

# **CIVIC EDUCATION**

*FOR*

**Senior Secondary School**

**Practice Questions and Answers**

**3**

**EDUBASE**

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# QUESTIONS

## TOPIC: CHARACTERISTICS AND CATEGORIES OF HUMAN RIGHTS

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

1. Every socio-economic rights are included in the Nigerian constitution.

- A. True
- B. False

2. International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hard rights
- B. soft rights
- C. first rights
- D. second rights

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is not one of the categories of human rights.

- A. Civil rights
- B. Socio-cultural rights
- C. Surrounding rights
- D. Socio-economic rights

4. Which of the following is not a characteristic of human rights?

- A. They are inalienable.
- B. They are unlawful.
- C. They are universal.
- D. They are indivisible.

5. The first formal global set up to define human rights is known as \_\_\_\_\_ and was established in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. United Nations Organization, 1945
- B. League of Nations, 1945
- C. United Nations Organization, 1948
- D. League of Nations, 1948

6. Why are the statements of human rights in the constitution of Nigeria not absolute?

- A. There are specified conditions under which rights may not be enjoyed.
- B. The government is not sincere to its citizens.
- C. Nigeria is overpopulated and as such the government cannot adequately ensure all its citizens enjoy their human rights.
- D. All Nigerians do not know their rights.

7. The second legally binding treaty of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- B. Hard rights
- C. Basic Fundamental Human Rights
- D. League of Nations

8. The first legally binding treaty of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1948
- B. 1966
- C. 1999
- D. 1945

9. Which of the following threatens the implementation of human rights?

- A. Rules and principles
- B. Poverty
- C. The law
- D. Government compensation

10. Which of the following human rights is contained in the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria?

- A. Right to dignity of human person.
- B. Right to fair hearing.
- C. Right to education.
- D. All of the above.

11. Human rights are inalienable because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are not bought, inherited or earned
- B. they are born with and possessed by everyone
- C. they are equal in importance
- D. they can never be taken away

12. Socio-economic rights include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Right to have access to food.
- B. Right to have access to healthcare.
- C. Freedom from torture.
- D. Right to have access to adequate standard of living.

13. Which of the following is contained in chapter IV of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria?

- A. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

- B. The civil service creed
- C. The political party slogan
- D. The human rights

14. Human rights are said to be lawful because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are natural to each person
- B. they cannot be taken away
- C. all rights are interrelated and indivisible
- D. they are upheld by the rule of law

15. Which of the following best defines violate?

- A. Suffering a severe lack of basic material and cultural benefits.
- B. Inability to separate or divide a right.
- C. Fighting for ones right violently.
- D. Failure to respect someone's peace, privacy, or rights.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is also referred to as security-oriented rights.

- A. Civil rights
- B. Environmental rights
- C. Political rights
- D. Socio-economic rights

17. Human rights are said to be relative because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people's rights cannot be taken away from them even when the law of the country do not recognize such right
- B. all rights are interrelated
- C. every right is not an absolute entitlement to be enjoyed by individuals to the exclusion of others

D. human rights are not sold, bought, inherited or earned

18. \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as the third generation rights.

- A. Political rights
- B. Socio-economic rights
- C. Socio-cultural rights
- D. Environmental rights

19. Human rights are said to be natural because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are inseparable from human beings for meaningful existence
- B. they are indispensable to human existence
- C. they are not bought, inherited or earned but are natural to each person
- D. they are the same for all religion and social status

20. Which of the following is not a justifiable condition under which human rights can be taken away from people?

- A. When the laws of their country do not recognize such rights.
- B. Establishment of curfews during riots.
- C. Keeping people suspected of being infected quarantined.
- D. All of the above

21. \_\_\_\_\_ best defines deprivation?

- A. Loss of respect of one's peace, privacy, or rights.
- B. The act of giving back something that has been lost or stolen.
- C. The act of keeping people from enjoying one's rights.
- D. None of the above.



22. The United Nation's General Assembly adopted the \_\_\_\_\_ on December 10, 1948.

- A. League of Nations
- B. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- C. First Generation Rights
- D. International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

23. \_\_\_\_\_ are known as the second generation rights.

- A. Civil and political rights
- B. Socio-economic rights
- C. Socio-cultural rights
- D. Environmental rights

24. \_\_\_\_\_ was the predecessor to United Nations, created to heal the First World War wounds and prevent a re-occurrence of another world war.

- A. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- B. United General Assembly
- C. League of Nations
- D. The International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

25. Human rights are indivisible because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. all rights are equal in importance and none can be fully enjoyed without the others
- B. they apply to all equally, and all have the right to participate in decisions that affect their lives
- C. everyone is born with and possesses the same rights, regardless of where they live or their gender
- D. they are not absolutely entitled to be enjoyed by individuals to the exclusion of others

26. "The right to swing my fist ends where the other man's nose begins" a quote by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. explains the \_\_\_\_\_ of the human rights.

- A. inalienability
- B. universality
- C. indivisibility
- D. relativity

27. Human rights are said to be universal because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they cannot be taken away
- B. everyone is entitled to their rights irrespective of where they live and time
- C. the fulfilment of one right often depends, wholly or in part, upon the fulfilment of others
- D. they are upheld by the rule of law and strengthened through legitimate claims for duty-bearers

28. \_\_\_\_\_ rights are economic empowerment related, guaranteeing citizen's access to a good standard of living and trades.

- A. Environmental rights
- B. Socio-cultural rights
- C. Socio-economic rights
- D. Political rights

29. Which of the following categories of human rights is referred to as first generation rights?

- A. Socio-economic rights
- B. Socio-cultural rights
- C. Environmental rights
- D. Civil and political rights

30. \_\_\_\_\_ rights are aimed at protecting the environment from decertification, global warming and air pollution.

- A. First generation
- B. Second generation
- C. Third generation
- D. Fifth generation

31. Civil and political rights include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the right to have access to good trade
- B. the right to political participation
- C. freedom of expression
- D. the right to personal liberty

32. The government \_\_\_\_\_ people when their lands are taken away from them for projects.

- A. compensates
- B. deprives
- C. complements
- D. suppresses

33. Challenges facing the implementation of human rights in the twenty first century include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. drug trafficking
- B. the proliferation of nuclear weapon
- C. the establishment of necessary curfew regulations
- D. deterioration of the ecological environment

34. Human rights are said to be fundamental because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they cannot be taken away

B. they are the basic rights which are essential for human existence entitled to all individuals

C. everyone is born with and possesses the same rights, regardless of where they live or their gender

D. all rights are interrelated and indivisible

35. Chapter four of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (1999) recognizes \_\_\_\_\_.

A. dignity of human persons

B. freedom of thought

C. conscience and religion

D. all of the above

## TOPIC: CIVIL SOCIETY AND POPULAR PARTICIPATION

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

1. Popular participation can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. a process of involvement of citizens in the country's politics at different levels
  - B. withdrawal of citizens from popular political events occurring in a country.
  - C. a democratic government executing projects effectively
  - D. the conduct of elections by the government
  
2. Which of these is not a problem of civil societies?
  - A. Funding
  - B. Autonomy
  - C. Government manipulation
  - D. Unhealthy competition
  
3. In Nigeria, both a gun shot and beating of a metal gong in traditional communities are used \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. to alert the people for a meeting at the village square
  - B. to scare thieves and thugs from the community
  - C. to escort corpse during traditional burial
  - D. only by the village chiefs to inform the villagers about a coronation
  
4. Political awareness and stability are advantages of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. political apathy
  - B. popular participation
  - C. secret societies
  - D. civil servants
  
5. Which of these is a problem of civil societies?

- A. They are conscious of the rights of people.
- B. Civil societies are usually involved in charity.
- C. Those in leadership positions embezzle funds gotten for projects.
- D. None of the above.

6. The following are types of civil societies except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. professional associations
- B. pro-democracy groups
- C. political parties
- D. labour groups

7. Action Aid International is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ in Nigeria.

- A. civil society
- B. civil service
- C. cult group
- D. political party

8. Which of the following is not an example of social popular participation?

- A. Helping the less privileged.
- B. Arresting criminals by individuals.
- C. Participating in social activities
- D. Maintaining peace and harmony

9. Popular participation makes the government \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. efficient
- B. weak
- C. fight
- D. grow

10. In Nigeria, the village square in traditional communities is used \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. as a house for destitute families
- B. as a venue for electing new political leaders
- C. as a party secretariat during elections
- D. none of the above

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a type of popular participation.

- A. Politician popular participation
- B. Religious popular participation
- C. Social popular participation
- D. Sports popular participation

12. Which of the following groups have autonomy and are independent of government?

- A. Public service
- B. Civil society
- C. Civil service
- D. Secret service

13. Internationally, \_\_\_\_\_ can cause an increase in the ability to tolerate and accommodate one another.

- A. democracy
- B. popularity
- C. sports
- D. the judiciary

14. The following are characteristics of civil societies except that they are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. non-partisan
- B. autonomous and independent of government
- C. confrontational in nature
- D. non-profit oriented

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of popular participation.

- A. Picketing and boycotts
- B. Strikes and protests
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above

16. Which of these is a disadvantage of modern popular participation?

- A. It helps institutionalize bribery and corruption.
- B. It is expensive to carry out all the necessary activities.
- C. It creates opportunities for falsifying results.
- D. All of the above.

