SOCIAL STUDY FOR

Junior Secondary School



Practice Questions and Answers



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Social Studies Exam Questions and Answers Pack

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QUESTIONS

TOPIC: CULTURAL AND IDENTITY

1. How do you preserve	e your cultura	I identity?	
A. By learning slangs i	n your langua	ige	
B. By adopting foreign	n cultures		
C. By retaining your co	ultural values		
D. By acquiring formal	education		
2. Naturalization can a	lso be referre	d to as	
A. Conferment			
B. Socialization			
C. Nationalization			
D. Acquired citizenshi	р		
E. Ascribed citizenship	c		
3. The art of making po	ots is known a	ıs	
A. pottery			
B. poultry			
C. figgery			
D. ponding			
E. pounding			
4. Which of these is no	oted for leathe	er work?	
A. Ibos			
B. Edos			
C. Hausas			
D. Nupes			
E. Yorubas			

5	can be described	l as the sum to	otal of the ways a	people live.
A. Socializatio	n			
B. Nationality				
C. Culture				
D. Ethnicity				
E. Tribalism				
6. The totality	of the ways of life	of a people is	called	-
A. belief				
B. culture				
C. norm				
D. tradition				
E. trait				
7. Which of the people?	following is a not	visible compo	nent used to ider	ntify the culture of a
A. Architecture	Э			
B. Art		055		
C. Skin colour				
D. Beliefs				
8. Which of the	following is not a	trait of foreigi	n influence on the	Nigerian culture?
A. Skirts and b	louses			
B. Polygamy				
C. Frozen mea	at and tinned food			
D. English lang	juage			

9	is used to make lea	ather products.		
A. rubber				
B. fibre				
C. cotton				
D. hides and sk	in			
E. timber				
10. Foreign cult	ures are introduced	d into Nigeria throu	ugh the following	g sources, except
A. television				
B. books				
C. internet				
D. mores				
E. peer pressur	e alifica			
L. peer pressur	TSITE .			
11. Non-material	odesized in the control of the contr	- cou.		
	see and use in our	culture		
B. materials we	do not see, but use	e in our culture		
C. materials we	find within our env	ironment		
D. materials oth	ners bring into our e	environment		
E. materials our	r people produce fo	or our use		
12	is not a tradition	al title in Oyo State	e CO\	
A. Olubadan		0.00		
B. Alafin				
C. Orangun				
D. Alake				
F Oniwo of Iwo				

13. The most popular language sp	ooken in Eastern Nigeria is
A. Ijaw	
B. Igbo	
C. Hausa	
D. Efik	
E. Yoruba	
14. Which of these towns is known	n for the production of terracotta?
A. Benin	
B. Enugu	
C. Nok	
D. Ibadan	
E. Igbo-Ukwu	
15is not a tradition	onal title in Ekiti state.
A. Ayangburen of Ikorodu	
B. Ajero of Ijero	
C. Ogoga of Ikere	
D. Ata of Ayede	
E. Olyudo of Ido	
16. Mary Slessor is best remember	ered for
A. treatment of small pox	
B. stopping the killing of twin bal	pies
C. pointing out witches and wiza	
D. killing of armed robbers	
E building of hostels	

17 is no	ot a language in N	ligeria.		
A. Gonja				
B. Itsekiri				
C. Kanuri				
D. Urhobo				
E. Ijaw				
18. The following are 6	examples of cultur	ral festivals helc	l in Nigeria exc	cept the
A. Osun River festiva	I held in Osogbo			
B. New yam festival h	eld in many parts	of eastern Nige	eria	
C. Adamu Orisa festi	val held in Lagos			
D. Argugu festival he	ld in Abuja			
19. December 26 of e	very year is comm	nonly known as .		
A. New year Day				
B. Christmas Day				
C. Boxing Day				
D. Children's Day				
E. Wrestling Day				
20. The traditional rul	er of Ibadan is ca	lled the	-ore	
A. Olubadan				
B. Alafin				
C. Oni				
D. Amayamabo				
E. Nana				

21. The title of the	traditional ruler o	of Borno is	5	
A. Emir				
B. Mayor				
C. Alaketu				
D. Shehu				
E. Sultan				
22. All of the follow	ving are aspects	of culture, excep	t	
A. music				
B. mineral				
C. dance				
D. religion				
E. language				
23. The crown title	of a leader in Oy	o is called	·	
A. Alafin				
B. Oni		.510°		
C. Olu				
D. Oba				
E. Emir				
24. The	is a place whe	ere historical reli	cs are kept.	
A. zoo				
B. library				
C. office				
D. vault				
E. museum				

25. Material culture include	s all of the following, except
A. pottery	
B. arts	
C. clothes	
D. artifacts	
E. language	

TOPIC: DEVELOPMENT, GROWTH AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

1is not a type of government.	
A. Monarchy	
B. Militocracy	
C. Oligarchy	
D. Plutocracy	
E. Theocracy	
2. The National Youth Service Corps was e	established in the year
A. 1976	
B. 1973	
C. 1979	
D. 1983	
E. 1985	
3 is not a Federal University	y in Nigeria.
A. University of Agriculture, Makurdi	
B. Abubakar Tafawa Belewa University	
C. Ladoke Akintola University of Technolo	ogy
D. Benue State University	
E. Usman Danfodio University Sokoto	
4. Which of the following is not an indicate	or of growth and development in a country?
A. Formal education	
B. Unemployment	

C. Infr	astructure		
D. Suf	ficient food		
5. The	is responsible for schools	s and colleges in Nigeria.	
A. Min	istry of Schools		
B. Min	istry of Colleges		
C. Min	nistry of Schools and Colleges		
D. Min	istry of Academics		
E. Min	istry of Education		
6	is not a disadvantage of Over-	population.	
A. Abr	normal demands on social services	s	
B. Une	employment		
C. Poo	or education		
D. Ava	ilability of human resources		
E. Sho	ortage of food supply		
7. By w	hat means can the population of a	a country be determined?	
A. By a	a census		
B. By	calculating the birthrate		
C. By	counting the number of houses		
D. By t	the registration of the dead		
E. By o	calculating the wealth of the nation	n allis	
	overnment where there is a king is	known as	
	autocracy		
	emocracy		
	anarchy		
D. a m	onarchy		

9. Nigeria's population is on the	ne increase because
A. of the introduction of good	d medical treatment
B. social amenities are evenly	distributed nationwide
C. the country is presently ru	led by civilians
D. there is more food in the m	narket
E. there are no communal cla	shes
10. The Motto of Ebonyi State	is
A. God's own state	
B. The land of promise	
C. The salt of the nation	
D. The big heart	
E. The pride of the nation	
11. The head of a primary scho	ool is called the
A. Chancellor	
B. Principal	
C. Head master	
D. Vice Chancellor	
E. Registrar	
12. A rapid population increas	e is called
A. Population explosion	
B. population distribution	
C. Population density	
D. Population sparsity	
E. Population equilibrium	

13. A government in which the leader	is both the religious ar	nd political head is called
a		
A. anarchy		
B. bureacracy		
C. theocracy		
D. monarchy		
14. The official language used in Nige	erian schools, colleges	and universities is
A. Arabic		
B. Yoruba		
C. Hausa		
D. English		
E. Igbo		
15. The author of Things Fall Apart is		
A. Professor Jubril Aminu		
B. Professor Wole Soyinka		
C. John Pepper Clark		
D. Professor Chinua Achebe		
E. Dr. Cyprian Ekwesi		
16. A student in the second stage of school level.	the 6-3-3-4 education	al system is in
A. junior secondary		
B. post secondary		
C. pre-primary		
D. primary		
F secondary		

17. The two main types of education are the	and	education.
A. christian, islamic		
B. formal, informal		
C. western, traditional		
D. normadic, special		
E. primary, secondary		
18. Before money was introduced, the earliest f	orm of trade in Nig	eria was
A. foreign investment		
B. trade by barter		
C. coins		
D. import/export		
19. The University of Nigeria is located in	-	
A. Ibadan		
B. Lagos		
C. Port-Harcourt		
D. Nsukka		
E. Niger		
20. Special schools are basically meant for		
A. lazy students		
B. average students		
C. young students		
D. physically challenged children		
E. normal children		

21. A common characteristic of tra education is that both emphasize		and the 6-3-3-4	system of
A. knowledge			
B. writing			
C. skills			
D. reading			
E. All of the above			
22. Capitalism is			
A. a government for the people			
B. an economy that is controlled I	by the most qualifie	d	
C. a government that is controlled	d by the wealthiest p	people	
D. an economic system in which p	oolitical power is in t	the hands of a fe	¢W
E. an economic system in which c distribution	itizens control the r	means of produc	ction and
23. Increase in quality or quantity changes for better can be describ		ces accompanie	d by remarkable
A. development			
B. growth			
C. improvement			
D. revolution			
E. transformation			
24. W.A.E.C is the acronym for			
A. Western Academic Empowerme	ent Committee		
B. West African Examining Counc	ii ש		
C. West African Examination Cour	ncil		
D. World And Economic Council			
E. Women Assembly of Economic	Committee		

25. Under the 6-3-3-4 system, secompleted.	econdary education takes	to be
A. 6 years		
B. 5 years		
C. 4 years		
D. 3 years		
E. 10 years		
26. The blind learn with the help	of the	
A. braille		
B. stick		
C. hearing aid		
D. braider		
E. encrypter		
27. Which of these institutions gieducation?	ive the most systematic and m	odern type of
A. Apprenticeship	, Silver	
B. College		
C. Home		
D. Society		
E. Tutorials		
28. The characteristics of formal	education include all of the fo	ollowing, except
A it requires approved will bus		
A. it requires approved syllabus		
B. it has specified duration	sining supposes and failure	
C. it conducts exams for determ	ining success and failure	
D. it is established by law	, off	
E. it is for a special set of people	-	

29. Children who attend primary	school are identified	d as	
A. peer group			
B. age group			
C. students			
D. pupils			
E. colleagues			
30. Another name for Western e	education is	education.	
A. formal			
B. home			
C. non-formal			
D. quranic			
E. traditional			
31. What is trade by barter?			
A. It is the trade of goods or ser	rvices without the exc	change of money	- 3
B. It is the exchange of goods of	or services for money		
C. It is the exchange of goods f	or services.		
D. It is the trade of money without	out the exchange of g	goods or services	
32 is not a facility li	nked to electrical pov	wer generation in	Nigeria.
A. Kainji hydro power station			
B. Jebba hydro power station			
C. Rivers hydro power station			
D. Shiroro hydro power station			
E. Delta power station			

