

CBT QUESTIONS FOR STUDY
CIVIL SERVICE RULES

1. List 5 Benefits of Professionalism in the Teaching Profession.

Q217: Which of the following is NOT a benefit of professionalism in teaching?

- A) Improved student learning outcomes
- B) Increased teacher credibility
- C) Reduced workload for teachers
- D) Higher job satisfaction
- **Answer: C**

Q218: Professionalism in teaching leads to:

- A) Better discipline in schools
- B) Political influence for teachers
- C) Favoritism in grading students
- D) Lower accountability
- **Answer: A**

2. What is TRC?

Q219: What does TRC stand for?

- A) Teachers' Regulatory Council
- B) Teachers Registration Council
- C) Teaching Resource Center
- D) Teachers Restructuring Commission
- **Answer: B**

Q220: The TRC is responsible for:

- A) Registering and regulating teachers in Nigeria
- B) Managing school finances
- C) Conducting student admissions
- D) Supervising secondary school sports activities
- **Answer: A**

3. State 5 Functions of the TRC.

Q221: Which of the following is NOT a function of the Teachers Registration Council?

- A) Licensing and registration of teachers
- B) Regulating the teaching profession
- C) Developing teaching standards
- D) Allocating school budgets
- **Answer: D**

Q222: One of the key functions of the TRC is to:

- A) Set professional teaching standards
 - B) Conduct WAEC and NECO exams
 - C) Determine students' career choices
 - D) Promote school sports activities
 - **Answer: A**
-

4. Enumerate 5 Qualities of a Good Principal.

Q223: A good principal must possess which of the following qualities?

- A) Leadership skills
- B) Favoritism in discipline
- C) Political alignment
- D) Personal wealth
- **Answer: A**

Q224: A principal who is effective should be:

- A) Approachable and firm
 - B) Rigid and unapproachable
 - C) Politically active within school affairs
 - D) Indifferent to school performance
 - **Answer: A**
-

5. Mention 10 Ways to Improve the Department of Quality Assurance.

Q225: Which of the following will improve the quality assurance department?

- A) Regular training of staff
- B) Reducing teacher evaluations
- C) Avoiding school inspections
- D) Ignoring teachers' feedback
- **Answer: A**

Q226: To strengthen quality assurance, schools should:

- A) Conduct frequent evaluations and inspections
 - B) Reduce student assessments
 - C) Limit the involvement of experienced educators
 - D) Ignore performance reports
 - **Answer: A**
-

6. State 2 Goals of an Inspector During School Inspection.

Q227: One of the main goals of a school inspector is to:

- A) Ensure compliance with education policies
- B) Supervise only extracurricular activities
- C) Provide financial support to schools
- D) Promote personal interests in schools

- **Answer: A**

Q228: A school inspector must:

- A) Identify areas for improvement in teaching and learning
 - B) Focus only on administrative staff
 - C) Determine students' academic courses
 - D) Conduct student elections
 - **Answer: A**
-

7. Discuss 5 Problems Hindering Effective Management and Administration of Education in FCT/Nigeria.

Q229: Which of the following is a major problem affecting education in Nigeria?

- A) Inadequate funding
- B) Too many teachers
- C) Low student population
- D) Strict discipline policies
- **Answer: A**

Q230: Poor educational management is caused by:

- A) Corruption and mismanagement of resources
 - B) High teacher motivation
 - C) Excess instructional materials
 - D) Full compliance with policies
 - **Answer: A**
-

8. List 5 Roles of the Principal of a School.

Q231: A school principal is responsible for:

- A) Overseeing the academic and administrative functions of the school
- B) Conducting WAEC and NECO exams
- C) Teaching all subjects in the school
- D) Running personal businesses during school hours
- **Answer: A**

Q232: The principal plays a leadership role by:

- A) Ensuring discipline and academic excellence
 - B) Delegating all duties to teachers without supervision
 - C) Avoiding school inspections
 - D) Promoting personal interests
 - **Answer: A**
-