17. Civil societies advocate the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. social justice
- B. youth restiveness
- C. human rights protection
- D. social change

18. In modern times, which of these is not a regulation for people to participate during elections?

- A. They must be citizens.
- B. They must be up to the age of 18.
- C. They must have clean criminal records.



D. They must be gainfully employed.

19. Which of the following is a student group in Nigeria?

- A. Academic Students Union of Universities
- B. Nigerian Students Association
- C. National Association of Nigerian Students
- D. Academic Staff Union of Universities

20. Civil societies promote democracy by all the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. calling for transparency during elections
- B. conducting elections
- C. monitoring elections
- D. training future politicians

21. The following are traditional civil society groups except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Women August Meeting
- B. National Council of Women's Societies
- C. Age grade
- D. Ozo title holders

22. In traditional popular participation, which of the following is used?

- A. Voters register
- B. Voter's card
- C. Ballot box
- D. None of the above

23. Electioneering means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. proper registration and subsequent voting of citizens

B. the entire process that occurs during elections beginning from registration of voters to declaration of the winner of the election

C. taking part actively and energetically in the activities of an election campaign.

D. mass participation by every citizen in politics

24. Which of the following is not an example of a civil society organization?

A. Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASUU)

B. Women's Rights Advancement and Protection Action (WRAPA)

C. National Association of Nigerian Farmers (NANF)

D. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

25. Which of the following is a function of civil societies?

A. They encourage popular participation.

B. They help develop the values of society.

C. They check the excesses of political leaders.

D. All of the above.

26. Which of the following is not true about civil society organizations?

A. They advocate social change.

B. They place importance on peace and order.

C. They are set up by the government.

D. They work to improve the quality of life of deprived people.

27. Which of these is an advantage of modern mode of popular participation?

A. It is inexpensive and simple to arrange.

B. There is usually no court litigation.

C. It promotes growth and development of democracy.

D. There is usually no opposition party.

28. In which of the following religions do women not show popular participation in political and religious matters?

- A. Christianity
- B. Islam
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above

29. Why do we need popular participation in a civil society?

- A. It makes the government to be stable.
- B. It gives a good sense of belonging.
- C. It provides opportunities for citizens to develop their natural potentials.
- D. All of the above.

30. Which of the following is not a quality of a civil society?

- A. They are independent of the government.
- B. They respect the law.
- C. They seek effective governance.
- D. They promote political apathy.

31. Which of these is not an advantage of traditional mode of popular participation?

- A. It is not expensive.
- B. It is free from bribery and corruption.
- C. It encourages rancour between opponents.
- D. It is simple to arrange.

32. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of a professional association in Nigeria.

- A. Nigerian Bar Association

- B. National Council of Women's Societies
- C. Campaign for Democracy
- D. Committee for the Defence of Human Rights

33. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a collection of non-governmental institutions and groups of people pursuing common interests and the will of the citizens.

- A. Civil society
- B. Secret society
- C. Public service
- D. Civil service

## TOPIC: CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of making a choice of leaders through voting.
  - A. Post-election
  - B. Constituency
  - C. Election
  - D. The electorate
  
2. A form of government in which the principles and doctrines of democracy are respected and protected by the constitution is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. democracy of the constitution
  - B. constitutional democracy
  - C. democratic constitution
  - D. constitutional government
  
3. Classical democracy is a form of constitutional democracy where \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. elected representatives are given the responsibility of making decisions
  - B. the male citizens partake in the running of the government
  - C. there is collective ownership of property within a community
  - D. all government decisions must conform to the desire of popular majority
  
4. The body constituted by the government to conduct elections in a state is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. electorate
  - B. electoral body
  - C. electoral body

D. judiciary

5. Literally, democracy means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pockets of republics
- B. free and fair election
- C. credible election
- D. rule of the people

6. Representative democracy is a form of government where \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the government believes in the collective ownership of properties within the community
- B. every adult male citizen is allowed in the running of government
- C. the responsibility of decision making is given to the elected representatives
- D. all of the above

7. The rule of law means the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. supremacy of the law
- B. divisibility of human rights
- C. equality before the law
- D. respect for human rights

8. \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as the act of depriving a person or organization of the right to vote.

- A. Deprivation
- B. Apathy
- C. Popular participation
- D. Disenfranchisement

9. Equality before the law means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. respect for human rights
- B. supremacy of the law
- C. divisibility of the law
- D. no man is above the law

10. The principle of majority rule demands that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. all government decisions must conform to the desires of the popular majority
- B. if the minority must have their way, the majority must not be denied the right to have their say on issues
- C. each member of the country should be accorded equal opportunities to participate in public decision making process
- D. in the country, the principles of equality before the law must be applied

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is an electoral process in which a candidate to be declared winner must receive more votes than all other candidates combined.

- A. Universal suffrage
- B. Absolute majority system
- C. Plurality
- D. Secret ballot system

12. The motto of administration in communalism form of democratic government is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 'everyone is his or her brother's keeper'
- B. 'the constitution is absolute'
- C. 'government must always play by the rule of law'
- D. 'vote and be voted for'

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a feature of constitutional democracy.

- A. Majority rule
- B. Minority right
- C. Popular equity
- D. Political equality

14. Limiting factors of democracy includes the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. high degree of literacy
- B. one-party system
- C. military dictatorship
- D. ignorance and poverty

15. A constituency can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an electoral district
- B. a ballot box
- C. a document containing fundamental laws by which a country is governed
- D. government's decisions conforming to the desires of popular majority

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is an electoral process in which the candidate who polls more votes than any other candidate is elected.

- A. Plurality system
- B. Absolute majority system
- C. Campaign
- D. Universal franchise

17. The following except \_\_\_\_\_ means the right to vote in political elections.

- A. suffrage
- B. franchise
- C. democracy



D. none of the above

18. Which of the following is not a disadvantage of constitutional democracy?

- A. It places emphasis on quantity (majority) rather than on quality.
- B. Decision making process could be slow.
- C. It promotes popular participation.
- D. None of the above.

19. Which of these actions must be taken to ensure the full implementation of the principle of the rule of law?

- A. The law must be made ambiguous.
- B. Accused persons are guilty and so must be denied the right to call a witness.
- C. Retrospective and retroactive laws must be avoided.
- D. All of the above

20. Which of the following is not a basis for which a candidate is declared the winner during an election?

- A. Plurality
- B. Absolute majority system
- C. Second ballot system
- D. Universal adult suffrage

21. Which of these is not a features of democracy?

- A. It rules by the majority.
- B. It guarantees its citizens their fundamental human rights.
- C. It provides opportunity for competitive political parties.
- D. It ensures that there is inequality before the law.

22. Which of the following is not a problem of implementing the rule of law?

- A. Equality of wealth.
- B. Granting immunity to some individuals.
- C. The use of administrative tribunals.
- D. Declaration of a state of emergency.

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is the political scientist who propounded the doctrine of rule of law.

- A. Socrates
- B. Ben Carson
- C. A.V. Dicey
- D. Karl Max

24. \_\_\_\_\_ is a document containing fundamental laws by which a country or organization is governed.

- A. A constitution
- B. A draft
- C. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- D. The creed

25. The rule of law can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. equality of every member of the state before the law
- B. government by the people for the people
- C. government in which the people influences the ruling power either directly or through elected representatives
- D. governing the people through the guidelines of the law

26. \_\_\_\_\_ is a major problem of the rule of law in Nigeria.

- A. Democracy

- B. Dictatorial regime
- C. Popular participation
- D. Judicial independence

27. Freedom of the press and respect of the law by citizens should be ensured for the full implementation of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. freedom principles
- B. civil service creed
- C. literacy programmes
- D. principle of the rule of law

28. Election conducted only in the affected constituencies to replace candidates in parliament is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. re-election
- B. recall
- C. rerun
- D. by-election

29. \_\_\_\_\_ is the right of citizens to vote and be voted for at all public elections.

- A. Constitution
- B. Franchise
- C. Electorate
- D. Constituency

30. Homo homini lupus est is a Latin phrase that means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an insecure state caused by the absence of peace and quiet
- B. man is a wolf to his fellow man
- C. the rule of law

D. Hobbesian state

31. Granting immunity to government official's runs \_\_\_\_\_ the principle of the rule of law.

A. contrary to

B. along with

C. parallel to

D. none of the above

32. Which of the following is an advantage of constitutional democracy?

A. It has the ability to effectively perform the chief functions of government.

B. It promotes the spirit of patriotism and national interest.

C. It recognizes the duties of government and the rights of the people.

D. All of the above.

33. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the class of wage-earning workers in a society.

A. Democrates

B. Civil servants

C. Apathy

D. Proletariat

34. \_\_\_\_\_ means that all government processes and actions are conducted within the law of that land.