33. The country with the high	est population in the world is
A. China	
B. India	
C. Nigeria	
D Russia	

E. U.S.A

TOPIC: LEADERSHIP, FELLOWERSHIP NATIONAL ECONOMY

1. Workers generally demand for more salarie except	s because of all of the following reasons
A. favourable condition of service	
B. poor standard of living	
C. less pay for the work done	
D. increase in price of goods and services	
E. differences in the salaries of workers in th	e same industry
2. The following are attributes of a good follo	wer except
A. discipline	
B. sabotage	
C. loyalty	
D. cooperation	
3 caused Aba women riot during th	ne indirect rule in Nigeria.
A. Commerce	
B. Economics	
C. Civil rights	
D. Tax	
E. Wealth	
4. Leadership positions can be acquired thro A. force	ugh the following means except

parable
interest for a

8available goods		where there is more mo	oney in circulation t	han the
A. Inflation				
B. Deflation				
C. Recession				
D. Boom				
E. Depression				
9	is a modern od	ccupation in Nigeria.		
A. Banking				
B. Farming				
C. Fishing				
D. Weaving				
E. Crafting				
10. Trade betwee	en Nigeria and	other countries is an	example of	
A. domestic trad	de			
B. international	trade	-05t5"		
C. local trade				
D. internal trade)			
E. border trade				
11. Which of the	following is co	ncerned with offering s	security services?	
A. security com	panies			
B. banks				
C. communicati	on outfits			
D. advertising a	gencies			
E None of the a	shovo			

12	is not a capital resou	ırce.		
A. Rubber				
B. Machine				
C. House				
D. Land				
E. Money				
13. Agriculture	is important because			
A. it creates er	mployment			
B. it increases	the foreign exchange of	a country		
C. it provides f	ood for human consump	otion and cash crop	s for foreign exc	hange
D. it is a means	s of earning a living			
E. All of the ab	ove			
14. The daily or	weekly payment receive	d by a workman for	work or service	s done is
called				
A. bonus				
B. salary				
C. income				
D. wage				
E. dividend				
15	$_{ extsf{L}}$ is the parent body of a	ll trade unions in Nig	geria.	
A. NUJ				
B. MAN				
C. NBA				
D. NMA				
E. NLC				

16. Economic life is otherwise called	
A. capital activities	
B. human activities	
C. social activities	
D. political activities	
E. None of the above	
17 is a large building where w	orkers use machines to produce goods.
A. Hospital	and the state of t
B. Factory	
C. Court	
D. School	
E. Mosque	
18is not an essential factor	to consider in the location of an industry.
A. The presence of raw materials	
B. The nearness to the market	
C. The availability of capital	
D. The presence of rivers	
E. The availability of labour	
19. The three types of resources are	resources.
A. Artificial, human and natural	
B. Capital, human and land	
C. Forest, natural and human	
D. Natural, human and capital	
E. Human, retained and capital	

20. A common cause of breakdown of	disagreement between le	eaders and followers is the
A. affection		
B. communication		
C. interest		
D. passion		
E. love		
21 is not	an industrial town in Nige	ria.
A. Akure		
B. Aba		
C. Port-Harcourt		
D. Lagos		
E. Kano		
22 is not a qua	ality of a good leader.	
A. Intelligence		
B. Faith	105 to	
C. Indecisiveness		
D. Enthusiastic		
E. Integrity		
23 is not	a basic need of man.	
A. Food		
B. Shelter		
C. Water		
D. Car		
FΔir		

24. All of the following a	are the importance of agricult	ure, except
A. it provides most of the pharmaceutical and ma	ne resources needed by som nufacturing industries	e industries such as the
B. it leads to the starva	tion of the people	
C. it provides a means	of earning a living for farmers	, fishermen, herbalists, etc
D. it encourages the pe	erformance of researches amo	ong agriculturists, nutritionists
E. it creates markets (b	oth local and foreign) for our	raw materials and goods.
25. Most traditional rule	rs emerge leaders by	- 15°C
A. decree		
B. force		
C. election		
D. selection		
26. The following are att	tributes of a good leader exce	ept
A. intelligence		
B. personality	ere in the	
C. wealth		
D. ambition		
27 is not	t an effect of locating many ir	ndustries in one place.
A. Over population		
B. Scarcity of raw mate	rials	
C. Air and water pollution	on	
D. Abundance of food a	and materials	
Chartage of assist or	monition	

28 is a person v	vho accepts, believes, obeys a	nd abides by the rules and
regulations of a group.	(8)	15
A. A leader		
B. A follower		
C. A tyrant		
D. A weakling		
E. A prisoner		
29. Which of these is used for	or making clothes?	
A. Cotton		
B. Groundnut		
C. Timber		
D. Oil palm		
E. Columbite		
30. Which of these statemer having more money in the co	nts is not true of a situation whountry?	ere there are a few people
A. There will be equal rights	and opportunities for all.	
B. There will be a strong infl	uence on the government by t	he few people.
C. The rich will take over the	e control of the wealth of the n	ation.
D. There will be social inequ	ıality.	
E. The rich will cheat and op	press the poor.	
31. The monthly payment rec	ceived by a worker for work or	services done is called
A. salary		
B. bonus		
C. wage		
D. income		
E. dividend		

32. The following factors were pre-colonial days, except	e usually considered in the cho	oice of a leader during the
A. family lineage		
B. personal qualities		
C. social background		
D. skin colour		
E. tradition		
33. The difference between the imported by a country at a sp	he total value of goods and ser	rvices exported and those
A. balance of payment		
B. balance of trade		
C. foreign investment		
D. international trade		
E. net import		
34 is not a quality	of a good follower.	
A. Creativity		
B. Rudeness		
C. Politeness		
D. Honesty		
E. Resourcefulness		
35. A record of all transaction specific time period is called	ns made between a country and	d all other countries at a
A. import payment		
B. export payment		
C. net import payment		
D. balance of payment		
E. terms of payment		

36 is an exa	ample of a civil right	of a citizen of a c	country.	
A. Education				
B. Farming				
C. Teaching				
D. Working as a civi	il servant			
E. Voting				
37 red	luces the real incom	e of workers.		
A. Inflation				
B. Deflation				
C. Demand				
D. Supply				
E. Production				
38. Which of these i	is not an attribute of	a good leader?		
A. Temperamental				
B. Honest				
C. Firmness				
D. Wisdom				
E. Self-confidence				
39. Which of the fol	lowing is not a huma	in resource?		
A. Engineer				
B. Doctor				
C. Machine				
D. Teacher				
E. Driver				

40. A leader who arrogates a	II powers to himself is said to be	
A. autocratic		
B. democratic		
C. socialist		
D. theocratic		

TOPIC: PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT AND POLITICAL/LEGAL INSTITUTIONS

1 state is not foun	d in the Sudan zone.		
A. Kano			
B. Borno			
C. Delta			
D. Bauchi			
E. Sokoto			
2. The geographical entity	known as Nigeria toda	y was named by	
A. Flora Lugard			
B. Flora Shaw			
C. Shaw Lugard			
D. Lady Flora			
E. Mary Shaw			
3 is not an elemen	nt of weather and clim	ate.	
A. Humidity			
B. Light			
C. Pressure			
D. Wind			
4. All of the following are n	on-renewable natural	resources, except	·
A. crude oil			
B. iron ore			
C. forests			

D. bauxite		
E. copper		
5. A lowland between two hills is cal	lled a	
A. hill		
B. stream		
C. fold		
D. valley		
E. dam		
6. The head of the first military gove	ernment in Nigeria was	
A. Gen. Johnson Aguiyi Ironsi		
B. Gen. Yakubu Gowon		
C. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo		
D. Gen. Murtala Mohammed		
E. Odimegu Ojukwu		
7. Political rallies are organised by _	27	
A. the government		
B. civil servants		
C. politicians		
D. political parties		
E. sympathizers		
8. Nigeria gained independence on		
A. 1st October, 1960		
B. 27th May, 1960		
C. 1st October, 1963		

D. 27th May 1963		
E. 15th January, 1966		
9. Pick the odd one out.		
A. Herbert Macaulay		
B. Obafemi Awolowo		
C. Olusegun Obasanjo		
D. Ernest Shonekon		
E. Shehu Shagari		
10. Which of the following is	not a function of the lo	cal government?
A. Making of bye-laws.		
B. Provision and maintenand	ce of primary schools.	
C. Provision and maintenan	ce of university educati	on.
D. Provision and maintenand	ce of motor parks.	
E. Provision and maintenand	ce of burial grounds.	
11. A person who brings an a	ction to a court of law i	s called the
A. prosecutor counsel		
B. defence counsel		
C. lawyer		
D. plaintiff		
E. defendant		
12. Dr. Goodluck Jonathan b	ecame acting president	t of Nigeria on
A. 10th November, 2009		
B. 10th December, 2009		
C. 10th January, 2010		

D. 10th February, 2010	
E. 23rd November, 2009	
13. The highest decision making body in N	igeria today is
A. Parliament	
B. State House of Assembly	
C. House of Senate	
D. House of Representatives	
E. Appeal Court	
14 is the major function of the exe	ecutive arm of government.
A. Communes with government.	
B. Implements policies of government.	
C. Gives orders to government.	
D. Co-operates with other arms of govern	ment.
E. Influences the masses against the gove	ernment.
To the state of th	
15. The first indigenous African Governor (General of Nigeria was
A. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe	
B. Sir Tafawa Belewa	
C. Sir Ahmadu Bello	
D. Chief Obafemi Awolowo	
E. Chief Ransome Kuti	
16. Pressure groups are	
A. independent groups fighting for their ri	ghts
B. groups whose members have an interest	st in governance
C. groups of persons that wish to take po	wer by force

D. unionists exerting pressure on the government	
E. groups that go against government decisions	
17. The three organs of government are the	
A. Executive, Court and Civil servants	
B. Judiciary, Civil service and Commissioners	
C. Executive, Legislature and Judiciary	
D. Executive, Commissioners and Civil service	
E. Executive, Administrators and Law courts	
18. As at December 2005, Nigeria was a	
A. monarchy	
B. democracy	
C. oligarchy	
D. military government	
E. theocracy	
Store	
19. The is the government at the grass root level .	
A. council government	
B. local government	
C. state government	
D. federal government	
E. municipal government	
20 is not a source of finance to local governments.	
A. License fees	
B. Taxes	
C Worker's salaries	

D. Government grants		
E. Court fines		
21 was the coun	try in which apartheid stopped rece	ntly.
A. Zimbabwe		
B. East Africa		
C. South Africa		
D. Namibia		
E. Southern Rhodesia		
22. Nigeria is divided into	political zones.	
A. 6		
B. 8		
C. 9		
D. 5		
E. 10		
23. An individual can exercise	e his right to vote in Nigeria from wh	en he is age
A. 21		
B. 18		
C. 23		
D. 25		
E. 30		
24. The is one of the t	three tiers of government in Nigeria.	
A. Senate		
B. Parliament		
C Council of States		

D. Executive	
E. Local Government	
25. INEC is the acronym for	
A. Interdependent Nigerian Election Committee	
B. Independent Nigeria Electional Corporation	
C. Independent National Electoral Commission	
D. Incorporated National Election Committee	
E. Independent Nigerian Election Company	
26. The is not the right of a citizen.	
A. right to life	
B. right to vote and be voted for	
C. freedom of religion and worship	
D. right to steal and kill	
E. freedom of worship	
Store Control of the	
27. The legislature is made up of the and	
A. Houses of Senate and Representatives	
B. Houses of Assembly and Executive	
C. Houses of Media and Press	
D. Houses of Representatives and Executive	
E. None of the above	
28. The first political party was founded by	
A. Late Chief Obafemi Awolowo	
B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe	
C. Late Alhaji Tafawa Belewa	