9. Enumerate 20 Problems of Secondary Education in FCT/Nigeria.

Q233: A key challenge of secondary education in Nigeria is:

- A) Overcrowded classrooms
- B) Too many teachers per subject
- C) Low demand for education
- D) Strict quality assurance measures
- **Answer: A**

Q234: Poor infrastructure in secondary schools leads to:

- A) Low student performance
 - B) Increased teacher salaries
 - C) Higher dropout rates
 - D) Greater discipline issues
 - **Answer: A**
-

10. What is School Tone?

Q235: School tone refers to:

- A) The overall atmosphere, discipline, and culture of the school
- B) The music played during assembly
- C) The voice level of teachers
- D) The architectural design of school buildings
- **Answer: A**

Q236: A positive school tone contributes to:

- A) Better student performance and discipline
 - B) Increased absenteeism
 - C) Poor teaching quality
 - D) Low morale among staff
 - **Answer: A**
-

11. List 7 Factors that Affect School Tone.

Q237: Which of the following factors affects school tone?

- A) Leadership style of the principal
- B) Government funding alone
- C) School location only
- D) Student hairstyles
- **Answer: A**

Q238: The physical environment of a school can:

- A) Improve or weaken school tone
- B) Have no impact on student performance
- C) Be ignored in school management
- D) Be the sole factor affecting learning
- **Answer: A**

12. Suggest 5 Ways of Eradicating Illiteracy in Nigeria.

Q239: A major strategy to eradicate illiteracy is:

- A) Promoting free and compulsory basic education
- B) Reducing the number of teachers
- C) Banning night schools
- D) Discouraging vocational training
- **Answer: A**

Q240: Adult literacy programs can help by:

- A) Educating those who missed formal schooling
- B) Preventing children from learning
- C) Reducing government involvement in education
- D) Promoting illiteracy
- **Answer: A**

13. List 5 Ways Computers Help Educational Administration.

Q241: Computers assist educational administration by:

- A) Automating record-keeping
- B) Making physical files unnecessary
- C) Encouraging manual record storage
- D) Reducing the use of internet resources
- **Answer: A**

Q242: In school administration, ICT is useful for:

- A) Data management and student records
- B) Reducing access to learning materials
- C) Increasing paperwork load
- D) Promoting manual processing of results
- **Answer: A**

14. Give 5 Reasons Why Inspectors May Not Recommend a Subject to WAEC or NECO at Full General Inspection.

Q243: A subject may not be recommended for WAEC or NECO if:

- A) Qualified teachers are unavailable
- B) The subject is popular among students
- C) Textbooks are sufficient
- D) Students show interest in the subject
- **Answer: A**

Q244: Poor teaching facilities can lead to:

- A) A subject being removed from external examinations
 - B) Increased student participation
 - C) Automatic approval for WAEC
 - D) Higher government funding
 - **Answer: A**
-

15. Discuss 5 Duties of a Team Leader to Ensure a Successful Inspection.

Q245: A school inspection team leader must:

- A) Ensure proper coordination among team members
- B) Allow schools to self-report their performance
- C) Avoid evaluating teaching standards
- D) Skip poorly performing schools
- **Answer: A**

Q246: Proper documentation during an inspection is important because:

- A) It provides a basis for recommendations
 - B) It delays decision-making
 - C) It ensures that all schools pass inspection
 - D) It reduces accountability
 - **Answer: A**
-

16. List 10 Qualities of a Good Inspector.

Q247: A good school inspector should be:

- A) Objective and detail-oriented
- B) Biased and easily influenced
- C) Interested in school politics
- D) Avoidant of challenging situations
- **Answer: A**

Q248: Effective inspectors must possess:

- A) Good communication and analytical skills
 - B) Personal relationships with school heads
 - C) Political affiliations
 - D) Strict favoritism
 - **Answer: A**
-

17. Give 5 Reasons for the Non-Performance of a Teacher.

Q249: One major reason for teacher non-performance is:

- A) Lack of professional training
- B) Excess salary payments
- C) Full support from school administrators
- D) High student motivation

- **Answer: A**

Q250: Poor working conditions can:

- A) Reduce teacher effectiveness
 - B) Improve teacher productivity
 - C) Have no impact on education quality
 - D) Make teachers more efficient
 - **Answer: A**
-

18. Give 5 Suggestions to Address Teacher Non-Performance.

Q251: To improve teacher performance, schools should:

- A) Provide regular professional development
- B) Increase administrative workload
- C) Reduce teacher salaries
- D) Restrict access to teaching materials
- **Answer: A**

Q252: Classroom performance improves when:

- A) Teachers receive adequate resources and motivation
 - B) Teachers work in isolation
 - C) Schools ignore performance monitoring
 - D) There is no supervision
 - **Answer: A**
-

19. Suggest 5 Things Teachers Can Do to Reduce the Non-Availability of Instructional Materials.

Q253: One way to ensure instructional materials are available is:

- A) Developing low-cost teaching aids
- B) Depending solely on government supplies
- C) Avoiding the use of visual aids
- D) Reducing classroom activities
- **Answer: A**

Q254: Teachers can enhance learning materials by:

- A) Collaborating with educational organizations
 - B) Reducing student engagement
 - C) Ignoring resource challenges
 - D) Depending only on traditional teaching methods
 - **Answer: A**
-

20. State 5 Reasons Why School Inspection is Necessary.

Q255: School inspections are important because they:

- A) Ensure compliance with educational policies
- B) Reduce administrative responsibilities
- C) Discourage academic evaluations
- D) Delay teacher promotions
- **Answer: A**

Q256: One key purpose of school inspection is to:

- A) Improve teaching and learning quality
 - B) Disrupt school activities
 - C) Reduce student-teacher interactions
 - D) Favor particular institutions
 - **Answer: A**
-

21. State 5 Factors That Can Enhance Quality in Education Delivery.

Q257: Which of the following enhances quality education delivery?

- A) Adequate funding of education
- B) Shortage of trained teachers
- C) Overcrowded classrooms
- D) Lack of instructional materials
- **Answer: A**

Q258: Effective teacher training programs help in:

- A) Enhancing teaching quality
 - B) Reducing teacher efficiency
 - C) Eliminating school inspections
 - D) Promoting examination malpractice
 - **Answer: A**
-

22. Areas for Determining the Effectiveness of School Administration.

Q259: Which area is crucial for assessing school administration effectiveness?

- A) Leadership and management practices
- B) Number of students only
- C) Presence of a school fence
- D) School name and logo
- **Answer: A**

Q260: A key factor in school administration efficiency is:

- A) Record-keeping and documentation
- B) Number of school buildings alone
- C) Avoiding staff meetings
- D) Delaying policy implementation
- **Answer: A**

23. Criteria for Assessing Teaching and Learning in a Subject.

Q261: Which of the following is a key criterion in assessing teaching effectiveness?

- A) Lesson delivery method
- B) Teacher's personal dress style
- C) Presence of school gate
- D) Number of classroom chairs
- **Answer: A**

Q262: Assessment of student learning outcomes should focus on:

- A) Comprehension and application of knowledge
 - B) Social background of students
 - C) Classroom furniture arrangement
 - D) School uniform color
 - **Answer: A**
-

24. Consequences of Not Having Guidance and Counselling in Schools.

Q263: The absence of guidance and counselling in schools may lead to:

- A) Increased cases of indiscipline
- B) Greater student motivation
- C) Better career choices
- D) Improved academic performance
- **Answer: A**

Q264: Lack of career guidance can result in:

- A) Poor subject and career choices
 - B) Increased student discipline
 - C) Higher teacher effectiveness
 - D) Reduction in school dropout rates
 - **Answer: A**
-

25. Factors Militating Against Effective Teaching of Science and Technical Subjects.

Q265: Which of the following is a challenge to effective science teaching?

