrant government

The correct answer is option [B]

14. The man who brought about rule of law is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- B. A. V. Dicey
- C. Adam Smith
- D. Shehu Shagari

The correct answer is option [B]

15. Which of principles safe guards the rights of citizens.

- A. Supremacy of the law
- B. Regularity of the law
- C. Right to personal liberty
- D. Right to ownership

The correct answer is option [C]

16. Is based on three principles EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Equality before the law
- B. Supremacy of the law
- C. Regularity of the law
- D. Right to personal liberty

The correct answer is option [C]

17. What does the Principal of Impartiality say?

- A. Cheating is a serious crime
- B. No one is punished until proven guilty by law
- C. Injustice is a punishable offence
- D. Fraudulent acts are punishable by law

The correct answer is option [B]

18. Some factors hinder or limit the real practice of the rule of law. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a limitation.

- A. Poverty
- B. Literacy
- C. Public office holders
- D. Criminals

The correct answer is option [B]

19. The body of rules governing how people live in a country is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Values
- B. Custom
- C. Laws
- D. Doctrines

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: THE STATE AND THE RULE OF LAW

**DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.**

1. Which of these is a function of NAFDAC?

- A. Co-ordination and enforcement of all economic and financial crimes law
- B. Help in rescuing and protecting citizens in times of danger
- C. Determining the extent of financial loss by government
- D. Inspection of environment where production of goods for human consumption are carried out

The correct answer is option [D]

2. ICPC was signed into law in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1995
- B. 1998
- C. 2000
- D. 2001

The correct answer is option [C]

3. One of these is not a function of ICPC?

- A. Conducting research on ways to prevent accidents
- B. To prosecute all crime law offenders
- C. Carrying out investigation on corrupt practices by people
- D. Enlightening the masses on the dangers of corruption.

The correct answer is option [A]

4. What is the function of NDLEA?

- A. examination of drugs
- B. building of laboratories

- C. arrest and punishment of drug law offenders
- D. inspection of imported items

The correct answer is option [C]

5. The acronym EFCC means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Economic and Financial Crimes Commission
- B. Environmental and Functional Corporate Committee
- C. Economic and Functional Corporate Commission
- D. Environmental and Financial Crimes Commission

The correct answer is option [A]

6. What is the full meaning of FRSC?

- A. Federal Republic State Commission
- B. Federal Regulation Staff Control
- C. Federal Recruitment Security Committee
- D. Federal Road Safety Commission

The correct answer is option [D]

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for helping citizens get justice for any ill treatment they've received from any public office holder.

- A. Code of Conduct Bureau
- B. Consumer Protection Council
- C. NAFDAC
- D. Public Complaints Commission

The correct answer is option [D]



8. Aside collection of taxes and duties, the Nigerian custom service is also charged with the responsibility of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. arresting drug traffickers
- B. issuing visa to immigrants
- C. ensuring all government importation and exportation laws are obeyed
- D. monitoring international financial crimes

The correct answer is option [C]

9. The main function of EFCC is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. protect the fundamental human rights of Nigerians
- B. enforce the laws on financial crimes
- C. protection of live and property
- D. control and supervision of people in and out of the country

The correct answer is option [B]

10. Which of these does not ensure the enforcement of the rule of law.

- A. Accessibility to the law or constitution
- B. Freedom of the press to air reports
- C. Award certificate to those who comply with the law
- D. Democratic government

The correct answer is option [C]

11. One of these is not the function of the NSCDC?

- A. Making consumers aware of their rights
- B. Assisting in maintaining good traffic flow
- C. Help protect citizens in time of dangers
- D. Assist maintain law and order

The correct answer is option [D]

12. The body set up to ensure honesty, transparency and accountability in public office and prevent the abuse of power by public officers is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Code of Conduct Bureau
- B. Public Complaints Commission
- C. Consumer Protection Council
- D. Nigerian Custom Service

The correct answer is option [A]

13. Which arm of government is responsible for the interpretation and implementation of the law?

- A. Executive
- B. Commission
- C. Judiciary
- D. Legislature

The correct answer is option [C]