A. Equality

B. Rule of law

C. Military dictatorship

D. One-party system

35. Secret ballot means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the electorate's vote is not exposed to the public at the point of voting
- B. the election is not exposed to the public at the point of voting
- C. the political party is not exposed to the public at the point of voting
- D. the political party is exposed to the public at the polling centre

36. The rule of law is important because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it offers equal protection to every citizen
- B. it ensures that citizens are not deprived of their rights
- C. the degree to which it is respected shows the measure of the presence or absence of a democratic government
- D. All of the above

37. The internal party election is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pre-internal election
- B. gubernatorial election
- C. flag bearer
- D. primary election

38. The certificate given to the candidate that wins an election is known as certificate of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. participation
- B. returns
- C. franchise
- D. incorporation

39. A form of democratic traditional African government which believes in the collective ownership of property within a community is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. classical democracy

- B. indirect democracy
- C. representative democracy
- D. communalism

40. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of government which allows its citizens to be directly or indirectly involved in making important decisions.

- A. Popular participation
- B. Political participation
- C. Democracy
- D. Political apathy

## TOPIC: DANGERS OF POLITICAL APATHY

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

1. The following are except that it leads to\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. lack of accountability
  - B. corruption
  - C. emergence of a democratic government
  - D. denial of citizens' rights
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a reason for political apathy.
  - A. Bad governance
  - B. Discrimination against women
  - C. Rigging of elections
  - D. All of the above
  
3. Severely punishing people who rig elections will help curb \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. examination malpractice
  - B. popular participation
  - C. election campaign
  - D. political apathy
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the widely shared beliefs, values, and norms about how citizens relate to government and to one another.
  - A. Popular participation
  - B. Political apathy
  - C. Political culture
  - D. Political parties

5. Which of the following is a political right?

- A. The right to freedom from discrimination.
- B. The right to vote and be voted for in any election.
- C. The right to fair hearing.
- D. The right to peaceful assembly and association.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ will help keep the citizens informed and educated about their rights and political issues.

- A. The judiciary
- B. Joining secrete organizations
- C. Reading entertainment magazine
- D. Student's freedom

7. Which of the following is not a function of INEC in Nigeria?

- A. To enlighten the electorates about the processes of election.
- B. To screen, register political parties and their candidates.
- C. To register eligible voters.
- D. To choose flag bearers for each political parties.

8. People can learn about their civic rights by reading \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the bible
- B. a party's slogan
- C. the national pledge
- D. the constitution

9. Non-participation of the citizens in politics may lead to the denial of their rights because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the gain of democracy would be available to the citizens



- B. the leaders will rule without making reference to the constitution
- C. proper political development will be encouraged
- D. the government will reflect the wishes and desires of the people

10. Which of the following is not a form of political apathy?

- A. Refusal to belong to a political party.
- B. Unwillingness to contest elections.
- C. Refusal to register.
- D. Stamping out illiteracy.

11. The press can be used to fight political apathy by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exposing political corruption
- B. enlightening and informing citizens about their rights and political issues
- C. the use of constructive criticisms of the government and its policies
- D. all of the above

12. Good governance can best be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the government giving free education to students
- B. the ability of the incumbent government to develop a winning strategy
- C. having full support of the majority
- D. a government that represents the people's interest

13. A major way of participating in the political matters of a country is by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. voting during elections
- B. being involved in campaigns only
- C. attending political seminars
- D. ensuring people register before elections

14. Schools can help fight political apathy by teaching \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. civic education
- B. computer science
- C. English language
- D. mathematics

15. We can fight political apathy by the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. defending our right
- B. cultivating civic values
- C. encouraging freedom of the press
- D. joining anti-government organizations

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a criteria required for people to vote.

- A. Registration
- B. Joining a political party
- C. Sponsoring a candidate
- D. Sponsoring a political party

17. Ignorance of their rights by citizens of a country can lead to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. political apathy
- B. popular participation
- C. press freedom
- D. participation in election

18. The use of a complex voting system may encourage \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. campaigning
- B. political parties
- C. political apathy

D. popular participation

19. In the fight against political apathy, individuals can defend their rights by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. taking laws into their hands as a civil right action
- B. conducting elections in only three geo-political zones
- C. legally resisting policies that negate their rights
- D. cropping civic values that lead to nation building

20. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as setting right an undesirable or unfair situation.

- A. Apathy
- B. Redress
- C. Participation
- D. Deterioration

21. Corruption and lack of accountability will be encouraged by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. over-participation of government in politics
- B. non-participation of citizens in politics
- C. popular participation in political and religious matters
- D. political apathy

22. Which of the following is not a popular organization that enables citizen's participation in politics?

- A. Pressure groups
- B. Civil societies
- C. Political parties
- D. Secret societies

23. In Nigeria, it is the right of everyone to vote and be voted for, including people under 18 years.

- A. True
- B. False

24. Election violence includes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the use of hired thugs to intimidate people during elections
- B. fighting before, during and after elections
- C. assassination of people who are seen as threats
- D. all of the above

24. Election violence includes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the use of hired thugs to intimidate people during elections
- B. fighting before, during and after elections
- C. assassination of people who are seen as threats
- D. all of the above

## TOPIC: HUMAN TRAFFICKING

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

1. Which of these is a consequence of human trafficking?

- A. Death
- B. Psychological trauma
- C. Unwanted pregnancy
- D. All of the above

2. Which of the following is a function of Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation?

- A. Providing counselling to trafficked victims.
- B. Youth empowerment.
- C. Campaign against human trafficking.
- D. All of the above.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a Los Angeles-based anti-organization.

- A. National Agency for the Prohibition of Traffic in Persons and Other Related Matters
- B. Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation
- C. Arizona League to End Regional Trafficking
- D. Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking

4. Education and economic independence of women will make them \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. less vulnerable to
- B. more vulnerable to
- C. less safe
- D. more victimized

5. What is the full meaning of WOTCLEF?

- A. Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation
- B. Women Transfer and Child Labour Eradication Foundation
- C. Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Funds
- D. Women Trafficking and Child Laundry Eradication Foundation

6. Which of these is not a function of National Agency for Prohibition of Traffic in Persons and Other Related Matters?

- A. To supervise and coordinate the rehabilitation of victims of trafficking.
- B. To investigate and prosecute traffickers.
- C. To coordinate laws on trafficking.
- D. To eradicate corruption.

7. Which of the following is a factor that encourages human trafficking?

- A. Lack of employment opportunities
- B. The ignorance of victims
- C. Corruption
- D. All of the above

8. Some victims of that are sexually abused are exposed to diseases such as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unwanted pregnancy
- B. drug addiction
- C. stigmatization
- D. HIV/AIDs

9. Who is the founder of Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation and in what year was it founded?

- A. Mrs Mariam Babangida, 1999.

- B. Mrs Patience Ebele Jonathan, 1999.
- C. Mrs Amina Titi Atiku Abubakar, 1999.
- D. Mrs Stella Obasanjo, 1999.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is not an effect of human trafficking.

- A. Death of victims
- B. Legal international adoption
- C. Unwanted pregnancy
- D. Violation of the human rights of the victim

11. Which of the following is a Non-Governmental Organization established to eradicate human trafficking?

- A. NAPTIP
- B. TOC
- C. WOTCLEF
- D. UNODC

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a French non-governmental anti organization.

- A. Arizona League to End Regional Trafficking
- B. Alliance Anti Traffic
- C. Red-light Children Campaign
- D. Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking

13. The following are partners with Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. National Union of Road Transport Workers
- B. International Organization for Standardization
- C. United Nations International Children's Fund

D. International Labour Organization

14. Victims of may be used for all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. animal cloning experimentation
- B. organ harvesting
- C. sexual slavery
- D. involuntary domestic service

15. Is caused by the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. greed
- B. stable economy
- C. low self esteem
- D. ineffective anti-trafficking legislation

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a Nigerian based Non-Governmental Organization.

- A. Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking
- B. Arizona League to End Religious Trafficking
- C. Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation
- D. Alliance Anti Traffic

17. What is the full meaning of NAPTIP?

- A. National Agency for the Prohibition of Traffic in Persons and Other Related Matters
- B. Nigerian Agency for the Prohibition of Traffic in Persons and Other Related Matters
- C. Nigerian Agent for the Prohibition of Traffic in Persons
- D. National Agency for the Protection of Traffic in Persons and Other Matters



18. Which of the following can be used by NGO's to fight against human trafficking?

- A. Mass media
- B. Education and training
- C. Campaign
- D. All of the above

19. The vulnerability and ignorance of people can led to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. urbanization
- B. popular participation
- C.
- D. all of the above

20. Victims of do not often suffer psychological trauma but are usually stigmatized.

- A. True
- B. False

21. Tiny Stars and Polaris Project fight against \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cultism and drug abuse
- B. and other related matters
- C. apartheid
- D. corruption and child abuse

22. \_\_\_\_\_ is a criminal activity in which people are recruited, harbored, transported, bought, or kidnapped for forced labour, to serve as sex slaves or child soldiery.

- A. Cultism
- B. human trafficking
- C. Child violation
- D. Abduction



## TOPIC: PUBLIC SERVICE IN A DEMOCRACY

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

1. Workers that perform mainly routine jobs and possesses ordinary level GCE are said to be in the \_\_\_\_\_ class of public service.

- A. messengerial
- B. clerical
- C. specialist
- D. executive

2. Which of the following is a reason for the shortcomings in public service?

- A. Inconsistency of government policies
- B. Poor planning and implementation
- C. Red tapism and delays
- D. All of the above

3. The following are characteristics of public service except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. neutrality
- B. anonymity
- C. impartiality
- D. insubordination

4. Why was the Code of Conduct Bureau established?

- A. To conduct elections only for public officers across the nation.
- B. To reduce violence and in the country.
- C. To carry out the responsibility of checking corrupt practices in the public service.
- D. To ensure the safety of lives and properties during riots and wars.