- A) Lack of laboratory facilities
- B) Availability of modern equipment
- C) Well-trained science teachers
- D) Proper funding of science education
- **Answer: A**

Q266: A major issue in technical education is:

- A) Inadequate practical exposure for students
 - B) Availability of instructional materials
 - C) Strong government support
 - D) Proper maintenance of facilities
 - **Answer: A**
-

26. Causes of Examination Malpractice.

Q267: Which of the following promotes examination malpractice?

- A) Poor preparation by students
- B) Strict examination regulations
- C) Honest invigilation
- D) Proper guidance and counselling
- **Answer: A**

Q268: A major cause of examination malpractice is:

- A) Pressure to succeed at all costs
 - B) Proper teacher supervision
 - C) Well-monitored examination halls
 - D) Ethical education practices
 - **Answer: A**
-

27. Factors That Constitute a Conducive Learning Environment.

Q269: A conducive learning environment should have:

- A) Adequate ventilation and lighting
- B) Crowded classrooms
- C) Frequent teacher absenteeism
- D) Lack of instructional materials
- **Answer: A**

Q270: Which of the following contributes to a good learning environment?

- A) Effective classroom management
 - B) Lack of discipline in schools
 - C) Shortage of teachers
 - D) Poor funding of schools
 - **Answer: A**
-

28. Factors That Can Affect Discipline in a School.

Q271: A major factor that affects school discipline is:

- A) Poor enforcement of school rules
- B) Presence of guidance and counselling
- C) Strict adherence to code of conduct
- D) Proper monitoring of students

- **Answer: A**

Q272: Discipline in schools can be improved by:

- A) Effective leadership from school administrators
 - B) Encouraging truancy among students
 - C) Reducing teacher supervision
 - D) Allowing students to set their own rules
 - **Answer: A**
-

29. Steps in Planning a Lesson.

Q273: A teacher's first step in lesson planning should be:

- A) Defining lesson objectives
- B) Skipping lesson preparation
- C) Allowing students to decide the lesson content
- D) Writing the lesson plan after teaching
- **Answer: A**

Q274: In lesson planning, an important step is:

- A) Selecting appropriate teaching methods
 - B) Ignoring student engagement
 - C) Skipping assessment strategies
 - D) Avoiding practical demonstrations
 - **Answer: A**
-

30. What is Co-curricular Activities?

Q275: Co-curricular activities are:

- A) Educational activities outside the formal curriculum
- B) Activities that disrupt academic work
- C) Limited to sports only
- D) Irrelevant to students' development
- **Answer: A**

Q276: Examples of co-curricular activities include:

- A) Debates, drama, and sports
 - B) Classroom lectures only
 - C) Solely academic tests
 - D) Teacher lesson plans
 - **Answer: A**
-

31. Advantages of Co-Curricular Activities.

Q277: Which of the following is an advantage of co-curricular activities?

- A) Enhancing students' social skills
- B) Increasing students' academic burden
- C) Discouraging teamwork
- D) Reducing students' confidence
- **Answer: A**

Q278: Co-curricular activities help in:

- A) Building leadership skills
 - B) Limiting student interaction
 - C) Increasing absenteeism
 - D) Discouraging critical thinking
 - **Answer: A**
-

32. Tools for Quality Control in Education.

Q279: Which of these is a tool for quality control in education?

- A) School inspection
- B) Lack of supervision
- C) Poorly trained teachers
- D) Unstructured lesson plans
- **Answer: A**

Q280: A major tool for maintaining quality education is:

- A) Curriculum evaluation
 - B) Eliminating teacher training
 - C) Reducing assessment strategies
 - D) Avoiding school monitoring
 - **Answer: A**
-

33. What is Continuous Assessment?

Q281: Continuous assessment is:

- A) A systematic evaluation of a student's performance over time
- B) A single end-of-term examination
- C) An occasional test
- D) A one-time assessment
- **Answer: A**

Q282: Continuous assessment ensures:

- A) Regular tracking of student progress
- B) Focus on final exams only
- C) Ignoring students' learning needs
- D) Assessing only theoretical knowledge
- **Answer: A**

34. Merits of Continuous Assessment.

Q283: A benefit of continuous assessment is:

- A) Providing regular feedback to students
- B) Assessing students only once a year
- C) Ignoring student progress
- D) Reducing teacher involvement
- **Answer: A**

Q284: Continuous assessment helps in:

- A) Identifying students' learning challenges early
 - B) Promoting last-minute exam cramming
 - C) Reducing students' engagement in learning
 - D) Avoiding teacher evaluation
 - **Answer: A**
-

35. Demerits of Continuous Assessment.

Q285: A disadvantage of continuous assessment is:

- A) It may increase teachers' workload
- B) It helps in student progress tracking
- C) It ensures regular feedback
- D) It reduces stress on teachers
- **Answer: A**

Q286: One major challenge of continuous assessment is:

- A) The risk of subjectivity in grading
 - B) Promoting effective learning
 - C) Ensuring consistent evaluation
 - D) Encouraging teacher-student interaction
 - **Answer: A**
-

36. What is Curriculum?

Q287: Curriculum refers to:

- A) The subjects and content taught in schools
- B) School discipline policies
- C) Student social activities
- D) Extracurricular programs only
- **Answer: A**

Q288: The school curriculum is designed to:

- A) Provide a structured learning experience

- B) Restrict students' learning opportunities
 - C) Limit teaching flexibility
 - D) Reduce the importance of assessments
 - **Answer: A**
-

37. Sources of Curriculum.

Q289: Which of the following is a source of curriculum?

- A) Educational policies
- B) Student personal interests only
- C) Teacher's individual preferences
- D) Random selection of topics
- **Answer: A**

Q290: A curriculum is mainly influenced by:

- A) National education standards
 - B) Individual student choices only
 - C) Teachers' opinions alone
 - D) Unregulated subject selection
 - **Answer: A**
-

38. Factors Affecting Curriculum Development.

Q291: Which of these affects curriculum development?

- A) Government policies
- B) Ignoring technological advancements
- C) Lack of educational research
- D) Random syllabus creation
- **Answer: A**

Q292: Curriculum development is influenced by:

- A) Economic and social factors
 - B) Teacher's personal preferences
 - C) Avoiding student needs
 - D) Reducing learning objectives
 - **Answer: A**
-

39. Inspectors as Quality Control Managers.

Q293: Why are inspectors called quality control managers?

- A) They ensure high teaching and learning standards
- B) They reduce teacher involvement
- C) They avoid evaluating school policies
- D) They discourage innovation in education
- **Answer: A**

Q294: One major role of education inspectors is:

- A) Evaluating school effectiveness
 - B) Ignoring classroom challenges
 - C) Encouraging lack of discipline
 - D) Avoiding teacher supervision
 - **Answer: A**
-

40. Factors for Recommending Textbooks for Subjects.

Q295: When recommending textbooks, what should be considered?

- A) Relevance to the syllabus
- B) Random book selection
- C) Book popularity alone
- D) Student personal opinions
- **Answer: A**

Q296: A key factor in selecting textbooks is:

- A) Alignment with national curriculum
 - B) Author's popularity only
 - C) Number of pages alone
 - D) Book color and design
 - **Answer: A**
-

41. Steps to Improve Poor Results in a Subject Area

Q297: Which of the following is an effective step to improve poor student results?

- A) Identifying learning challenges
- B) Reducing teacher supervision
- C) Eliminating assessments
- D) Ignoring feedback from students
- **Answer: A**

Q298: As an HOD, how can you improve student performance?