D. late Sir Alhaji Ahmadu Be	ello			
E. Late Herbert Macaulay				
29. Apartheid is the				
A. love of one another desp	oite colour of	the skin		
B. unity of different people	and races			
C. discrimination of races a	gainst others	due to skin colou	ır	
D. acceptance of dominance				
E. realizing the potentials of	f the colour, r	ace or tongue		
30. Which institution deals v	vith the laws o	of society?		
A. Legal				
B. Economic				
C. Political				
D. Cultural				
E. Religion				
31. The first prime minister o	f Nigeria was			
A. Late Alh.Tafawa Balewa				
B. Late Alh. Ahmadu Bello				
C. Late Chief Obafemi Awo	lowo			
D. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe				
E. Alh. Shehu Shagari				
32. The average weather co	nditions of a	olace over a perio	od of time is its	·
A. climate				
B. regime				
C. weather range				
D. weather effect				

33. The hotness or coolness of a	place at a particular time	of the year is called
, and a second		
A. temperature		
B. air pressure		
C. humidity		
D. sunshine		
E. cloud		
34. Organizations formed to esta as institutions.	blish peace and order in	the society are referred to
A. economic		
B. legal		
C. political		
D. religious		
E. traditional		
35 is the father of Nig	gerian politics.	
A. Sir Ahmed Bello	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
B. Chief Obafemi Awolowo		
C. Mr. Herbert Macaulay		
D. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe		
E. Sir Ahmadu Saraki		
36. Which instrument is used in n	neasuring the humidity of	the atmosphere?
A. Thermometer		
B. Anemometer		
C. Hygrometer		
D. Weather cork		
E. Rain gauge		

37. A situation where people are treferred to as	free to choose their leaders by a majority vot	e is
A. autocracy		
B. democracy		
C. militocracy		
D. revolution		
E. dictatorship		
38 is not a measuring ins	strument for weather and climate.	
A. Rainguage		
B. Wind vane		
C. Sunshine recorder		
D. Ananametre		
E. Anemometer		
39 is one of the three tier	rs of Government in Nigeria	
A. Parliament	allie,	
B. Council of states		
C. Local government		
D. Senate		
E. Executive		
2. Exoduivo		
10. Which of the following explain	ns the causes of high rate of crime in cities?	
A. Diverse opinions	is the causes of high rate of chine in chies:	
18,00		
B. Mobility of labour		
C. Political instability		
D. Social instability		
E. Unemployment		

41. States that are located in except	n the dry lowland rain forest area	include the following,
A. Cross river		
B. Ondo		
C. Akwa-Ibom		
D. Lagos		
E. Imo		

TOPIC: SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

	ne planning and organi	ising of an environmer	nt for better living
conditions.			
A. Town investment			
B. Town system			
C. Town forecasting			
D. Town planning			
E. Town population			
2 was not a nationa	ılist leader.		
A. Herbert Macaulay			
B. Chief Obafemi Awolo	wo		
C. Mallam Aminu Kano			
D. Prof. Wole Soyinka			
E. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe			
3 is not a	an essential feature of	a well planned town in	n Nigeria.
A. Good road and street	t networks		
B. Well spaced houses			
C. Good drainage system	ms		
D. Good spacing between	en houses and roads		
E. Putting up of unautho	orised structures		
4 is a well pla	anned town in Nigeria.		
A. Abuja			

B. Lokoja			
C. Bayelsa			
D. Ibadan			
E. Kano			
5. An unmaried woman is o	called		
A. a father			
B. a bachelor			
C. a spinster			
D. a parent			
E. an uncle			
6. The application of scientis called	etific knowledge to	create things and	solve man's problems
A. applied science			
B. statistics			
C. economics			
D. technology	105th		
7. The act of married peop	ole having sexual a	affairs outside their	marriages is called
A. sexual harassment			
B. pre-marital sexual relat	ionship		
C. extra-marital sexual rela	ationship		
D. rape E. incest			

8. Which of the following is	not an agent of social	isation?	
A. Entertainer			
B. Family			
C. Church			
D. Peer group			
E. School			
9. An unmarried man is cal	led		
A. a father			
B. a bachelor			
C. a spinster			
D. a parent			
E. an uncle			
10. Which of these is the fi	rst agent of socialization	on	
A. Family			
B. School			
C. Peer			
D. church			
E. Newspaper			
11. A marriage between a m	ıan and a woman of dif	ferent ethnic group	s is called
·			
A. intra ethnic marriage			
B. inter ethnic marriage			
C. group marriage			
D. community marriage			
E. domestic marriage			

2is the art of copying the ideas and machines of the other countries, using them in another country	and
A. Technology transfer	
B. Technology application	
C. Technology appreciation	
D. Technology advancement	
3. Which of these is not a basic requirement for a successful marriage?	
A. Love	
B. Honesty	
C. Reproduction	
D. Disloyalty	
E. Loyalty	
4. The taking of drugs regularly without a doctor's prescription is called	·
A. drug congestion	
B. drug order	
C. drug taking	
D. drug abuse	
E. drug exposure	
5. A place where members of a family live together is known as a	÷0),
A. home	
B. post office	
C. clinic	
D. hospital	
E. compound	

 Extra marital sexual relationsh following reasons, except 		ed because of the
A. it could destroy a marriage		
B. it can lead to the transfer of g	eneral diseases	
C. it breeds disrespect between	a couple	
D. it encourages better understa	anding and love in the famil	у
E. it can lead to unwanted pregn	ancy	•
	1000 M	
17 is a marriage practi	ce that is not common in N	ligeria.
A. polyandry	Me.	i Sili
B. polygamy		
C. monogamy		
D. intra-ethnic marriage		
E. inter-ethnic marriage		
L. Intel ethine marnage		
18. All, but one of the following is contributions to the world. Identi		reat discoveries and
A. Thomas Edison	. Silver	
B. Robert Hooke		
C. Isaac Gulenberg		
D. Albert Einstein		
E. Isaac Newton		
19. The property or money paid b	y a bride to her husband ir	n marriage is called
A. bride price		
B. dowry		
C. alms		
D. share		
E. sadaki		

20. A place where buying and	I selling takes place is called	
A. bank		
B. market		
C. store		
D. warehouse		
E. factory		
21. Which of the following is no	ot an effect of drug addiction?	
A. Untimely death		
B. Happiness and long life		
C. Dizziness		
D. Irresponsible lifestyle		
E. Recklessness		
22. The origin of monogamous	s marriages in Nigeria can be traced	to the activities of
the		
A. early traditional muslims		
B. early traders		
C. early tribal warriors		
D. nationalist		
E. early christian missionaries	3	
23. The payment of dowry is c	commonly practiced among the	SHE
A. Igbos		
B. Yorubas		
C. Indians		
D. Hausas		
F Ghanajans		

24. Science has all of the following m	ethods, except
A. definition	
B. conclusion	
C. analysis	
D. premonition	
E. ideas	
25. Which of the following is not a de	emerit of science and technology?
A. It encourages crime due to the us	e of sophisticated weapons.
B. It destroys the art of craftsmanshi	p.
C. It slows down the development ra	te in most countries.
D. Weapons of war are products of s	cience and technology.
26. At what stage in the life of a human responsibilities of becoming an adult	an being does one begin to learn the?
A. Transition stage	
B. Adolescent stage	
C. Reproductive stage	
D. Retrogressive stage	
E. Progressive stage	
27. Pre-marital sexual relationship ca	n lead to
A. permanent relationship	
B. well organised home	
C. unwanted pregnancy	
D. successful marriage	
E. long life and riches	

28. Technology is defined as	
ill.	
A. building bridges and roads	
B. practicing science principles	
C. using scientific knowledge to sol	ve practical problems
D. identifying scientific knowledge in	n practical problems
E. experimenting with scientific tool	s
29. The sexual relationship between	unmarried men and women is
A. pre-marital sexual relationship	
B. incest	
C. sexual harassment	
D. extra marital sexual relationship	
E. rape	
30 promotes a happy ar	nd successful marriage.
A. Understanding	
B. Impatience	
C. Barrenness	
D. Disloyalty	
E. Misunderstanding	
31. Which of the following is a proof societies?	of the application of technology in traditional
A. Using of tractors for farming	
B. Forming of villages and hamlets	
C. Smelting of iron - ore	
D. movement from one place to and	other
E. preparation of different meals	

32. In Nigeria today	y, every person is	expected to		
A. be a muslim				
B. be a christian				
C. worship idols				
D. choose his or he	er own religion			
E. visit the holy lan	ıd			
33 do no	ot travel by air.			
A. Airships				
B. Helicopters				
C. Coastal liners				
D. Space crafts				
E. Rockets				
34. A collection of	flowers used to de	ecorate a room is	s called a	of
flowers.				
A. bucket				
B. bunch	č			
C. bouquet				
D. basket				
E. pack				
35. A container in v	which the collection	on of flowers is p	laced is called	a flower
-				
A. vase				
B. box				
C. dish				
D. pot				
E. container				

36. Members of the Red Cross Society I	earn to give	·
A. first aid and medical assistance		
B. entertainment		
C. instructions		
D. assistance to everybody		
E. None of the above		
37. Societies that are trying to build up technologically	their science and tech	nnology are said to be
A. developed		
B. developing		
C. undeveloped		
D. advanced		
38 is not a social service.		
A. good water supply		
B. education in public schools		
C. health care in the general hospital		
D. construction of adequate roads		
E. building of private schools		
39. The following are benefits of Science the provision of	e and Technology in t	he world today, except
A. hospitals		
B. local gins		
C. modern factories		
D. power stations		
E. water treatment plants		

40. Division of Labour is defined as	
A. the breaking down of the stages of production into smaller units	
B. the creation of more offices for labour	
C. the division of work among groups	
D. the production of goods without much labour	
E. the using of labour only as a factor of production	
41 is one factor that is responsible for poor health in children.	
A. Regular and good medical care	
B. Adequate rest	
C. Inadequate body care	
D. Balanced diet	
E. Good exercises	
42. One disadvantage of drug addiction is	
A. it makes people strong and healthy	
B. it makes people highly sociable and popular	
C. it destroys the organs of the body	
D. it makes the organs of the body work well	
E. it increases the life span of the addict	
43. Which of the following is not a traditional application of technology in	Nigeria?
A. Blacksmithing	
B. Bronze casting	
C. Brass casting	
D. Food packaging	

- 44. Which of the following is not a product of technology?
- A. Fire
- B. Cutlasses
- C. Air crafts
- D. Motor vehicles
- E. Videos

TOPIC: SOCIETAL CHANGES OVER TIME

1 founded the N	Nigerian Democratic Party (NDP).	
A. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe		
B. Chief Obafemi Awolowo	0 200	
C. Lord Frederick Lugard		
D. Herbert Macaulay		
E. Gen. Aguiyi Ironsi		
2. Nigeria became a repub	olic in	
A. 1960		
B. 1961		
C. 1962		
D. 1963		
E. 1964		
3. The period between 196	37 to 1970 in Nigeria is referred to the p	period of
A. Military Occupation		
B. Civil War		
C. Self-determination		
D. Intercommunal Crisis		
E. Social Assessment		
4. Nigeria was further divid	ded into 19 states in	
A. 1967		
B. 1966		
C 1976		