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a body in the executive, responsible for the execution of government policies.

- A. legislature
- B. public service
- C. judiciary
- D. private department

6. The public servants give useful advice to the government through the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ministers
- B. commissioners
- C. all of the above
- D. none of the above

7. Drivers, bricklayers and messengers are in the \_\_\_\_\_ class of public service.

- A. administrative
- B. technical
- C. manipulative
- D. clerical

8. Ethnicity and nepotism are common problems of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. public servants
- B. flag bearers
- C. illiterates
- D. the press

9. Which of the following is not a duty of the Public Complaints Commission?

- A. Orders for arrest and prosecute public servants who are guilty.
- B. Enact laws to curb corruption and injustice by public servants.

- C. Carry out investigations in cases of incompetence.
- D. Receive grievances and complaints from people against public servants.

10. A strong supporter of a party, cause, or person is referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. participant
- B. partisan
- C. non-partisan
- D. political conformist

11. Impartiality as a characteristics of public service in government means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. workers must be obedient to political executives
- B. workers must be willing to serve any political party that comes in power without being partial
- C. the institution of government is not affected by any change in government
- D. workers must not get involved in politics except on resignation

12. Which of these is the highest grade of public servants in the public service?

- A. The executive class
- B. The administrative class
- C. The auxiliary class
- D. The professional class

13. Proper documentation of government activities, preparation of annual budgets and law enforcement are part of the duties of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. police
- B. judicial arm
- C. public service
- D. ministers

14. How does the public sector contribute to the law making process?

- A. By providing job opportunities.
- B. By assisting ministers and commissioners with necessary details in order for them to make certain laws.
- C. By passing bills.
- D. By furnishing useful executive information to the legislature.

15. Workers without any formal education that perform menial activities are in the \_\_\_\_\_ class of public service.

- A. auxiliary
- B. clerical
- C. technical
- D. specialist

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the practice among those with power of favouring relatives or friends, especially by giving those jobs.

- A. Ethnicity
- B. Nepotism
- C. Quota system
- D. Red tapism

17. Which of the following are in the professional class of public service?

- A. assistant directors-general
- B. senior executive officers
- C. professional diplomas
- D. statisticians

18. A plan of action, as of a government or political party intended to influence and determine decisions, actions, and other matters is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. policy
- B. project
- C. public service
- D. redress

19. The following are in the administrative class of public service except

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. accountants
  - B. directors-general
  - C. permanent secretaries
  - D. deputy directors-general

20. Which of the following is not a function of the public service?

- A. Passage of bills
- B. Formation of policies
- C. Legislative functions
- D. Execution of policies

21. Which of the following hierarchical order of Nigeria public service is correct?

- A. The professional/technical/specialist class -- the executive class -- the administrative class -- the clerical class -- the messangerial/auxiliary class
- B. The executive class -- the administrative class -- the professional/technical/specialist class -- the clerical class -- the messangerial/auxiliary class
- C. The administrative class -- the executive class -- the professional/technical/specialist class -- the messangerial/auxiliary class -- the clerical class
- D. The administrative class -- the executive class -- the professional/technical/specialist class -- the clerical class -- the messangerial/auxiliary class

22. Neutrality as a characteristics of public service in government means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. workers must not get involved in politics except on resignation
- B. workers must be willing to serve any political party that comes in to power
- C. workers must be obedient to political executives
- D. the institution of government is not affected by any change in government

23. Public servants are expected to be \_\_\_\_\_ in politics.

- A. partial
- B. partisans
- C. indifferent
- D. non-partisans

24. In which of the following ways does red tapism cause inefficiency in public service?

- A. The public service is filled with incompetent personnel.
- B. People who merit employment opportunities do not get them because public servants in authority have given them to their relations.
- C. The bureaucracy involved in the discharge of government affairs causes delays in progress.
- D. None of the above.

25. It is an offence to receive or give bribe.

- A. True
- B. False

26. Which of the following are in the executive class of public service?

- A. higher executive officers
- B. principal secretaries



- C. professionals/specialists
- D. engineers

27. Public service embraces the entire \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. civil service
- B. communion
- C. unarmed forces
- D. human rights

28. \_\_\_\_\_ is a system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives.

- A. Bureaucracy
- B. Ethnicity
- C. Quota system
- D. Federal character principle

29. \_\_\_\_\_ is the post-election practice of rewarding loyal supporters of the winning candidates and party with appointive public offices.

- A. Public appointment
- B. Spoil system
- C. Loyalist reward
- D. Public system

30. The disadvantage of the quota system is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it allows incompetent personnel to head strategic positions in the public service
- B. it causes unnecessary delay in the discharge of government affairs
- C. funds allocated to their ministries or department are diverted for personal use
- D. all of the above

31. Which of the following is not a way of improving the public service in Nigeria?

- A. Organizing refresher courses and training programmes.
- B. Press control
- C. The use of Public Complaints Commission.
- D. None of the above

32. Anonymity as a characteristics of public service means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. civil servants must be obedient to political executives
- B. civil servants must be willing to serve any political party that comes in power
- C. civil servants should not speak publicly on government-related matters unless authorized to do so
- D. civil servants must not get involved in politics except on resignation

33. Which of the following is a problem of the public service?

- A. Tribalism
- B. Political instability
- C. Overstaffing
- D. All of the above

34. Which of the following is not a feature of the public service?

- A. The public service do not change with the government that created it.
- B. The public service and its workers are politically neutral.
- C. The public service is essentially a temporal government institution.
- D. The public servants are expected to serve any government in power without fear or favour.

35. Promotion in the public service is usually based on \_\_\_\_\_ of the individual.

- A. the financial status

- B. achievements
- C. state of origin
- D. years of experience

36. \_\_\_\_\_ seeks to ensure that appointments to public service institutions fairly reflect the ethnic, religious, and geographic diversity of a nation.

- A. The quota system
- B. Ethnicity
- C. Nepotism
- D. Military intervention

37. A programme can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a course or principle of action proposed by an organization
- B. a planned series of future events meant to enhance development
- C. setting right an undesirable or unfair situation.
- D. the entire civil service which carry out the various activities of government in a country.

38. The public service majorly provides social services to the people in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make profit
- B. improve the quality of lives
- C. become servants
- D. none of the above

39. Which of the following is the lowest grade of public servants in the public service?

- A. Clerical class
- B. Auxiliary class

- C. Technical class
- D. Administrative class

40. The \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as the entire civil service, commissions and other agencies of government which carry out the various activities of government in a country.

- A. public service
- B. civil servants
- C. commissioner
- D. civil society

41. Public service embraces all the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Civil service
- B. Parastatals
- C. Commissions
- D. Confraternities

42. In Nigeria, which of the following institution is established by the government to take care of complaints about public civil servants?

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

43. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a service provided by the government to people living within its jurisdiction, either through the public sector or by financing private provision of services.

- A. non-governmental organization
- B. ministry
- C. civil servant
- D. public service

# ANSWERS

## TOPIC: CHARACTERISTICS AND CATEGORIES OF HUMAN RIGHTS

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

1. Every socio-economic rights are included in the Nigerian constitution.

- A. True
- B. False

The correct answer is option [B]

2. International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hard rights
- B. soft rights
- C. first rights
- D. second rights

The correct answer is option [B]

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is not one of the categories of human rights.

- A. Civil rights
- B. Socio-cultural rights
- C. Surrounding rights
- D. Socio-economic rights

The correct answer is option [C]

4. Which of the following is not a characteristic of human rights?

- A. They are inalienable.
- B. They are unlawful.
- C. They are universal.

D. They are indivisible.

The correct answer is option [B]

5. The first formal global set up to define human rights is known as \_\_\_\_\_ and was established in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. United Nations Organization, 1945

B. League of Nations, 1945

C. United Nations Organization, 1948

D. League of Nations, 1948

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Why are the statements of human rights in the constitution of Nigeria not absolute?

A. There are specified conditions under which rights may not be enjoyed.

B. The government is not sincere to its citizens.

C. Nigeria is overpopulated and as such the government cannot adequately ensure all its citizens enjoy their human rights.

D. All Nigerians do not know their rights.

The correct answer is option [A]

7. The second legally binding treaty of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

B. Hard rights

C. Basic Fundamental Human Rights

D. League of Nations

The correct answer is option [A]



8. The first legally binding treaty of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1948
- B. 1966
- C. 1999
- D. 1945

The correct answer is option [B]

9. Which of the following threatens the implementation of human rights?

- A. Rules and principles
- B. Poverty
- C. The law
- D. Government compensation

The correct answer is option [B]

10. Which of the following human rights is contained in the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria?

- A. Right to dignity of human person.
- B. Right to fair hearing.
- C. Right to education.
- D. All of the above.

The correct answer is option [D]

11. Human rights are inalienable because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are not bought, inherited or earned
- B. they are born with and possessed by everyone
- C. they are equal in importance
- D. they can never be taken away

The correct answer is option [D]

12. Socio-economic rights include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Right to have access to food.
- B. Right to have access to healthcare.
- C. Freedom from torture.
- D. Right to have access to adequate standard of living.