14. Which agency is responsible for monitoring importation and exportation of goods in the country?

- A. Standard Organization of Nigeria
- B. Nigerian Immigration Council
- C. The Nigerian Customs Service
- D. Consumer Protection Council

The correct answer is option [C]

15. When was the first Nigerian prison established?

- A. 1923
- B. 1955
- C. 1872
- D. 1902

The correct answer is option [C]

16. When was the Federal Road Safety Corp established?

- A. 1965
- B. 1972
- C. 1988
- D. 1991

The correct answer is option [C]

17. When proposals are presented and are debated on for approval, to be passed into law, they are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bye-Laws
- B. Constitutions
- C. Bills
- D. Order

The correct answer is option [C]

18. under whose government was ICPC established \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sani Abacha
- B. Olusegun Obasanjo
- C. Ibrahim Babangida
- D. Yakubu Gowon

The correct answer is option [B]

19. Which of these is a function of the Consumer Protection Council?

- A. Investigating cases of bribery and corruption by public servants
- B. Carrying out research on ways to improve the quality of goods
- C. Making laws to protect the consumer from fraudulent manufacturers and businessmen.
- D. Award certificate to organizations who obey the law

The correct answer is option [C]

20. When did NAFDAC officially start operations in Nigeria?

- A. 1987
- B. 1991
- C. 1994
- D. 2001

The correct answer is option [C]

21. One of these is the function rendered by the prison service.

- A. Watching over those standing trial
- B. Maintenance of law and order
- C. Monitoring importation of food items
- D. Adopting measures to ensure eradication of drugs trafficking

The correct answer is option [A]

22. \_\_\_\_\_ is not the function of the Nigerian police.

- A. Enforcing
- B. Protection of life and property
- C. Regulating import and export of goods
- D. Ensuring free flow of traffic

The correct answer is option [C]

23. The law enforcement agency, charged with the responsibility of creating awareness of consumer's right is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. NAFDAC
- B. SON
- C. CPC
- D. EFCC

The correct answer is option [C]

24. Aside arresting drug law offenders, NDLEA also \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. seize all assets belonging to drug traffickers
- B. maintain laboratories in strategic locations in Nigeria
- C. monitoring financial crimes
- D. to ensure standard manufacture of goods

The correct answer is option [A]

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is the collective responsibility of the Nigerian Custom Service.

- A. Collection of taxes and duties on goods
- B. Arrest and punishment of law offenders
- C. Protection of the rights of civil servants
- D. Production of goods and services

The correct answer is option [A]

26. \_\_\_\_\_ is charged with the responsibility of ensuring that the products manufactured in Nigeria are of good standard.

- A. Public Complaints Commission
- B. Nigerian Custom Service
- C. Police Force
- D. Standard Organization of Nigeria

The correct answer is option [D]

27. When the executive make policies on some matters, to be presented to the legislature for approval, it is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bill
- B. Proposal
- C. Law
- D. Bye law

The correct answer is option [B]

28. \_\_\_\_\_ is a function of the immigration service.

- A. To issue visa and work permit to foreigners working in the country
- B. Carrying out investigation on corrupt practices by citizens
- C. Adopting ways of wiping out hard drugs from the country
- D. To arrest and prosecute public officers who break the laws of the country

The correct answer is option [A]

29. The Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission (ICPC), was signed into law in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1999
- B. 2000
- C. 2001
- D. 2003

The correct answer is option [B]

30. Aside making laws, the legislature is entrusted with the role of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. executing the law
- B. supervising the activities of the judiciary and the executive
- C. punishing law offenders
- D. appointing new leaders

The correct answer is option [B]

31. \_\_\_\_\_ is a law enforcement agency.

- A. WHO
- B. NOA
- C. NAFDAC
- D. UNICEF

The correct answer is option [C]

32. The head of the police force is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Commander in chief
- B. Director-General
- C. Chief of staff
- D. Inspector-General

The correct answer is option [D]

33. The \_\_\_\_\_ is not a state institution of government.

- A. judiciary
- B. commission
- C. legislature
- D. executive

The correct answer is option [B]