D. 1978		
E. 1969		
5. The first military coup in Nige	eria took place in	
A. August 27, 1985.		
B. January 14, 1976		
C. January 15, 1966		
D. January 15, 1967		
E. January 14, 1976		
6 is the body resprelated crimes in Nigeria.	oonsible for exterminating drug traffic	cking and other
A. MAMSER		
B. NDLEA		
C. WAI Brigade		
D. DFFRI		
E. INEC		
7. Who was the first Governor (General of Nigeria?	
A. Sir Frederick Lugard		
B. Mungo Park		
C. Sir Gilbert Carter		
D. H. H. Johnson		
E. Palph Moore		
8. The Nigerian Civil war started	d in	
A. 1963		
B 1970		

C. 1967		
D. 1973		
E. 1966		
9. The first chairman of th	ne National Drug Law Enforcemen	t Agency (NDLEA) was
- 25		
A. Prof. Dora Akinyili		
B. Mr. Fidelis Oyakhilome		
C. Charles Soludo		
D. El-Rufai		
E. Mr. Tom Ikimi		
10. All lines joining same p	place of equal temperature is call	ed
A. isohels		
B. isotherms		
C. isohyets		
D. isonephs		
E. isoterms	351511	
11. The first military Head	of State of Nigeria was	
A. Gen. Mohammadu Buh	-	
B. Gen. Ibrahim Babangio		
C. Gen. Yakubu Gowon	.50	
	nio	
D. Gen. Olusegun Obasa		
E. Gen. Murtala Mohamm	1ea	

12. When did the British amalgar Nigeria?	mate the protectorates of	Northern and Southern
A. 1912		
B. 1914		
C. 1861		
D. 1983		
E. 1971		
13. Who was the first missionary Calabar?	that fought relentlessly ag	painst the killing of twins in
A. Virgin Mary		
B. Mary Magdalene		
C. Mary Anne		
D. Mary Slessor		
E. Mary Clessor		
14. Ibrahim Babangida became t Forces on	the President and Comma	nder-in-Chief of the Armed
A. 27th August, 1982	15110	
B. 27th August, 1983		
C. 27th August, 1984		
D. 27th August, 1985		
E. 27th August, 1986		
15 government int	roduced the Structural Ad	justment Programme.
A. Alh. Shehu Shagari's		
B. Gen. Yakubu Gowon's		
C. Gen. Ibrahim Babangida's		
D. Chief Olusegun Obasanjo's		
E. Gen. Mohammadu Buhari's		

16	became the Governor of the whole I	Nigeria in 1912.
A. Obafemi A	wolowo	
B. Lord Lugar	rd of	
C. Dr. Nnamd	i Azikiwe	
D. Herbert Ma	acaulay	
E. George Go	oldie	
17. The Nigeria	an Civil War came to an end in the year ₋	
A. 1965		
B. 1966		
C. 1970		
D. 1971		
E. 1975		
18	_ is not a state in Nigeria.	
A. Jigawa		
B. Adamawa		
C. Ebonyi		
D. Kwara		
E. Abuja		
19 did n	ot create any state in his time in power i	n Nigeria.
A. Gen. Yakub	ou Gowon	
B. Gen. Ibrahi	im Babangida	
C. Late Gen.	Murtala Mohammed	
D. Late Dr. Nr	namdi Azikiwe	
E. Late Gener	ral Sanni Abacha	

20. The first elected President of Nig	geria was
A. President Ibrahim Babangida	
B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe	
C. Alh. Shehu Sagari	
D. Alh. Tafawa Belewa	
E. Dr. Alex Ekwueme	
21. Operation Feed the Nation (OFN) was introduced by
A. Gen Olusegun Obasanjo	
B. Gen. Mohammadu Buhari	
C. Gen. Murtala Mohammed	
D. Alh. Shehu Shagari	
E. Gen. Ibrahim Babangida	
22 handed over power	to Olusegun Obasanjo in 1999.
A. Ibrahim Babangida	
B. Sanni Abacha	
C. Gen. Gowon	
D. Gen. Abdusalam Abubakar	
E. Ernest Shonekan	
23. Lagos was administered by Brita	in as a
A. colony	
B. self rule	
C. protectorate	
D. amalgam	
E confederate	

24. Gen. Sanni Abacha came in	ito power as the Head o	of State in	
A. 1997			
B. 1990			
C. 1992			
D. 1993			
E. 1995			
25. The government of the peo	ple, by the people, and	for the people is kr	nown as
A. Autocracy			
B. Oligarchy			
C. Socialism			
D. Democracy			
E. Communism			
26. During the period between republican government which w		ecember 31, 1983, Ni	geria had a
A. first republic			
B. second republic	-05th		
C. third republic			
D. fourth republic			
E. military regime			
27 government	introduced the Green	Revolution in Nigeri	a.
A. Alh. Shehu Shagari			
B. Alh. Abubakar Tafawa-Belew	va		
C. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe			
D. Gen. Aguiyi Ironsi			
E. Gen. Yakubu Gowon			

28 took over as Governor-General from Sir James Robertson i	n 1960
A. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe	
B. Gen. Murtala Mohammed	
C. Chief Obafemi Awolowo	
D. Herbert Macaulay	
E. Lord Lugard	
29 is not a ministry in Nigeria.	
A. Commerce and Industry	
B. Development	
C. Transportation	
D. Labour	
E. Agriculture and Water Resources	
30 took over after the death of Gen. Sanni Abacha.	
A. Olusegun Obasanjo	
B. Ibrahim Babangida	
C. Gen. Abdulsalam Abubakar	
D. Ernest Shonekan	
E. None of the above	
31 was the first President of Nigeria, after Nigeria gained her independ	lence.
A. Gen. Ibrahim Babangida	
B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe	
C. Gen. Yakubu Gowon	
D. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo	
E. Alh. Shehu Shagari	

TOPIC: TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

1. All of the following can	be referred to as be	easts of burden, exc	cept	
A. camels				
B. horses				
C. cats				
D. asses				
E. donkeys				
2. The most efficient and transport.	most reliable mode	rn means of transp	ortation is	
A. sea				
B. road				
C. pipeline				
D. air				
3. The simplest and the m	nost basic way of tra	ansport is by		
A. foot B. animals				
C. bicycle				
D. motor				
4. Which of the following	is not an importanc	e of communication	n in the Nigeri	an
economy?				
A. Sending information to	o the public is easie	r.		
B. Business transactions	are done with more	e ease.		
C. Communication system	ms sometimes caus	e accidents.		
D. It helps reduce work in	n terms of time and	space.		

5. Our traditional methods of	communication include the follow	wing except the use of
<u> </u>		
A. town criers		
B. talking drums		
C. canon shots		
D. postal services		
6. Print media includes the fol	llowing except	
A. newspapers		
B. internet		
C. magazines		
D. books		
7. A merit of travelling by air is	S	
A. it is easy to operate		
B. it brings one to his or her o	doorstep	
C. it is the cheapest means o	of transportation	
D. it is the fastest means of tr	ransportation	
E. it carries many people at a	time	
The correct answer is option[l	D]	
8. Non-print media includes th	he following except	
A. magazines		
B. internet		
C. television		
D. radio		

9. All of the following are me	ans of communication, except
A. radio	
B. town crier	
C. displaying	
D. newspaper	
E. telephone	
10. The following are forms o	of land transport except
A. head portage	
B. human traction	
C. pipeline	
D. beasts of burden	
11. The transmi	ts television nationwide in Nigeria.
A. NTA	
B. NTB	
C. NTC	.055
D. NTD	
E. NTE	

ANSWERS

TOPIC: CULTURAL AND IDENTITY

i. How do you preserve your cultural identity:
A. By learning slangs in your language
B. By adopting foreign cultures
C. By retaining your cultural values
D. By acquiring formal education
The correct answer is option [C]
2. Naturalization can also be referred to as
A. Conferment
B. Socialization
C. Nationalization
D. Acquired citizenship
E. Ascribed citizenship
The correct answer is option [A]
3. The art of making pots is known as
A. pottery
B. poultry
C. figgery
D. ponding
E. pounding
The correct answer is option [A]

4. Which of these is n	oted for leather w	ork?	
A. Ibos			
B. Edos			
C. Hausas			
D. Nupes			
E. Yorubas			
The correct answer is	option [C]		
5 can be	e described as the	e sum total of the ways	a people live.
A. Socialization			
B. Nationality			
C. Culture			
D. Ethnicity			
E. Tribalism			
The correct answer is	option [C]		
6. The totality of the v	vays of life of a pe	eople is called	
A. belief			
B. culture			
C. norm			
D. tradition			
E. trait			
The correct answer is	option [B]		
7. Which of the follow people?	ing is a not visible	e component used to id	dentify the culture of a
A. Architecture			
B. Art			

C. Skin colour	
D. Beliefs	
The correct answer is option [C]	
O Militalia of the faller to a transfer of	
1.5°	ait of foreign influence on the Nigerian culture?
A. Skirts and blouses	
B. Polygamy	
C. Frozen meat and tinned food	
D. English language	
The correct answer is option [B]	
9 is used to make le	ather products.
A. rubber	
B. fibre	
C. cotton	
D. hides and skin	
E. timber	
The correct answer is option [D]	
eco),	
10. Foreign cultures are introduced	d into Nigeria through the following sources, except
A. television	
B. books	
C. internet	
D. mores	
E. peer pressure	
The correct answer is option [D]	
Mores - are the rules of right and vaccepted ways of behaviour.	wrong or the code of behaviour or commonly

11. Non-material cultu	ure refers to			
A. materials we see a	and use in our cultu	re		
B. materials we do no	ot see, but use in o	ur culture		
C. materials we find	within our environm	ent		
D. materials others b	oring into our enviro	nment		
E. materials our peop	ple produce for our	use		
The correct answer is	s option [B]			
12 is r	not a traditional title	e in Oyo State.		
A. Olubadan				
B. Alafin				
C. Orangun				
D. Alake				
E. Oniwo of Iwo				
The correct answer is	s option [D]			
13. The most popular	language spoken ir	n Eastern Nigeria is	£	
A. Ijaw				
B. Igbo				
C. Hausa				
D. Efik				
E. Yoruba				
The correct answer is	s option [B]			
14. Which of these to	wns is known for th	e production of teri	racotta?	
A. Benin				
B. Enugu				
C. Nok				

D. Ibadan	
E. Igbo-Ukwu	
The correct answer is option [C]	
15 is not a traditional	title in Ekiti state.
A. Ayangburen of Ikorodu	
B. Ajero of Ijero	
C. Ogoga of Ikere	
D. Ata of Ayede	
E. Olyudo of Ido	
The correct answer is option [A]	
16. Mary Slessor is best remembered	for
A. treatment of small pox	
B. stopping the killing of twin babies	
C. pointing out witches and wizards	
D. killing of armed robbers	
E. building of hostels	
The correct answer is option [B]	
17 is not a language in	Nigeria.
A. Gonja	
B. Itsekiri	
C. Kanuri	
D. Urhobo	
E. Ijaw	