The correct answer is option [C]

13. Which of the following is contained in chapter IV of the 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria?

- A. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- B. The civil service creed
- C. The political party slogan
- D. The human rights

The correct answer is option [D]

14. Human rights are said to be lawful because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are natural to each person
- B. they cannot be taken away
- C. all rights are interrelated and indivisible
- D. they are upheld by the rule of law

The correct answer is option [D]

15. Which of the following best defines violate?

- A. Suffering a severe lack of basic material and cultural benefits.
- B. Inability to separate or divide a right.
- C. Fighting for ones right violently.

D. Failure to respect someone's peace, privacy, or rights.

The correct answer is option [D]

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is also referred to as security-oriented rights.

- A. Civil rights
- B. Environmental rights
- C. Political rights
- D. Socio-economic rights

The correct answer is option [D]

17. Human rights are said to be relative because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people's rights cannot be taken away from them even when the law of the country do not recognize such right
- B. all rights are interrelated
- C. every right is not an absolute entitlement to be enjoyed by individuals to the exclusion of others
- D. human rights are not sold, bought, inherited or earned

The correct answer is option [C]

18. \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as the third generation rights.

- A. Political rights
- B. Socio-economic rights
- C. Socio-cultural rights
- D. Environmental rights

The correct answer is option [D]

19. Human rights are said to be natural because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are inseparable from human beings for meaningful existence

- B. they are indispensable to human existence
- C. they are not bought, inherited or earned but are natural to each person
- D. they are the same for all religion and social status

The correct answer is option [C]

20. Which of the following is not a justifiable condition under which human rights can be taken away from people?

- A. When the laws of their country do not recognize such rights.
- B. Establishment of curfews during riots.
- C. Keeping people suspected of being infected quarantined.
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

21. \_\_\_\_\_ best defines deprivation?

- A. Loss of respect of one's peace, privacy, or rights.
- B. The act of giving back something that has been lost or stolen.
- C. The act of keeping people from enjoying one's rights.
- D. None of the above.

The correct answer is option [C]

22. The United Nation's General Assembly adopted the \_\_\_\_\_ on December 10, 1948.

- A. League of Nations
- B. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- C. First Generation Rights
- D. International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

The correct answer is option [B]

23. \_\_\_\_\_ are known as the second generation rights.

- A. Civil and political rights
- B. Socio-economic rights
- C. Socio-cultural rights
- D. Environmental rights

The correct answer is option [B]

24. \_\_\_\_\_ was the predecessor to United Nations, created to heal the First World War wounds and prevent a re-occurrence of another world war.

- A. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- B. United General Assembly
- C. League of Nations
- D. The International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

The correct answer is option [C]

25. Human rights are indivisible because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. all rights are equal in importance and none can be fully enjoyed without the others
- B. they apply to all equally, and all have the right to participate in decisions that affect their lives
- C. everyone is born with and possesses the same rights, regardless of where they live or their gender
- D. they are not absolutely entitled to be enjoyed by individuals to the exclusion of others

The correct answer is option [A]

26. "The right to swing my fist ends where the other man's nose begins" a quote by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. explains the \_\_\_\_\_ of the human rights.

- A. inalienability
- B. universality

- C. indivisibility
- D. relativity

The correct answer is option [D]

27. Human rights are said to be universal because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they cannot be taken away
- B. everyone is entitled to their rights irrespective of where they live and time
- C. the fulfilment of one right often depends, wholly or in part, upon the fulfilment of others
- D. they are upheld by the rule of law and strengthened through legitimate claims for duty-bearers

The correct answer is option [B]

28. \_\_\_\_\_ rights are economic empowerment related, guaranteeing citizen's access to a good standard of living and trades.

- A. Environmental rights
- B. Socio-cultural rights
- C. Socio-economic rights
- D. Political rights

The correct answer is option [C]

29. Which of the following categories of human rights is referred to as first generation rights?

- A. Socio-economic rights
- B. Socio-cultural rights
- C. Environmental rights
- D. Civil and political rights

The correct answer is option [D]

30. \_\_\_\_\_ rights are aimed at protecting the environment from decertification, global warming and air pollution.

- A. First generation
- B. Second generation
- C. Third generation
- D. Fifth generation

The correct answer is option [C]

31. Civil and political rights include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the right to have access to good trade
- B. the right to political participation
- C. freedom of expression
- D. the right to personal liberty

The correct answer is option [A]

32. The government \_\_\_\_\_ people when their lands are taken away from them for projects.

- A. compensates
- B. deprives
- C. complements
- D. suppresses

The correct answer is option [A]

33. Challenges facing the implementation of human rights in the twenty first century include the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. drug trafficking
- B. the proliferation of nuclear weapon
- C. the establishment of necessary curfew regulations
- D. deterioration of the ecological environment

The correct answer is option [C]

34. Human rights are said to be fundamental because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they cannot be taken away
- B. they are the basic rights which are essential for human existence entitled to all individuals
- C. everyone is born with and possesses the same rights, regardless of where they live or their gender
- D. all rights are interrelated and indivisible

The correct answer is option [B]

35. Chapter four of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria (1999) recognizes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dignity of human persons
- B. freedom of thought
- C. conscience and religion
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [D]



## TOPIC: CIVIL SOCIETY AND POPULAR PARTICIPATION

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

1. Popular participation can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a process of involvement of citizens in the country's politics at different levels
- B. withdrawal of citizens from popular political events occurring in a country.
- C. a democratic government executing projects effectively
- D. the conduct of elections by the government

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Which of these is not a problem of civil societies?

- A. Funding
- B. Autonomy
- C. Government manipulation
- D. Unhealthy competition

The correct answer is option [B]

3. In Nigeria, both a gun shot and beating of a metal gong in traditional communities are used \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to alert the people for a meeting at the village square
- B. to scare thieves and thugs from the community
- C. to escort corpse during traditional burial
- D. only by the village chiefs to inform the villagers about a coronation

The correct answer is option [A]

4. Political awareness and stability are advantages of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. political apathy

- B. popular participation
- C. secret societies
- D. civil servants

The correct answer is option [B]

5. Which of these is a problem of civil societies?

- A. They are conscious of the rights of people.
- B. Civil societies are usually involved in charity.
- C. Those in leadership positions embezzle funds gotten for projects.
- D. None of the above.

The correct answer is option [C]

6. The following are types of civil societies except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. professional associations
- B. pro-democracy groups
- C. political parties
- D. labour groups

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Action Aid International is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ in Nigeria.

- A. civil society
- B. civil service
- C. cult group
- D. political party

The correct answer is option [A]

8. Which of the following is not an example of social popular participation?

- A. Helping the less privileged.

- B. Arresting criminals by individuals.
- C. Participating in social activities
- D. Maintaining peace and harmony

The correct answer is option [B]

9. Popular participation makes the government \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. efficient
- B. weak
- C. fight
- D. grow

The correct answer is option [A]

10. In Nigeria, the village square in traditional communities is used \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. as a house for destitute families
- B. as a venue for electing new political leaders
- C. as a party secretariat during elections
- D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [B]

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a type of popular participation.

- A. Politician popular participation
- B. Religious popular participation
- C. Social popular participation
- D. Sports popular participation

The correct answer is option [A]

12. Which of the following groups have autonomy and are independent of government?

- A. Public service
- B. Civil society
- C. Civil service
- D. Secret service

The correct answer is option [B]

13. Internationally, \_\_\_\_\_ can cause an increase in the ability to tolerate and accommodate one another.

- A. democracy
- B. popularity
- C. sports
- D. the judiciary

The correct answer is option [C]

14. The following are characteristics of civil societies except that they are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. non-partisan
- B. autonomous and independent of government
- C. confrontational in nature
- D. non-profit oriented

The correct answer is option [C]

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of popular participation.

- A. Picketing and boycotts
- B. Strikes and protests
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

16. Which of these is a disadvantage of modern popular participation?

- A. It helps institutionalize bribery and corruption.
- B. It is expensive to carry out all the necessary activities.
- C. It creates opportunities for falsifying results.
- D. All of the above.

The correct answer is option [D]

17. Civil societies advocate the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. social justice
- B. youth restiveness
- C. human rights protection
- D. social change

The correct answer is option [B]

18. In modern times, which of these is not a regulation for people to participate during elections?

- A. They must be citizens.
- B. They must be up to the age of 18.
- C. They must have clean criminal records.
- D. They must be gainfully employed.

The correct answer is option [D]

19. Which of the following is a student group in Nigeria?

- A. Academic Students Union of Universities
- B. Nigerian Students Association
- C. National Association of Nigerian Students
- D. Academic Staff Union of Universities

The correct answer is option [C]

20. Civil societies promote democracy by all the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. calling for transparency during elections
- B. conducting elections
- C. monitoring elections
- D. training future politicians

The correct answer is option [B]

21. The following are traditional civil society groups except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Women August Meeting
- B. National Council of Women's Societies
- C. Age grade
- D. Ozo title holders

The correct answer is option [B]

22. In traditional popular participation, which of the following is used?

- A. Voters register
- B. Voter's card
- C. Ballot box
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

23. Electioneering means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. proper registration and subsequent voting of citizens
- B. the entire process that occurs during elections beginning from registration of voters to declaration of the winner of the election
- C. taking part actively and energetically in the activities of an election campaign.
- D. mass participation by every citizen in politics

The correct answer is option [C]

24. Which of the following is not an example of a civil society organization?

- A. Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASUU)
- B. Women's Rights Advancement and Protection Action (WRAPA)
- C. National Association of Nigerian Farmers (NANF)
- D. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

The correct answer is option [D]

25. Which of the following is a function of civil societies?

- A. They encourage popular participation.
- B. They help develop the values of society.
- C. They check the excesses of political leaders.
- D. All of the above.

