1. Culture is learned not biologically inherited
2. The head of the Igala ethnic group is referred to as Ata
3. The Igbo is one of the languages which linguist designates Kwa
4. The political organization of the Benin people took the form of the Odionwere system
5. Slave trade was abolished by the British Parliament in 1807
6. Nigeria has about 250 ethnic groups
7. According to the Yoruba tradition, Ile-Ife is the cradle of mankind and all the world
8. History is the study of past events
9. Serious internal conflict, lack of unity, weak weapons and lack of tactics led to the failure of the resistant movement
10. The Nigerian military introduced NYSC, creation of states and the quota system.
11. During Nationalist agitation, the press released the Lagos Weekly Record (in 1890), the Sierra Leone Weekly News (1884), and the Gold Coast Independent (1895).
12. Traditional historians include diviners, priests or elders in the village recognized for their wisdom and memory of past events
13. The schools of thought that makes up the Anti-diffusionists are linguists, anthropology, and archaeology
14. Two main occupations of the Igbos are Agriculture and Metallurgy
15. Two types of historian are traditional historians and modern historians
16. Modern historians are divided into diffusionists and anti-diffusionists
17. A German, Leo Frobenius Discovered Ori-Olokun in Ile-Ife
18. Obayemi (1991) categorizes material culture into moveable and non-moveable culture
19. Culture is cumulative in nature
20. Nok-culture was discovered in 1943 in North central Nigeria, Benue state
21. The gods and ancestors were constantly present in every community and joined in the execution of their traditions
22. Salaries were not given for filling out a political post
23. Oracles and diviners were part of policy making and policy executions in the traditional society
24. The forms of government in a traditional Nigerian society were village republics and monarchial systems
25. Factors that influenced inter group relations are trade, marriage, religion, war, slave trade.
26. Nigeria was first colonized in 1914
27. Africa was first referred to as the dark continent due to humanitarian and political considerations.
28. Before colonization, Nigeria was in form of mere geographical expressions
29. Trade influences inter-group relations because, no community is self-sufficient
30. The old Nigeria territory was divided into colonies and protectorates due to administrative reasons
31. Indirect rule system was introduced by Lord Lugard
32. Nigeria is divided into 6 geo-political zones
33. Christianity and Islam are the two foreign religions that came into Nigeria
34. The first military coup in Nigeria was in January, 1966
35. Stopping slave trade was one of the major motives behind colonization
36. King Jaja of Opobo, King Kosoko of Lagos, Nana of Itshekiri took part in the resistance of the British rule
37. One of the factors that encouraged nationalist agitation was the media
38. Doctrine of equality before God, and brotherhood of man was an agitation categorized under missionary factor
39. The national council of Nigeria and Cameroon was formed in 1944
40. Nigeria had her independence in October 1, 1960
41. The army is the arm of the Armed forces that fight on the land
42. Nigeria became 12 states in May, 1967
43. General Muhammadu Buhari took over Nigeria forcefully in a coup in 31st, December 1983
44. Christianity began in Palestine
45. Islam came first to Nigeria as a foreign religion in the 14th Century
46. Nigeria was described as a white man’s grave because of the presence of mosquitoes in Africa
47. For proper organization of the Atlantic slave trade, the Europeans formed two companies Dutch West Indian Company and Royal African Company
48. The study of existence of man through the excavation of fossils is referred to as archaeology
49. Culture is relative to time and place
50. Culture can be divided into tangible and intangible culture
51. 2 nationalist political parties are Nigerian National Democratic Party and Northern Peoples Congress
52. AG means Action Group
53. NCNC means National Council of Nigeria and Cameroon
54. Jacob Egharevba traced the origin of Benin to Egypt.
55. Mohammed Bello and Rev. Samuel Johnson were African Diffusionists
56. Two methods of conquest used by the British were Diplomatic methods and Military methods
57. The first military government in Nigeria was headed by General Johnson Aguyi Ironsi
58. Two impacts of Christianity to Nigeria include: Western education and modern medicine
59. Two impacts of Islam to Nigeria include: trade links and formation of cultural ties
60. Culture is dynamic and cumulative
61. Culture is passed from one generation to another
62. Roles of culture includes: Culture gives a sense of identity, Culture builds our values morals and character, Culture gives us a sense of belonging
63. The head of settlement is referred to as the Oba among the Yoruba
64. The head of settlement is referred to as the Odionwere
65. Modern historians of the Nigerian past can be grouped into diffusionists and anti-diffusionist
66. Hamites are members of the semi white race
67. Nigerians subscribed to the diffusion theory due to patriotism, consideration of prestige and religious bids
68. The Odionwere combines spiritual, political, and judicial powers
69. Agriculture, trade and manufacturing made up the economic activities of the Yoruba
70. Style of worship and cooking are examples of intangible culture.