The correct answer is option [A]

18. The following are examples of	of cultural festivals held in Nigeria except the
A. Osun River festival held in O)sogbo
B. New yam festival held in mar	ny parts of eastern Nigeria
C. Adamu Orisa festival held in	Lagos
D. Argugu festival held in Abuja	a a
The correct answer is option [D)]
19. December 26 of every year	is commonly known as
20	is commonly known as
A. New year Day	
B. Christmas Day	
C. Boxing Day	
D. Children's Day	
E. Wrestling Day	
The correct answer is option [C	
20. The traditional ruler of Ibad	an is called the
A. Olubadan	105 × 05
B. Alafin	
C. Oni	
D. Amayamabo	
E. Nana	
The correct answer is option [A	
The contest anone is option [5]	
21. The title of the traditional ru	ler of Borno is
	lei oi boillo is
A. Emir	
B. Mayor	
C. Alaketu	

D. Shehu			
E. Sultan			
The correct answe	r is option [D]		
22. All of the follow	ving are aspects of	culture, except	
A. music			
B. mineral			
C. dance			
D. religion			
E. language			
The correct answe	r is option [B]		
23. The crown title	of a leader in Oyo i	is called	
A. Alafin			
B. Oni			
C. Olu			
D. Oba			
E. Emir			
The correct answe	er is option [A]		
24. The	is a place where	e historical relics are kept.	
A. 200			
B. library			
C. office			
D. vault			
E. museum			
The correct answe	r is option [E]		

25. Material culture includes all of	the following, except	<u></u> .
A. pottery		
B. arts		
C. clothes		
D. artifacts		
E. language		
The correct answer is option [E]		

TOPIC: DEVELOPMENT, GROWTH AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1	is not a type of gov	ernment.		
A. Monarc	hy			
B. Militocra	асу			
C. Oligarcl	ny			
D. Plutocra	асу			
E. Theocra	су			
The correc	t answer is option [E	3]		
Monarchy -	- Political power is v	ested in a per	rson called the Qu	ueen or King
Oligarchy -	Political power is in	the hands of	few persons	
Plutocracy	- Government is co	ntrolled by the	e wealthiest	
2. The Nation	onal Youth Service (Corps was est	ablished in the ye	ear
A. 1976		15the		
B. 1973				
C. 1979				
D. 1983				
E. 1985				
The correc	t answer is option [E	3]		
3	is not a Feder	al University ir	n Nigeria.	
A. Universi	ty of Agriculture, Ma	kurdi		
B. Abubak	ar Tafawa Belewa Ur	niversity		
C. Ladoke	Akintola University	of Technology	/	
D. Benue S	State University			

The correct answer is option [D]	
4. Which of the following is not an indica	ator of growth and development in a country?
A. Formal education	
B. Unemployment	
C. Infrastructure	
D. Sufficient food	
The correct answer is option [B]	
5. The is responsible for school:	s and colleges in Nigeria.
A. Ministry of Schools	
B. Ministry of Colleges	
C. Ministry of Schools and Colleges	
D. Ministry of Academics	
E. Ministry of Education	
The correct answer is option [E]	
6 is not a disadvantage of Over-	-population.
A. Abnormal demands on social service	S
B. Unemployment	
C. Poor education	
D. Availability of human resources	
E. Shortage of food supply	
The correct answer is option [D]	
7. By what means can the population of	a country be determined?
A. By a census	

E. Usman Danfodio University Sokoto

B. By calculating the	birthrate
C. By counting the n	umber of houses
D. By the registration	n of the dead
E. By calculating the	wealth of the nation
The correct answer is	s option [A]
8. A government whe	re there is a king is known as
A. an autocracy	
B. a democracy	
C. an anarchy	
D. a monarchy	
The correct answer is	s option [D]
9. Nigeria's populatio	n is on the increase because
A. of the introduction	n of good medical treatment
B. social amenities a	re evenly distributed nationwide
C. the country is pre	sently ruled by civilians
D. there is more food	d in the market
E. there are no comm	nunal clashes
The correct answer is	s option [A]
10. The Motto of Ebo	nyi State is
A. God's own state	
B. The land of promis	se green
C. The salt of the na	tion
D. The big heart	
E. The pride of the n	ation
The correct answer is	s option [C]

God's own State - Abia;		
Land of promise - Akwa-Ibom;		
The big heart - Delta;		
The pride of the nation - Bayelsa.		
11. The head of a primary school is call	led the	
A. Chancellor		
B. Principal		
C. Head master		
D. Vice Chancellor		
E. Registrar		
The correct answer is option [C]		
12. A rapid population increase is calle	ed	
A. Population explosion		
B. population distribution		
C. Population density		
D. Population sparsity		
E. Population equilibrium		
The correct answer is option [A]		
13. A government in which the leader i	s both the religious an	d political head is called
a		
A. anarchy		
B. bureacracy		
C. theocracy		
D. monarchy		
The correct answer is option [C]		

14. The official language used in Ni	igerian schools, colleges and univers	sities is
, 3C.		
A. Arabic		
B. Yoruba		
C. Hausa		
D. English		
E. Igbo		
The correct answer is option [D]		
15. The author of Things Fall Apart	: is	
A. Professor Jubril Aminu		
B. Professor Wole Soyinka		
C. John Pepper Clark		
D. Professor Chinua Achebe		
E. Dr. Cyprian Ekwesi		
The correct answer is option [D]		
16. A student in the second stage of school level.	of the 6-3-3-4 educational system is	s in
A. junior secondary		
B. post secondary		
C. pre-primary		
D. primary		
E. secondary		
The correct answer is option [A]		

17. The two main types of education are the	and	_ education.
A. christian, islamic		
B. formal, informal		
C. western, traditional		
D. normadic, special		
E. primary, secondary		
The correct answer is option [B]		
18. Before money was introduced, the earlie	st form of trade in Nigeri	a was
A. foreign investment		
B. trade by barter		
C. coins		
D. import/export		
The correct answer is option [B]		
19. The University of Nigeria is located in	5	
A. Ibadan		
B. Lagos		
C. Port-Harcourt		
D. Nsukka		
E. Niger		
The correct answer is option [D]		
20. Special schools are basically meant for	_sire	
A. lazy students		
B. average students		
C. young students		
D physically challenged children		

E. normal children		
The correct answer is option [D]		
21. A common characteristic of tra education is that both emphasize	aditional education and the 6-3-3-4 s	system of
A. knowledge		
B. writing		
C. skills		
D. reading		
E. All of the above		
The correct answer is option [C]		
22. Capitalism is		
A. a government for the people		
B. an economy that is controlled by	by the most qualified	
C. a government that is controlled		
_	political power is in the hands of a fev	N STOO
	×5"	
distribution	citizens control the means of product	ion and
The correct answer is option [E]		
23. Increase in quality or quantity changes for better can be describ	of goods and services accompanied ped as	by remarkable
A. development		
B. growth		
C. improvement		
D. revolution		
E. transformation		
The correct answer is option [A]		

GROWTH can be defined as the statistical increase in the quantities of goods and services produced in a place (factory, industry, etc)

24. W.A.E.C is the acronym for		
A. Western Academic Empowerment (Committee	
B. West African Examining Council		
C. West African Examination Council		
D. World And Economic Council		
E. Women Assembly of Economic Cor	nmittee	
The correct answer is option [C]		
25. Under the 6-3-3-4 system, second completed.	lary education takes	to be
A. 6 years		
B. 5 years		
C. 4 years		
D. 3 years		
E. 10 years		
The correct answer is option [A]		
26. The blind learn with the help of the	 -	
A. braille		
B. stick		
C. hearing aid		
D. braider		
E. encrypter		
The correct answer is option [A]		

27. Which of these institution education?	s give the mos	t systematic an	d modern type	of
A. Apprenticeship				
B. College				
C. Home				
D. Society				
E. Tutorials				
The correct answer is option	[B]			
28. The characteristics of for	mal education	include all of th	e following, ex	cept
A. it requires approved syllab	ous			
B. it has specified duration				
C. it conducts exams for dete	ermining succe	ess and failure		
D. it is established by law				
E. it is for a special set of pe	ople			
The correct answer is option	[E]			
	51511			
29. Children who attend prim	ary school are	identified as	·	
A. peer group				
B. age group				
C. students				
D. pupils				
E. colleagues				
The correct answer is option	[D]			
30. Another name for Wester	n education is	ε	education.	
A. formal				

B. home		
C. non-formal		
D. quranic		
E. traditional		
The correct answer is option [A]		
The defrect unlower to option [74]		
31. What is trade by barter?		
0	without the eyeber	ugo of monov
A. It is the trade of goods or services		ige of money.
B. It is the exchange of goods or serv	25	
C. It is the exchange of goods for ser		×e-
D. It is the trade of money without the	exchange of good	s or services.
The correct answer is option [A]		
32 is not a facility linked t	o electrical power (generation in Nigeria.
A. Kainji hydro power station		
B. Jebba hydro power station		
C. Rivers hydro power station		
D. Shiroro hydro power station		
E. Delta power station		
The correct answer is option [C]		
33. The country with the highest popu	lation in the world i	S
A. China		
B. India		
C. Nigeria		
D. Russia		
E. U.S.A		
The correct answer is option [A]		
The second secon		

TOPIC: LEADERSHIP, FELLOWERSHIP NATIONAL ECONOMY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

 Workers generally demand for more salaries because of all of the following except 	reasons,
A. favourable condition of service	
B. poor standard of living	
C. less pay for the work done	
D. increase in price of goods and services	
E. differences in the salaries of workers in the same industry	
The correct answer is option [A]	
2. The following are attributes of a good follower except	
A. discipline	
B. sabotage	
C. loyalty	
D. cooperation	
The correct answer is option [B] 3 caused Aba women riot during the indirect rule in Nigeria.	
A. Commerce	
B. Economics	
C. Civil rights	
D. Tax	
E. Wealth	
The correct answer is option [D]	

4. Leadership positions can be acquir	red through the following means except	
A. force		
B. election		
C. playing		
D. achievement		
E. inheritance		
The correct answer is option [C]		
5. Workers usually demand for more p	pay when	
A. their living conditions are unfavour	rable	
B. the prices of goods and services a	are low	
C. their standard of living is high		
D. the salaries of workers of the same	e group are uniform and comparable	
E. their working conditions are favour	rable	
The correct answer is option [A]		
6. The money a worker receives as sa specific period of time is called	alary or profits from trade and interest fo	r a
A. income		
B. donation		
C. dividends		
D. wages		
E. compensation		
The correct answer is option [A]		
Wages- payment on a hourly, daily or	piecework basis.	
Dividend - the payment received for h	having shares or being a shareholder	