The correct answer is option [D]

26. Which of the following is not true about civil society organizations?

- A. They advocate social change.
- B. They place importance on peace and order.
- C. They are set up by the government.
- D. They work to improve the quality of life of deprived people.

The correct answer is option [C]

27. Which of these is an advantage of modern mode of popular participation?

- A. It is inexpensive and simple to arrange.
- B. There is usually no court litigation.
- C. It promotes growth and development of democracy.
- D. There is usually no opposition party.

The correct answer is option [C]

28. In which of the following religions do women not show popular participation in political and religious matters?

- A. Christianity
- B. Islam
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [B]

29. Why do we need popular participation in a civil society?

- A. It makes the government to be stable.
- B. It gives a good sense of belonging.
- C. It provides opportunities for citizens to develop their natural potentials.
- D. All of the above.

The correct answer is option [D]

30. Which of the following is not a quality of a civil society?

- A. They are independent of the government.
- B. They respect the law.
- C. They seek effective governance.
- D. They promote political apathy.

The correct answer is option [D]

31. Which of these is not an advantage of traditional mode of popular participation?

- A. It is not expensive.
- B. It is free from bribery and corruption.
- C. It encourages rancour between opponents.



D. It is simple to arrange.

The correct answer is option [C]

32. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of a professional association in Nigeria.

- A. Nigerian Bar Association
- B. National Council of Women's Societies
- C. Campaign for Democracy
- D. Committee for the Defence of Human Rights

The correct answer is option [A]

33. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a collection of non-governmental institutions and groups of people pursuing common interests and the will of the citizens.

- A. Civil society
- B. Secret society
- C. Public service
- D. Civil service

The correct answer is option [A]

## TOPIC: CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of making a choice of leaders through voting.

- A. Post-election
- B. Constituency
- C. Election
- D. The electorate

The correct answer is option [C]

2. A form of government in which the principles and doctrines of democracy are respected and protected by the constitution is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. democracy of the constitution
- B. constitutional democracy
- C. democratic constitution
- D. constitutional government

The correct answer is option [B]

3. Classical democracy is a form of constitutional democracy where \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. elected representatives are given the responsibility of making decisions
- B. the male citizens partake in the running of the government
- C. there is collective ownership of property within a community
- D. all government decisions must conform to the desire of popular majority

The correct answer is option [B]

4. The body constituted by the government to conduct elections in a state is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. electorate
- B. electoral body
- C. electoral body
- D. judiciary

The correct answer is option [B]

5. Literally, democracy means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pockets of republics
- B. free and fair election
- C. credible election
- D. rule of the people

The correct answer is option [D]

6. Representative democracy is a form of government where \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the government believes in the collective ownership of properties within the community
- B. every adult male citizen is allowed in the running of government
- C. the responsibility of decision making is given to the elected representatives
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

7. The rule of law means the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. supremacy of the law
- B. divisibility of human rights
- C. equality before the law
- D. respect for human rights

The correct answer is option [B]

8. \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as the act of depriving a person or organization of the right to vote.

- A. Deprivation
- B. Apathy
- C. Popular participation
- D. Disenfranchisement

The correct answer is option [D]

9. Equality before the law means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. respect for human rights
- B. supremacy of the law
- C. divisibility of the law
- D. no man is above the law

The correct answer is option [D]

10. The principle of majority rule demands that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. all government decisions must conform to the desires of the popular majority
- B. if the minority must have their way, the majority must not be denied the right to have their say on issues
- C. each member of the country should be accorded equal opportunities to participate in public decision making process
- D. in the country, the principles of equality before the law must be applied

The correct answer is option [A]

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is an electoral process in which a candidate to be declared winner must receive more votes than all other candidates combined.

- A. Universal suffrage

- B. Absolute majority system
- C. Plurality
- D. Secret ballot system

The correct answer is option [B]

12. The motto of administration in communalism form of democratic government is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 'everyone is his or her brother's keeper'
- B. 'the constitution is absolute'
- C. 'government must always play by the rule of law'
- D. 'vote and be voted for'

The correct answer is option [A]

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a feature of constitutional democracy.

- A. Majority rule
- B. Minority right
- C. Popular equity
- D. Political equality

The correct answer is option [C]

14. Limiting factors of democracy includes the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. high degree of literacy
- B. one-party system
- C. military dictatorship
- D. ignorance and poverty

The correct answer is option [A]

15. A constituency can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an electoral district
- B. a ballot box
- C. a document containing fundamental laws by which a country is governed
- D. government's decisions conforming to the desires of popular majority

The correct answer is option [A]

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is an electoral process in which the candidate who polls more votes than any other candidate is elected.

- A. Plurality system
- B. Absolute majority system
- C. Campaign
- D. Universal franchise

The correct answer is option [A]

17. The following except \_\_\_\_\_ means the right to vote in political elections.

- A. suffrage
- B. franchise
- C. democracy
- D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

18. Which of the following is not a disadvantage of constitutional democracy?

- A. It places emphasis on quantity (majority) rather than on quality.
- B. Decision making process could be slow.
- C. It promotes popular participation.
- D. None of the above.

The correct answer is option [C]

19. Which of these actions must be taken to ensure the full implementation of the principle of the rule of law?

- A. The law must be made ambiguous.
- B. Accused persons are guilty and so must be denied the right to call a witness.
- C. Retrospective and retroactive laws must be avoided.
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

20. Which of the following is not a basis for which a candidate is declared the winner during an election?

- A. Plurality
- B. Absolute majority system
- C. Second ballot system
- D. Universal adult suffrage

The correct answer is option [D]

21. Which of these is not a features of democracy?

- A. It rules by the majority.
- B. It guarantees its citizens their fundamental human rights.
- C. It provides opportunity for competitive political parties.
- D. It ensures that there is inequality before the law.

The correct answer is option [D]

22. Which of the following is not a problem of implementing the rule of law?

- A. Equality of wealth.
- B. Granting immunity to some individuals.
- C. The use of administrative tribunals.
- D. Declaration of a state of emergency.

The correct answer is option [A]

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is the political scientist who propounded the doctrine of rule of law.

- A. Socrates
- B. Ben Carson
- C. A.V. Dicey
- D. Karl Max

The correct answer is option [C]

24. \_\_\_\_\_ is a document containing fundamental laws by which a country or organization is governed.

- A. A constitution
- B. A draft
- C. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- D. The creed

The correct answer is option [A]

25. The rule of law can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. equality of every member of the state before the law
- B. government by the people for the people
- C. government in which the people influences the ruling power either directly or through elected representatives
- D. governing the people through the guidelines of the law

The correct answer is option [D]

26. \_\_\_\_\_ is a major problem of the rule of law in Nigeria.

- A. Democracy
- B. Dictatorial regime



- C. Popular participation
- D. Judicial independence

The correct answer is option [B]

27. Freedom of the press and respect of the law by citizens should be ensured for the full implementation of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. freedom principles
- B. civil service creed
- C. literacy programmes
- D. principle of the rule of law

The correct answer is option [D]

28. Election conducted only in the affected constituencies to replace candidates in parliament is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. re-election
- B. recall
- C. rerun
- D. by-election

The correct answer is option [D]

29. \_\_\_\_\_ is the right of citizens to vote and be voted for at all public elections.

- A. Constitution
- B. Franchise
- C. Electorate
- D. Constituency

The correct answer is option [B]

30. Homo homini lupus est is a Latin phrase that means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an insecure state caused by the absence of peace and quiet
- B. man is a wolf to his fellow man
- C. the rule of law
- D. Hobbesian state

The correct answer is option [B]

31. Granting immunity to government official's runs \_\_\_\_\_ the principle of the rule of law.

- A. contrary to
- B. along with
- C. parallel to
- D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

32. Which of the following is an advantage of constitutional democracy?

- A. It has the ability to effectively perform the chief functions of government.
- B. It promotes the spirit of patriotism and national interest.
- C. It recognizes the duties of government and the rights of the people.
- D. All of the above.

The correct answer is option [D]

33. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the class of wage-earning workers in a society.

- A. Democrates
- B. Civil servants
- C. Apathy
- D. Proletariat

The correct answer is option [D]

34. \_\_\_\_\_ means that all government processes and actions are conducted within the law of that land.

- A. Equality
- B. Rule of law
- C. Military dictatorship
- D. One-party system

The correct answer is option [B]

35. Secret ballot means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the electorate's vote is not exposed to the public at the point of voting
- B. the election is not exposed to the public at the point of voting
- C. the political party is not exposed to the public at the point of voting
- D. the political party is exposed to the public at the polling centre

The correct answer is option [A]

36. The rule of law is important because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it offers equal protection to every citizen
- B. it ensures that citizens are not deprived of their rights
- C. the degree to which it is respected shows the measure of the presence or absence of a democratic government
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

37. The internal party election is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pre-internal election
- B. gubernatorial election
- C. flag bearer
- D. primary election

The correct answer is option [D]

38. The certificate given to the candidate that wins an election is known as certificate of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. participation
- B. returns
- C. franchise
- D. incorporation

The correct answer is option [B]

39. A form of democratic traditional African government which believes in the collective ownership of property within a community is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. classical democracy
- B. indirect democracy
- C. representative democracy
- D. communalism

The correct answer is option [D]

40. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of government which allows its citizens to be directly or indirectly involved in making important decisions.

- A. Popular participation
- B. Political participation
- C. Democracy
- D. Political apathy

The correct answer is option [C]

## TOPIC: DANGERS OF POLITICAL APATHY

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

1. The following are except that it leads to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lack of accountability
- B. corruption
- C. emergence of a democratic government
- D. denial of citizens' rights

The correct answer is option [C]

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a reason for political apathy.

- A. Bad governance
- B. Discrimination against women
- C. Rigging of elections
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Severely punishing people who rig elections will help curb \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. examination malpractice
- B. popular participation
- C. election campaign
- D. political apathy

The correct answer is option [D]

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the widely shared beliefs, values, and norms about how citizens relate to government and to one another.

- A. Popular participation

- B. Political apathy
- C. Political culture
- D. Political parties

The correct answer is option [C]

5. Which of the following is a political right?

- A. The right to freedom from discrimination.
- B. The right to vote and be voted for in any election.
- C. The right to fair hearing.
- D. The right to peaceful assembly and association.

The correct answer is option [B]

6. \_\_\_\_\_ will help keep the citizens informed and educated about their rights and political issues.

- A. The judiciary
- B. Joining secrete organizations
- C. Reading entertainment magazine
- D. Student's freedom

The correct answer is option [A]

7. Which of the following is not a function of INEC in Nigeria?

- A. To enlighten the electorates about the processes of election.
- B. To screen, register political parties and their candidates.
- C. To register eligible voters.
- D. To choose flag bearers for each political parties.

The correct answer is option [D]

8. People can learn about their civic rights by reading \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the bible
- B. a party's slogan
- C. the national pledge
- D. the constitution

The correct answer is option [D]

9. Non-participation of the citizens in politics may lead to the denial of their rights because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the gain of democracy would be available to the citizens
- B. the leaders will rule without making reference to the constitution
- C. proper political development will be encouraged
- D. the government will reflect the wishes and desires of the people

The correct answer is option [B]

10. Which of the following is not a form of political apathy?

- A. Refusal to belong to a political party.
- B. Unwillingness to contest elections.
- C. Refusal to register.
- D. Stamping out illiteracy.

The correct answer is option [D]

11. The press can be used to fight political apathy by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exposing political corruption
- B. enlightening and informing citizens about their rights and political issues
- C. the use of constructive criticisms of the government and its policies
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

12. Good governance can best be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the government giving free education to students
- B. the ability of the incumbent government to develop a winning strategy
- C. having full support of the majority
- D. a government that represents the people's interest

The correct answer is option [D]

13. A major way of participating in the political matters of a country is by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. voting during elections
- B. being involved in campaigns only
- C. attending political seminars
- D. ensuring people register before elections

The correct answer is option [A]

14. Schools can help fight political apathy by teaching \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. civic education
- B. computer science
- C. English language
- D. mathematics

The correct answer is option [A]

15. We can fight political apathy by the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. defending our right
- B. cultivating civic values
- C. encouraging freedom of the press
- D. joining anti-government organizations

The correct answer is option [D]



16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a criteria required for people to vote.

- A. Registration
- B. Joining a political party
- C. Sponsoring a candidate
- D. Sponsoring a political party

The correct answer is option [A]

17. Ignorance of their rights by citizens of a country can lead to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. political apathy
- B. popular participation
- C. press freedom
- D. participation in election

The correct answer is option [A]

18. The use of a complex voting system may encourage \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. campaigning
- B. political parties
- C. political apathy
- D. popular participation

The correct answer is option [C]

19. In the fight against political apathy, individuals can defend their rights by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. taking laws into their hands as a civil right action
- B. conducting elections in only three geo-political zones
- C. legally resisting policies that negate their rights
- D. cropping civic values that lead to nation building

The correct answer is option [C]

20. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as setting right an undesirable or unfair situation.

- A. Apathy
- B. Redress
- C. Participation
- D. Deterioration

The correct answer is option [B]

21. Corruption and lack of accountability will be encouraged by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. over-participation of government in politics
- B. non-participation of citizens in politics
- C. popular participation in political and religious matters
- D. political apathy

The correct answer is option [B]

22. Which of the following is not a popular organization that enables citizen's participation in politics?

- A. Pressure groups
- B. Civil societies
- C. Political parties
- D. Secret societies

The correct answer is option [D]

23. In Nigeria, it is the right of everyone to vote and be voted for, including people under 18 years.

- A. True
- B. False

The correct answer is option [B]

24. Election violence includes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the use of hired thugs to intimidate people during elections
- B. fighting before, during and after elections
- C. assassination of people who are seen as threats
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

24. Election violence includes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the use of hired thugs to intimidate people during elections
- B. fighting before, during and after elections
- C. assassination of people who are seen as threats
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

## TOPIC: HUMAN TRAFFICKING

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

1. Which of these is a consequence of human trafficking?

- A. Death
- B. Psychological trauma
- C. Unwanted pregnancy
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

2. Which of the following is a function of Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation?

- A. Providing counselling to trafficked victims.
- B. Youth empowerment.
- C. Campaign against human trafficking.
- D. All of the above.

The correct answer is option [D]

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a Los Angeles-based anti-organization.

- A. National Agency for the Prohibition of Traffic in Persons and Other Related Matters
- B. Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation
- C. Arizona League to End Regional Trafficking
- D. Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking

The correct answer is option [D]

4. Education and economic independence of women will make them \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. less vulnerable to

- B. more vulnerable to
- C. less safe
- D. more victimized

The correct answer is option [A]

5. What is the full meaning of WOTCLEF?

- A. Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation
- B. Women Transfer and Child Labour Eradication Foundation
- C. Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Funds
- D. Women Trafficking and Child Laundry Eradication Foundation

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Which of these is not a function of National Agency for Prohibition of Traffic in Persons and Other Related Matters?

- A. To supervise and coordinate the rehabilitation of victims of trafficking.
- B. To investigate and prosecute traffickers.
- C. To coordinate laws on trafficking.
- D. To eradicate corruption.

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Which of the following is a factor that encourages human trafficking?

- A. Lack of employment opportunities
- B. The ignorance of victims
- C. Corruption
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

8. Some victims of that are sexually abused are exposed to diseases such as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unwanted pregnancy
- B. drug addiction
- C. stigmatization
- D. HIV/AIDs

The correct answer is option [D]

9. Who is the founder of Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation and in what year was it founded?

- A. Mrs Mariam Babangida, 1999.
- B. Mrs Patience Ebele Jonathan, 1999.
- C. Mrs Amina Titi Atiku Abubakar, 1999.
- D. Mrs Stella Obasanjo, 1999.

The correct answer is option [C]

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is not an effect of human trafficking.

- A. Death of victims
- B. Legal international adoption
- C. Unwanted pregnancy
- D. Violation of the human rights of the victim

The correct answer is option [B]

11. Which of the following is a Non-Governmental Organization established to eradicate human trafficking?

- A. NAPTIP
- B. TOC
- C. WOTCLEF
- D. UNODC

The correct answer is option [C]

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a French non-governmental anti organization.

- A. Arizona League to End Regional Trafficking
- B. Alliance Anti Traffic
- C. Red-light Children Campaign
- D. Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking

The correct answer is option [B]

13. The following are partners with Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. National Union of Road Transport Workers
- B. International Organization for Standardization
- C. United Nations International Children's Fund
- D. International Labour Organization

The correct answer is option [B]

14. Victims of may be used for all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. animal cloning experimentation
- B. organ harvesting
- C. sexual slavery
- D. involuntary domestic service

The correct answer is option [A]

15. Is caused by the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. greed
- B. stable economy
- C. low self esteem

D. ineffective anti-trafficking legislation

The correct answer is option [B]

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a Nigerian based Non-Governmental Organization.

- A. Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking
- B. Arizona League to End Religious Trafficking
- C. Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation
- D. Alliance Anti Traffic

The correct answer is option [C]

17. What is the full meaning of NAPTIP?

- A. National Agency for the Prohibition of Traffic in Persons and Other Related Matters
- B. Nigerian Agency for the Prohibition of Traffic in Persons and Other Related Matters
- C. Nigerian Agent for the Prohibition of Traffic in Persons
- D. National Agency for the Protection of Traffic in Persons and Other Matters

The correct answer is option [A]

18. Which of the following can be used by NGO's to fight against human trafficking?

- A. Mass media
- B. Education and training
- C. Campaign
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

19. The vulnerability and ignorance of people can led to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. urbanization



- B. popular participation
- C.
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

20. Victims of do not often suffer psychological trauma but are usually stigmatized.

- A. True
- B. False

The correct answer is option [B]

21. Tiny Stars and Polaris Project fight against \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cultism and drug abuse
- B. and other related matters
- C. apartheid
- D. corruption and child abuse

The correct answer is option [B]

22. \_\_\_\_\_ is a criminal activity in which people are recruited, harbored, transported, bought, or kidnapped for forced labour, to serve as sex slaves or child soldiery.