7. Political leaders are often	to lead.	
A. selected		
B. elected		
C. appointed		
D. forced		
The correct answer is option [I	B]	
8 is a situation variable goods and services.	where there is more money in cir	culation than the
A. Inflation		
B. Deflation		
C. Recession		
D. Boom		
E. Depression		
' The correct answer is option [/	Al 🔊	
	2500	
9 is a modern o	ccupation in Nigeria.	
A. Banking	25.5	
B. Farming		
C. Fishing		
D. Weaving		
E. Crafting		
The correct answer is option [[A]	
i et	Mr. Mcan	
10. Trade between Nigeria and	I other countries is an example c	of
A. domestic trade	**************************************	
B. international trade		
C. local trade		

D. internal trade	
E. border trade	
The correct answer is option [B]	
11. Which of the following is concerned with offering secu	urity services?
A. security companies	
B. banks	
C. communication outfits	
D. advertising agencies	
E. None of the above	
The correct answer is option [A]	
12 is not a capital resource.	
A. Rubber	
B. Machine	
C. House	
D. Land	
E. Money	
The correct answer is option [A]	
13. Agriculture is important because	
A. it creates employment	
B. it increases the foreign exchange of a country	
C. it provides food for human consumption and cash cro	ops for foreign exchange
D. it is a means of earning a living	
E. All of the above	
The correct answer is option [E]	

14. The daily or weekly payment recalled	ceived by a workman for work or services done is
A. bonus	
B. salary	
C. income	
D. wage	
E. dividend	
The correct answer is option [D]	
Income - The money a worker rece a specific period of time.	eives as salary or profits from trade and interest fo
Dividend - the payment received for	or having shares or
15 is the parent body	of all trade unions in Nigeria.
A. NUJ	
B. MAN	
C. NBA	
D. NMA	
E. NLC	Stell Kont Kont
The correct answer is option [E]	
16. Economic life is otherwise calle	d
A. capital activities	
B. human activities	
C. social activities	
D. political activities	
E. None of the above	
The correct answer is option [B]	

17 is a	a large building wher	e workers use machi	nes to produce goods.
A. Hospital			
B. Factory			
C. Court			
D. School			
E. Mosque			
The correct answe	r is option [B]		
18 is	not an essential fact	tor to consider in the	location of an industry.
A. The presence o	of raw materials		
B. The nearness to	the market		
C. The availability	of capital		
D. The presence o	of rivers		
E. The availability	of labour		
The correct answe	r is option [D]		
19. The three types	of resources are _	resources	S. S
A. Artificial, human	n and natural		
B. Capital, human	and land		
C. Forest, natural	and human		
D. Natural, human	and capital		
E. Human, retained	d and capital		
The correct answe	r is option [D]		
20. A common cau breakdown of	5.70g/c	between leaders and	d followers is the
A. affection			
B. communication			

C. interest		
D. passion		
E. love		
The correct answer i	is option [B]	
21 is	not an industrial town in Nigeri	ia.
A. Akure		
B. Aba		
C. Port-Harcourt		
D. Lagos		
E. Kano		
The correct answer i	is option [A]	
22 is not a	quality of a good leader.	
A. Intelligence		
B. Faith		
C. Indecisiveness	A Sille	
D. Enthusiastic		
E. Integrity		
The correct answer i	is option [C]	
23 is	not a basic need of man.	
A. Food		
B. Shelter		
C. Water		
D. Car		
E. Air		
The correct answer i	is option [D]	

24. All of the following are t	he importance of	agriculture, except	·
A. it provides most of the repharmaceutical and manufa		Party 1	ch as the
B. it leads to the starvation	of the people		
C. it provides a means of e	arning a living for	farmers, fishermen, he	rbalists, etc
D. it encourages the perforetc	mance of researc	hes among agriculturi	sts, nutritionis
E. it creates markets (both	local and foreign)	for our raw materials	and goods.
The correct answer is optio	n [B]		
25. Most traditional rulers e	merge leaders by		
A. decree			
B. force			
C. election			
D. selection			
The correct answer is optio	n [D]		
26. The following are attribu	ıtes of a good lea	der except	
A. intelligence			
B. personality			
C. wealth			
D. ambition			
The correct answer is optio	n [C]		
·			
27 is not an	effect of locating	many industries in one	e place.
A. Over population	×C	500	Co
B. Scarcity of raw materials	;		
C. Air and water pollution			
111 1211 1311			

D. Abundance of food and ma	aterials	
E. Shortage of social amenitie	es	
The correct answer is option	(E) (S ⁵ ¹)	
28 is a person what regulations of a group.	no accepts, believes, obeys and	abides by the rules and
A. A leader		
B. A follower		
C. A tyrant		
D. A weakling		
E. A prisoner		
The correct answer is option	[B]	
29. Which of these is used for	making clothes?	
A. Cotton		
B. Groundnut		
C. Timber		
D. Oil palm	351511	
E. Columbite		
The correct answer is option	[A]	
30. Which of these statement having more money in the cou	s is not true of a situation wher	e there are a few people
,	.57	
A. There will be equal rights a	0	four poorle
35	ence on the government by the	0,5
	control of the wealth of the nat	ion.
D. There will be social inequa	•	
E. The rich will cheat and opp	oress the poor.	
The correct answer is option	[A]	

31. The monthly payment received by a worke	r for work or services done is called
A. salary	
-O'N	
B. bonus	
C. wage	
D. income	
E. dividend	
The correct answer is option [A]	
32. The following factors were usually consider pre-colonial days, except	ered in the choice of a leader during the
A. family lineage	
B. personal qualities	
C. social background	
D. skin colour	
E. tradition	
The correct answer is option [D]	
A STORY	
33. The difference between the total value of imported by a country at a specific time is call	
A. balance of payment	
B. balance of trade	
C. foreign investment	
D. international trade	
E. net import	
The correct answer is option [B]	
34 is not a quality of a good follow	er.
A. Creativity	

B. Rudeness		
C. Politeness		
D. Honesty		
E. Resourcefulness		
The correct answer is option [B]		
35. A record of all transactions maspecific time period is called	ade between a country and all d	other countries at a
A. import payment		
B. export payment		
C. net import payment		
D. balance of payment		
E. terms of payment		
The correct answer is option [D]		
36 is an example of a civi	I right of a citizen of a country.	
A. Education		
B. Farming		
C. Teaching		
D. Working as a civil servant		
E. Voting		
The correct answer is option [D]		
37 reduces the real	income of workers.	
A. Inflation		
B. Deflation		
C. Demand		
D Supply		

E. Production			
The correct answer is op	otion [A]		
38. Which of these is not	t an attribute of	a good leader?	
A. Temperamental			
B. Honest			
C. Firmness			
D. Wisdom			
E. Self-confidence			
The correct answer is op	otion [A]		
39. Which of the followin	g is not a huma	n resource?	
A. Engineer			
B. Doctor			
C. Machine			
D. Teacher			
E. Driver			
The correct answer is op	otion [C]		
40. A leader who arrogat	tes all powers to	himself is said to be	·
A. autocratic			
B. democratic			
C. socialist			
D. theocratic			
E. dictatorship			

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT AND POLITICAL/LEGAL INSTITUTIONS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1 state is no	t found in the Sudan z	one.	
A. Kano			
B. Borno			
C. Delta			
D. Bauchi			
E. Sokoto			
The correct answer is	option [C]		
2. The geographical e	entity known as Nigeria	a today was named by	
A. Flora Lugard			
B. Flora Shaw			
C. Shaw Lugard			
D. Lady Flora			
E. Mary Shaw			
The correct answer is	option [B]		
3 is not an e	element of weather and	d climate.	
A. Humidity			
B. Light			
C. Pressure			
D. Wind			
The correct answer is	option [B]		

4. All of the following are non-renewable natural resources, except
A. crude oil
B. iron ore
C. forests
D. bauxite
E. copper
The correct answer is option [C]
5. A lowland between two hills is called a
A. hill
B. stream
C. fold
D. valley
E. dam
The correct answer is option [D]
6. The head of the first military government in Nigeria was
A. Gen. Johnson Aguiyi Ironsi
B. Gen. Yakubu Gowon
C. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo
D. Gen. Murtala Mohammed
E. Odimegu Ojukwu
The correct answer is option [A]
7. Political rallies are organised by
A. the government
B. civil servants
C. politicians

D. political parties	
E. sympathizers	
The correct answer is option [D]	
8. Nigeria gained independence on	
A. 1st October, 1960	
B. 27th May, 1960	
C. 1st October, 1963	
D. 27th May 1963	
E. 15th January, 1966	
The correct answer is option [A]	
9. Pick the odd one out.	
A. Herbert Macaulay	
B. Obafemi Awolowo	
C. Olusegun Obasanjo	

Ernest Shonekon was only the president of an interim government

The correct answer is option [D]

10. Which of the following is not a function of the local government?

A. Making of bye-laws.

D. Ernest Shonekon

E. Shehu Shagari

- B. Provision and maintenance of primary schools.
- C. Provision and maintenance of university education.
- D. Provision and maintenance of motor parks.
- E. Provision and maintenance of burial grounds.

The correct answer is option [C]

11. A person who brings an action to a court of law is called the	
A. prosecutor counsel	
B. defence counsel	
C. lawyer	
D. plaintiff	
E. defendant	
The correct answer is option [D]	
12. Dr. Goodluck Jonathan became acting president of Nigeria on	
A. 10th November, 2009	
B. 10th December, 2009	
C. 10th January, 2010	
D. 10th February, 2010	
E. 23rd November, 2009	
The correct answer is option [D]	
13. The highest decision making body in Nigeria today is	
A. Parliament	
B. State House of Assembly	
C. House of Senate	
D. House of Representatives	
E. Appeal Court	
The correct answer is option [C]	
14 is the major function of the executive arm of government.	
A. Communes with government.	
B. Implements policies of government.	
C. Gives orders to government.	

D. Co-operates with other arms of government.	
E. Influences the masses against the government.	
The correct answer is option [B]	
15. The first indigenous African Governor General of Nigeria was	
A. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe	
B. Sir Tafawa Belewa	
C. Sir Ahmadu Bello	
D. Chief Obafemi Awolowo	
E. Chief Ransome Kuti	
The correct answer is option [A]	
16. Pressure groups are	
A. independent groups fighting for their rights	
B. groups whose members have an interest in governance	
C. groups of persons that wish to take power by force	
D. unionists exerting pressure on the government	
E. groups that go against government decisions	
The correct answer is option [D]	
17. The three organs of government are the	
A. Executive, Court and Civil servants	
B. Judiciary, Civil service and Commissioners	
C. Executive, Legislature and Judiciary	
D. Executive, Commissioners and Civil service	
E. Executive, Administrators and Law courts	
The correct answer is option [C]	

18. As at December 2005, Nigeri	ia was a	
A. monarchy		
B. democracy		
C. oligarchy		
D. military government		
E. theocracy		
The correct answer is option [B]		
19. The is the govern	nment at the grass root level .	
A. council government		
B. local government		
C. state government		
D. federal government		
E. municipal government		
The correct answer is option [B]		
20 is not a sour	ce of finance to local governments.	
A. License fees		
B. Taxes		
C. Worker's salaries		
D. Government grants		
E. Court fines		
The correct answer is option [C]	S. Carris	
21 was the country i	in which apartheid stopped recently.	
A. Zimbabwe		
B. East Africa		
C. South Africa		

D. Namibia			
E. Southern Rhodesia			
The correct answer is option [C]			
22. Nigeria is divided into po	olitical zones.		
A. 6			
B. 8			
C. 9			
D. 5			
E. 10			
The correct answer is option [A]			
North Central, North-West, North-Eas	st, South-South, Sou	ıth-West and So	uth-East
23. An individual can exercise his righ	ıt to vote in Nigeria f	rom when he is a	age
A. 21			
B. 18			
C. 23			
D. 25			
E. 30			
The correct answer is option [B]			
24. The is one of the three tier	rs of government in 1	Nigeria.	
A. Senate			
B. Parliament			
C. Council of States			
D. Executive			
E. Local Government			
The correct answer is option [D]			

25. INEC is the acronym for	
A. Interdependent Nigerian Election Committee	
B. Independent Nigeria Electional Corporation	
C. Independent National Electoral Commission	
D. Incorporated National Election Committee	
E. Independent Nigerian Election Company	
The correct answer is option [C]	
26. The is not the right of a citizen.	50°
A. right to life	
B. right to vote and be voted for	
C. freedom of religion and worship	
D. right to steal and kill	
E. freedom of worship	
The correct answer is option [D]	
27. The legislature is made up of the a	nd
A. Houses of Senate and Representatives	
B. Houses of Assembly and Executive	
C. Houses of Media and Press	
D. Houses of Representatives and Executive	
E. None of the above	
The correct answer is option [A]	
28. The first political party was founded by	
A. Late Chief Obafemi Awolowo	
B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe	
C. Late Alhaji Tafawa Belewa	

D. late Sir Alhaji	Ahmadu Bello	
E. Late Herbert I	Macaulay	
The correct answ	ver is option [E]	
29. Apartheid is t	the	
A. love of one ar	nother despite colo	ur of the skin
B. unity of differen	ent people and race	es
C. discrimination	n of races against o	thers due to skin colou
D. acceptance o	of dominance of one	e group by another
E. realizing the p	otentials of the col	our, race or tongue
The correct answ	ver is option [C]	
30. Which institu	tion deals with the	laws of society?
A. Legal		
B. Economic		
C. Political		
D. Cultural		
E. Religion		
The correct answ	ver is option [A]	
31. The first prime	e minister of Nigeria	a was
A. Late Alh.Tafav	va Balewa	
B. Late Alh. Ahm	adu Bello	
C. Late Chief Ob	oafemi Awolowo	
D. Dr. Nnamdi Az	zikiwe	
E. Alh. Shehu Sh	agari	
The correct answ	ver is option [A]	

32. The average weather cond	itions of a place over a period of time is its
A. climate	
B. regime	
C. weather range	
D. weather effect	
The correct answer is option [A	A]
33. The hotness or coolness o	f a place at a particular time of the year is called
A. temperature	
B. air pressure	
C. humidity	
D. sunshine	
E. cloud	
The correct answer is option [A]
34. Organizations formed to esas institutions.	stablish peace and order in the society are referred to
A. economic	
B. legal	
C. political	
D. religious	
E. traditional	
The correct answer is option [l	B] (0 ⁰)
35 is the father of	Nigerian politics.
A. Sir Ahmed Bello	
B. Chief Obafemi Awolowo	

C. Mr. Herbert Macaulay		
D. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe		
E. Sir Ahmadu Saraki		
The correct answer is option [C]		
36. Which instrument is used in measu	ring the humidity of the	atmosphere?
A. Thermometer		
B. Anemometer		
C. Hygrometer		
D. Weather cork		
E. Rain gauge		
The correct answer is option [C]		
37. A situation where people are free to referred to as	o choose their leaders b	y a majority vote is
A. autocracy		
B. democracy		
C. militocracy		
D. revolution		
E. dictatorship		
The correct answer is option [B]		
38 is not a measuring instrum	ent for weather and clim	ate.
A. Rainguage		
B. Wind vane		
C. Sunshine recorder		
D. Ananametre		
E. Anemometer		
The correct answer is option [D]		

39 is one of the three tiers of	Government in Nigeria	
A. Parliament		
B. Council of states		
C. Local government		
D. Senate		
E. Executive		
The correct answer is option [C]		
40. Which of the following explains th	e causes of high rate of crir	ne in cities?
A. Diverse opinions		
B. Mobility of labour		
C. Political instability		
D. Social instability		
E. Unemployment		
The correct answer is option [E]		
41. States that are located in the dry lexcept	owland rain forest area inclu	ude the following,
A. Cross river		
B. Ondo		
C. Akwa-Ibom		
D. Lagos		
E. Imo		
The correct answer is option [D]		

TOPIC: SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1involves the planning and o	organising of an environment for better living
conditions.	
A. Town investment	
B. Town system	
C. Town forecasting	
D. Town planning	
E. Town population	
The correct answer is option [D]	
2 was not a nationalist leader.	
A. Herbert Macaulay	
B. Chief Obafemi Awolowo	
C. Mallam Aminu Kano	
D. Prof. Wole Soyinka	
E. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe	
The correct answer is option [D]	
3 is not an essential featu	re of a well planned town in Nigeria.
A. Good road and street networks	
B. Well spaced houses	
C. Good drainage systems	
D. Good spacing between houses and ro	ads
E. Putting up of unauthorised structures	
The correct answer is option [E]	

4 is a well planned	town in Nigeria.		
A. Abuja			
B. Lokoja			
C. Bayelsa			
D. Ibadan			
E. Kano			
The correct answer is option [A	4] <u>ALUS</u>		
5. An unmaried woman is called	d		
A. a father			
B. a bachelor			
C. a spinster			
D. a parent			
E. an uncle			
The correct answer is option [C)]		
6. The application of scientific is called	knowledge to create	things and solve n	nan's problems
A. applied science			
B. statistics			
C. economics			
D. technology			
The correct answer is option [[)]		
7. The act of married people ha	aving sexual affairs o	utside their marriaç	ges is called
A. sexual harassment			
B. pre-marital sexual relationsh	nip		

C. extra-marital sexua	al relationship		
D. rape			
E. incest			
The correct answer is	option [C]		
8. Which of the follow	ing is not an agent	t of socialisation?	
A. Entertainer			
B. Family			
C. Church			
D. Peer group			
E. School			
The correct answer is	option [A]		
9. An unmarried man i	is called		
A. a father			
B. a bachelor			
C. a spinster			
D. a parent			
E. an uncle			
The correct answer is	option [B]		
10. Which of these is t	the first agent of s	ocialization	- %
A. Family			
B. School			
C. Peer			
D. church			
E. Newspaper			

The correct answer is option [A]

11. A marriage between a man and a woman of different ethnic groups is called	
	
A. intra ethnic marriage	
B. inter ethnic marriage	
C. group marriage	
D. community marriage	
E. domestic marriage	
The correct answer is option [B]	
12is the art of copying the ideas and machines of the other countries, a using them in another country	nd
A. Technology transfer	
B. Technology application	
C. Technology appreciation	
D. Technology advancement	
The correct answer is option [A]	
13. Which of these is not a basic requirement for a successful marriage?	
A. Love	
B. Honesty	
C. Reproduction	
D. Disloyalty	
E. Loyalty	
The correct answer is option [D]	
14. The taking of drugs regularly without a doctor's prescription is called	
A. drug congestion	
A. drug congestion	

C. drug taking				
D. drug abuse				
E. drug exposure				
The correct answer i	s option [D]			
15. A place where me	embers of a family	live together is	known as a	·
A. home				
B. post office				
C. clinic				
D. hospital				
E. compound				
The correct answer i	s option [A]			
16. Extra marital sexu following reasons, ex		usually not enco	uraged because	of the
A. it could destroy a	marriage			
B. it can lead to the	transfer of genera	al diseases		
C. it breeds disresp	ect between a co	uple		
D. it encourages be	tter understanding	g and love in the	family	
E. it can lead to unw	anted pregnancy			
The correct answer i	s option [D]			
17 is a ma	rriage practice th	at is not commo	n in Nigeria.	
A. polyandry				
B. polygamy				
C. monogamy				
D. intra-ethnic marri	age			
E. inter-ethnic marri	age			

The correct answ	ver is option [A]		
Polyandry is the husband).	marriage between or	ne woman and many	men (more than one
	f the following is are s the world. Identify tha		e great discoveries and
A. Thomas Edisc	on		
B. Robert Hooke)		
C. Isaac Gulenb	erg		
D. Albert Einstei	n		
E. Isaac Newton			
The correct answ	ver is option [C]		
19. The property	or money paid by a b	oride to her husband	d in marriage is called
A. bride price			
B. dowry			
C. alms			
D. share			
E. sadaki			
The correct answ	ver is option [B]		
20. A place when	re buying and selling	takes place is called	a
A. bank			
B. market			
C. store			
D. warehouse			
E. factory			
The correct answ	ver is option [B]		

24. Science has all of the following method	ods, except	·
A. definition		
B. conclusion		
C. analysis		
D. premonition		
E. ideas		
The correct answer is option [D]		
25. Which of the following is not a demer	it of science and technol	ogy?
A. It encourages crime due to the use of	sophisticated weapons.	
B. It destroys the art of craftsmanship.		
C. It slows down the development rate in	n most countries.	
D. Weapons of war are products of scien	nce and technology.	
The correct answer is option [C]		
100		
26. At what stage in the life of a human be responsibilities of becoming an adult?	eing does one begin to le	earn the
A. Transition stage		
B. Adolescent stage		
C. Reproductive stage		
D. Retrogressive stage		
E. Progressive stage		
The correct answer is option [B]		
27. Pre-marital sexual relationship can lea	ad to	
A. permanent relationship		
B. well organised home		
C. unwanted pregnancy		

D. successful marriage	
E. long life and riches	
The correct answer is option [C]	
28. Technology is defined as	
A. building bridges and roads	
B. practicing science principles	
C. using scientific knowledge to solve practical problems	
D. identifying scientific knowledge in practical problems	
E. experimenting with scientific tools	
The correct answer is option [C]	
29. The sexual relationship between unmarried men and women is	
A. pre-marital sexual relationship	
B. incest	
C. sexual harassment	
D. extra marital sexual relationship	
E. rape	
The correct answer is option [A]	
30 promotes a happy and successful marriage.	
A. Understanding	
B. Impatience	
C. Barrenness	
D. Disloyalty	
E. Misunderstanding	
The correct answer is option [A]	

31. Which of the following is a proof of the application of technology societies?	in traditional
A. Using of tractors for farming	
B. Forming of villages and hamlets	
C. Smelting of iron - ore	
D. movement from one place to another	
E. preparation of different meals	
The correct answer is option [A]	
Set St.	
32. In Nigeria today, every person is expected to	
A. be a muslim	
B. be a christian	
C. worship idols	
D. choose his or her own religion	
E. visit the holy land	
The correct answer is option [D]	
33 do not travel by air.	
A. Airships	
B. Helicopters	
C. Coastal liners	
D. Space crafts	
E. Rockets	
The correct answer is option [C]	
34. A collection of flowers used to decorate a room is called a flowers.	of
A. bucket	