- A. Cultism
- B.
- C. Child violation
- D. Abduction

The correct answer is option [B]

## TOPIC: PUBLIC SERVICE IN A DEMOCRACY

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

1. Workers that perform mainly routine jobs and possesses ordinary level GCE are said to be in the \_\_\_\_\_ class of public service.

- A. messengerial
- B. clerical
- C. specialist
- D. executive

The correct answer is option [B]

2. Which of the following is a reason for the shortcomings in public service?

- A. Inconsistency of government policies
- B. Poor planning and implementation
- C. Red tapism and delays
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

3. The following are characteristics of public service except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. neutrality
- B. anonymity
- C. impartiality
- D. insubordination

The correct answer is option [D]

4. Why was the Code of Conduct Bureau established?

- A. To conduct elections only for public officers across the nation.

- B. To reduce violence and in the country.
- C. To carry out the responsibility of checking corrupt practices in the public service.
- D. To ensure the safety of lives and properties during riots and wars.

The correct answer is option [C]

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a body in the executive, responsible for the execution of government policies.

- A. legislature
- B. public service
- C. judiciary
- D. private department

The correct answer is option [B]

6. The public servants give useful advice to the government through the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ministers
- B. commissioners
- C. all of the above
- D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Drivers, bricklayers and messengers are in the \_\_\_\_\_ class of public service.

- A. administrative
- B. technical
- C. manipulative
- D. clerical

The correct answer is option [C]

8. Ethnicity and nepotism are common problems of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. public servants
- B. flag bearers
- C. illiterates
- D. the press

The correct answer is option [A]

9. Which of the following is not a duty of the Public Complaints Commission?

- A. Orders for arrest and prosecute public servants who are guilty.
- B. Enact laws to curb corruption and injustice by public servants.
- C. Carry out investigations in cases of incompetence.
- D. Receive grievances and complaints from people against public servants.

The correct answer is option [B]

10. A strong supporter of a party, cause, or person is referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. participant
- B. partisan
- C. non-partisan
- D. political conformist

The correct answer is option [B]

11. Impartiality as a characteristics of public service in government means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. workers must be obedient to political executives
- B. workers must be willing to serve any political party that comes in power without being partial
- C. the institution of government is not affected by any change in government
- D. workers must not get involved in politics except on resignation

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Which of these is the highest grade of public servants in the public service?

- A. The executive class
- B. The administrative class
- C. The auxiliary class
- D. The professional class

The correct answer is option [B]

13. Proper documentation of government activities, preparation of annual budgets and law enforcement are part of the duties of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. police
- B. judicial arm
- C. public service
- D. ministers

The correct answer is option [C]

14. How does the public sector contribute to the law making process?

- A. By providing job opportunities.
- B. By assisting ministers and commissioners with necessary details in order for them to make certain laws.
- C. By passing bills.
- D. By furnishing useful executive information to the legislature.

The correct answer is option [D]

15. Workers without any formal education that perform menial activities are in the \_\_\_\_\_ class of public service.

- A. auxiliary
- B. clerical
- C. technical
- D. specialist

The correct answer is option [A]

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the practice among those with power of favouring relatives or friends, especially by giving those jobs.

- A. Ethnicity
- B. Nepotism
- C. Quota system
- D. Red tapism

The correct answer is option [B]

17. Which of the following are in the professional class of public service?

- A. assistant directors-general
- B. senior executive officers
- C. professional diplomas
- D. statisticians

The correct answer is option [D]

18. A plan of action, as of a government or political party intended to influence and determine decisions, actions, and other matters is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. policy
- B. project
- C. public service
- D. redress

The correct answer is option [A]

19. The following are in the administrative class of public service except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. accountants
- B. directors-general

- C. permanent secretaries
- D. deputy directors-general

The correct answer is option [A]

20. Which of the following is not a function of the public service?

- A. Passage of bills
- B. Formation of policies
- C. Legislative functions
- D. Execution of policies

The correct answer is option [A]

21. Which of the following hierarchical order of Nigeria public service is correct?

- A. The professional/technical/specialist class -- the executive class -- the administrative class -- the clerical class -- the messangerial/auxiliary class
- B. The executive class -- the administrative class -- the professional/technical/specialist class -- the clerical class -- the messangerial/auxiliary class
- C. The administrative class -- the executive class -- the professional/technical/specialist class -- the messangerial/auxiliary class -- the clerical class
- D. The administrative class -- the executive class -- the professional/technical/specialist class -- the clerical class -- the messangerial/auxiliary class

The correct answer is option [D]

22. Neutrality as a characteristics of public service in government means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. workers must not get involved in politics except on resignation
- B. workers must be willing to serve any political party that comes in to power
- C. workers must be obedient to political executives

D. the institution of government is not affected by any change in government

The correct answer is option [A]

23. Public servants are expected to be \_\_\_\_\_ in politics.

- A. partial
- B. partisans
- C. indifferent
- D. non-partisans

The correct answer is option [D]

24. In which of the following ways does red tapism cause inefficiency in public service?

- A. The public service is filled with incompetent personnel.
- B. People who merit employment opportunities do not get them because public servants in authority have given them to their relations.
- C. The bureaucracy involved in the discharge of government affairs causes delays in progress.
- D. None of the above.

The correct answer is option [C]

25. It is an offence to receive or give bribe.

- A. True
- B. False

The correct answer is option [A]

26. Which of the following are in the executive class of public service?

- A. higher executive officers
- B. principal secretaries
- C. professionals/specialists



D. engineers

The correct answer is option [A]

27. Public service embraces the entire \_\_\_\_\_.

A. civil service

B. communion

C. unarmed forces

D. human rights

The correct answer is option [A]

28. \_\_\_\_\_ is a system of government in which most of the important decisions are taken by state officials rather than by elected representatives.

A. Bureaucracy

B. Ethnicity

C. Quota system

D. Federal character principle

The correct answer is option [A]

29. \_\_\_\_\_ is the post-election practice of rewarding loyal supporters of the winning candidates and party with appointive public offices.

A. Public appointment

B. Spoil system

C. Loyalist reward

D. Public system

The correct answer is option [B]

30. The disadvantage of the quota system is that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. it allows incompetent personnel to head strategic positions in the public service

- B. it causes unnecessary delay in the discharge of government affairs
- C. funds allocated to their ministries or department are diverted for personal use
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

31. Which of the following is not a way of improving the public service in Nigeria?

- A. Organizing refresher courses and training programmes.
- B. Press control
- C. The use of Public Complaints Commission.
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

32. Anonymity as a characteristics of public service means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. civil servants must be obedient to political executives
- B. civil servants must be willing to serve any political party that comes in power
- C. civil servants should not speak publicly on government-related matters unless authorized to do so
- D. civil servants must not get involved in politics except on resignation

The correct answer is option [C]

33. Which of the following is a problem of the public service?

- A. Tribalism
- B. Political instability
- C. Overstaffing
- D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [D]

34. Which of the following is not a feature of the public service?

- A. The public service do not change with the government that created it.
- B. The public service and its workers are politically neutral.
- C. The public service is essentially a temporal government institution.
- D. The public servants are expected to serve any government in power without fear or favour.

The correct answer is option [C]

35. Promotion in the public service is usually based on \_\_\_\_\_ of the individual.

- A. the financial status
- B. achievements
- C. state of origin
- D. years of experience

The correct answer is option [B]

36. \_\_\_\_\_ seeks to ensure that appointments to public service institutions fairly reflect the ethnic, religious, and geographic diversity of a nation.

- A. The quota system
- B. Ethnicity
- C. Nepotism
- D. Military intervention

The correct answer is option [A]

37. A programme can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a course or principle of action proposed by an organization
- B. a planned series of future events meant to enhance development
- C. setting right an undesirable or unfair situation.
- D. the entire civil service which carry out the various activities of government in a country.

The correct answer is option [B]

38. The public service majorly provides social services to the people in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make profit
- B. improve the quality of lives
- C. become servants
- D. none of the above

The correct answer is option [B]

39. Which of the following is the lowest grade of public servants in the public service?

- A. Clerical class
- B. Auxiliary class
- C. Technical class
- D. Administrative class

The correct answer is option [B]

40. The \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as the entire civil service, commissions and other agencies of government which carry out the various activities of government in a country.

- A. public service
- B. civil servants
- C. commissioner
- D. civil society

The correct answer is option [A]

41. Public service embraces all the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Civil service
- B. Parastatals
- C. Commissions
- D. Confraternities

The correct answer is option [D]

42. In Nigeria, which of the following institution is established by the government to take care of complaints about public civil servants?

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

The correct answer is option [D]

43. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a service provided by the government to people living within its jurisdiction, either through the public sector or by financing private provision of services.

- A. non-governmental organization
- B. ministry
- C. civil servant
- D. public service

The correct answer is option [D]