B. bunch		
C. bouquet		
D. basket		
E. pack		
The correct answer is option [C]		
35. A container in which the collection of	= flowers is placed is called a fl	ower
A. vase		
B. box		
C. dish		
D. pot		
E. container		
The correct answer is option [A]		
36. Members of the Red Cross Society lea	arn to give	
A. first aid and medical assistance		
B. entertainment		
C. instructions		
D. assistance to everybody		
E. None of the above		
The correct answer is option [A]		
35.00		
37. Societies that are trying to build up the technologically	eir science and technology ar	re said to be
A. developed		
B. developing		
C. undeveloped		

D. advanced			
The correct answer	is option [B]		
38is r	not a social service.		
A. good water supp	oly		
B. education in pub	olic schools		
C. health care in the	e general hospital		
D. construction of a	adequate roads		
E. building of privat	e schools		
The correct answer	is option [E]		
39. The following are the provision of	e benefits of Science and	d Technology in the wo	rld today, except
A. hospitals			
B. local gins			
C. modern factories	3		
D. power stations			
E. water treatment	olants		
The correct answer	is option [B]		
40. Division of Labo	our is defined as	·	
A. the breaking dov	vn of the stages of produ	action into smaller units	
B. the creation of m	nore offices for labour		
C. the division of w	ork among groups		
D. the production of	of goods without much lal	bour	
E. the using of labo	ur only as a factor of pro	duction	
The correct answer	is option [A]		

41 is one factor that is responsible for poor health in children.	
A. Regular and good medical care	
B. Adequate rest	
C. Inadequate body care	
D. Balanced diet	
E. Good exercises	
The correct answer is option [C]	
42. One disadvantage of drug addiction is	
A. it makes people strong and healthy	
B. it makes people highly sociable and popular	
C. it destroys the organs of the body	
D. it makes the organs of the body work well	
E. it increases the life span of the addict	
The correct answer is option [C]	
43. Which of the following is not a traditional application of technology in Nigeria'	?
A. Blacksmithing	
B. Bronze casting	
C. Brass casting	
D. Food packaging	
The correct answer is option [D]	

- 44. Which of the following is not a product of technology?
- A. Fire
- B. Cutlasses
- C. Air crafts
- D. Motor vehicles
- E. Videos

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: SOCIETAL CHANGES OVER TIME

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1 founded the Nigeria	an Democratic Party (NDP).	
A. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe		
B. Chief Obafemi Awolowo		
C. Lord Frederick Lugard		
D. Herbert Macaulay		
E. Gen. Aguiyi Ironsi		
The correct answer is option [D]	1081	
2. Nigeria became a republic in _		
A. 1960		
B. 1961		
C. 1962		
D. 1963		
E. 1964	A STORY	
The correct answer is option [D]	600	
3. The period between 1967 to 19	970 in Nigeria is referred to the peri	od of
A. Military Occupation		
B. Civil War		
C. Self-determination		
D. Intercommunal Crisis		
E. Social Assessment		
The correct answer is option [B]		

4. Nigeria was further divided	d into 19 state	s in		
A. 1967				
B. 1966				
C. 1976				
D. 1978				
E. 1969				
The correct answer is option	ı [C]			
5. The first military coup in N	igeria took pla	ace in	200,	
A. August 27, 1985.				
B. January 14, 1976				
C. January 15, 1966				
D. January 15, 1967				
E. January 14, 1976				
The correct answer is option	ı [C]			
6 is the body re related crimes in Nigeria.	sponsible for	exterminating	ı drug traffick	ing and other
A. MAMSER				
B. NDLEA				
C. WAI Brigade				
D. DFFRI				
E. INEC				
The correct answer is option	[B]			
NDLEA - National Drug Law	Enforcement /	Agency;		
DFFRI - Directorate For Foo	d and Rural In	frastructure;		
INEC - Independent Nationa	l Electoral Co	mmission;		
WAI Brigade - War Against Ir	ndiscipline			

A) was

C. isohyets			
D. isonephs			
E. isoterms			
The correct answer is option [B]			
11. The first military Head of State of	Nigeria was		
A. Gen. Mohammadu Buhari			
B. Gen. Ibrahim Babangida			
C. Gen. Yakubu Gowon			
D. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo			
E. Gen. Murtala Mohammed			
The correct answer is option [C]			
12. When did the British amalgamate Nigeria?	e the protectorates o	of Northern and So	outhern
A. 1912			
B. 1914			
C. 1861			
D. 1983			
E. 1971			
The correct answer is option [B]			
13. Who was the first missionary that Calabar?	t fought relentlessly	against the killing	of twins in
A. Virgin Mary			
B. Mary Magdalene			
C. Mary Anne			

E. Mary Clessor		
The correct answer is option [D]		
14. Ibrahim Babangida became the Forces on	President and Commander-in-Ch	ief of the Armed
A. 27th August, 1982		
B. 27th August, 1983		
C. 27th August, 1984		
D. 27th August, 1985		
E. 27th August, 1986		
The correct answer is option [D]		
72 ₁₁	X.O.	
15 government introdu	uced the Structural Adjustment P	rogramme.
A. Alh. Shehu Shagari's		
B. Gen. Yakubu Gowon's		
C. Gen. Ibrahim Babangida's		
D. Chief Olusegun Obasanjo's		
E. Gen. Mohammadu Buhari's		
The correct answer is option [C]		
16 became the Gover	rnor of the whole Nigeria in 1912.	
A. Obafemi Awolowo	.m	
B. Lord Lugard		
C. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe		
D. Herbert Macaulay		
E. George Goldie		
The correct answer is option [B]		

17. The Nigerian Civil War came to an end in the year
A. 1965
B. 1966
C. 1970
D. 1971
E. 1975
The correct answer is option [C]
18 is not a state in Nigeria.
A. Jigawa
B. Adamawa
C. Ebonyi
D. Kwara
E. Abuja
The correct answer is option [E]
Abuja is the Federal capital Territory (FCT)
19 did not create any state in his time in power in Nigeria.
A. Gen. Yakubu Gowon
B. Gen. Ibrahim Babangida
C. Late Gen. Murtala Mohammed
D. Late Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
E. Late General Sanni Abacha
The correct answer is option [D]
20. The first elected President of Nigeria was
A. President Ibrahim Babangida
B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe

C. Alh. Shehu Sagari	
D. Alh. Tafawa Belewa	
E. Dr. Alex Ekwueme	
The correct answer is option [B]	
21. Operation Feed the Nation (OFN) was introduced by
A. Gen Olusegun Obasanjo	
B. Gen. Mohammadu Buhari	
C. Gen. Murtala Mohammed	
D. Alh. Shehu Shagari	
E. Gen. Ibrahim Babangida	
The correct answer is option [A]	
22 handed over power	to Olusegun Obasanjo in 1999.
A. Ibrahim Babangida	
B. Sanni Abacha	
C. Gen. Gowon	
D. Gen. Abdusalam Abubakar	
E. Ernest Shonekan	
23. Lagos was administered by Brita	in as a
A. colony	
B. self rule	
C. protectorate	
D. amalgam	
E. confederate	
The correct answer is option [A]	
The correct answer is option [D]	

24. Gen. Sanni Abacha came into p	ower as the Head of State in
A. 1997	
B. 1990	
C. 1992	
D. 1993	
E. 1995	
The correct answer is option [D]	
25. The government of the people,	by the people, and for the people is known as
A. Autocracy	
B. Oligarchy	
C. Socialism	
D. Democracy	
E. Communism	
The correct answer is option [D]	
26. During the period between Octorepublican government which was t	ober 1, 1979 and December 31, 1983, Nigeria had a
A. first republic	
B. second republic	
C. third republic	
D. fourth republic	
E. military regime	
The correct answer is option [B]	
27 government intro	oduced the Green Revolution in Nigeria.
A. Alh. Shehu Shagari	

B. Alh. Abubakar Tafawa-Belewa		
C. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe		
D. Gen. Aguiyi Ironsi		
E. Gen. Yakubu Gowon		
The correct answer is option [A]		
28 took over as Gov	vernor-General from Sir James	Robertson in 1960
A. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe		
B. Gen. Murtala Mohammed		
C. Chief Obafemi Awolowo		
D. Herbert Macaulay		
E. Lord Lugard		
The correct answer is option [A]		
29 is not a ministry in N	ligeria.	
A. Commerce and Industry		
B. Development		
C. Transportation	45th 10"	
D. Labour		
E. Agriculture and Water Resource	es ·	
The correct answer is option [B]		
30 took over after the dea	ath of Gen. Sanni Abacha.	
A. Olusegun Obasanjo		
B. Ibrahim Babangida		
C. Gen. Abdulsalam Abubakar		
D. Ernest Shonekan		
E. None of the above		
The correct answer is ontion [C]		

- 31.____ was the first President of Nigeria, after Nigeria gained her independence.
- A. Gen. Ibrahim Babangida
- B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- C. Gen. Yakubu Gowon
- D. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo
- E. Alh. Shehu Shagari

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. All of the following can be referred	ed to as beasts of bu	ırden, except	<u>@</u> "
A. camels			
B. horses			
C. cats			
D. asses			
E. donkeys			
The correct answer is option [C]	Keststre	8	
2. The most efficient and most reliatransport.	able modern means o	of transportation is	S
A. sea			
B. road			
C. pipeline			
D. air			
The correct answer is option [D]			
3. The simplest and the most basic	way of transport is I	by	
A. foot			
B. animals			
C. bicycle			
D. motor			
The correct answer is option [A]			

4. Which of the following is not an importance of economy?	communication in the Nigerian
A. Sending information to the public is easier.	
B. Business transactions are done with more eas	se.
C. Communication systems sometimes cause ac	ocidents.
D. It helps reduce work in terms of time and spa	ce.
The correct answer is option [C]	
5. Our traditional methods of communication inc	lude the following except the use of
A. town criers	
B. talking drums	
C. canon shots	
D. postal services	
The correct answer is option [D]	
6. Print media includes the following except	
A. newspapers	
B. internet	
C. magazines	
D. books	
The correct answer is option [B]	
7. A merit of travelling by air is	
A. it is easy to operate	
B. it brings one to his or her doorstep	
C. it is the cheapest means of transportation	

D. it is the fastest means of transporta	tion
E. it carries many people at a time	
The correct answer is option[D]	
8. Non-print media includes the followi	ng except
A. magazines	
B. internet	
C. television	
D. radio	
The correct answer is option [A]	
9. All of the following are means of con	nmunication, except
A. radio	
B. town crier	
C. displaying	
D. newspaper	
E. telephone	
The correct answer is option [C]	
10. The following are forms of land tran	sport except
A. head portage	
B. human traction	
C. pipeline	
D. beasts of burden	

The correct answer is option [C]

11. The ti	ransmits television nationwide in Nigeria.
A. NTA	
B. NTB	
C. NTC	
D. NTD	
E. NTE	
The correct answer is	option [A]