- A) Organizing extra tutorials
 - B) Discouraging teacher-student interaction
 - C) Ignoring curriculum objectives
 - D) Avoiding lesson planning
 - **Answer: A**
-

42. Functions of a Head of Department in a School

Q299: One function of a Head of Department is:

- A) Supervising teachers and lesson delivery
- B) Ignoring student complaints
- C) Avoiding curriculum planning
- D) Reducing student assessments
- **Answer: A**

Q300: A key role of a Head of Department includes:

- A) Coordinating departmental meetings
 - B) Refusing to assess teacher performance
 - C) Avoiding collaboration with school leadership
 - D) Ignoring student learning needs
 - **Answer: A**
-

43. Domains of Education and Their Characteristics

Q301: The three domains of education are:

- A) Cognitive, Affective, and Psychomotor
- B) Academic, Vocational, and Religious
- C) Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary
- D) Theoretical, Practical, and Informal
- **Answer: A**

Q302: A characteristic of the cognitive domain is:

- A) Development of critical thinking skills
 - B) Emphasis on physical coordination
 - C) Focus on emotional responses
 - D) Avoidance of problem-solving skills
 - **Answer: A**
-

44. Types of Committees in a School System

Q303: Which of these is a common school committee?

- A) Disciplinary committee
- B) Political committee
- C) Entertainment committee
- D) Personal finance committee
- **Answer: A**

Q304: A key function of the examination committee is:

- A) Overseeing examination processes
 - B) Organizing social events
 - C) Managing sports activities
 - D) Reducing student evaluations
 - **Answer: A**
-

45. Indicators of Good Leadership in Schools

Q305: A key indicator of good school leadership is:

- A) Effective communication
- B) Ignoring teacher concerns
- C) Limiting student participation
- D) Reducing academic expectations
- **Answer: A**

Q306: A principal who promotes teamwork and vision is demonstrating:

- A) Strong leadership skills
 - B) Weak decision-making
 - C) Inability to manage crises
 - D) Lack of authority
 - **Answer: A**
-

46. Sub-Sectors of Education in Nigeria

Q307: The three sub-sectors of education in Nigeria are:

- A) Basic, Post-Basic, and Tertiary Education
- B) Primary, Secondary, and Vocational Training
- C) Private, Public, and Informal Education
- D) Government, Community, and Religious Education
- **Answer: A**

Q308: Post-Basic education includes:

- A) Senior Secondary and Technical Colleges
 - B) Kindergarten and Nursery Schools
 - C) Religious Training Centers
 - D) Informal Learning Systems
 - **Answer: A**
-

47. Examples of Sub-Sectors of Education

Q309: Which of the following belongs to the Basic Education sub-sector?

- A) Primary Schools
- B) Universities
- C) Research Institutes
- D) Law Schools
- **Answer: A**

Q310: A good example of Tertiary Education is:

- A) Polytechnics
- B) Junior Secondary Schools
- C) Adult Literacy Centers

- D) Primary Schools
 - **Answer: A**
-

48. Problems in Post-Basic Education

Q311: A major problem in post-basic education is:

- A) Inadequate funding
- B) Overstaffing of schools
- C) Absence of unqualified teachers
- D) No infrastructural needs
- **Answer: A**

Q312: Poor post-basic education is caused by:

- A) Lack of infrastructure
 - B) Availability of qualified teachers
 - C) Sufficient teaching materials
 - D) Government overinvestment in education
 - **Answer: A**
-

49. Solutions to Post-Basic Education Problems

Q313: A solution to post-basic education challenges is:

- A) Increasing government investment in education
- B) Reducing teacher training programs
- C) Cutting funding for science education
- D) Limiting student access to learning materials
- **Answer: A**

Q314: Improving post-basic education requires:

- A) Providing adequate infrastructure
 - B) Eliminating technology from classrooms
 - C) Removing school inspections
 - D) Ignoring student needs
 - **Answer: A**
-

50. Ways to Solve Examination Malpractice

Q315: To reduce examination malpractice, schools should:

- A) Implement strict supervision policies
- B) Allow students to copy answers
- C) Encourage leaked exam questions
- D) Avoid using surveillance cameras
- **Answer: A**

Q316: Examination malpractice can be minimized by:

- A) Enforcing severe penalties for offenders
 - B) Allowing free access to answers
 - C) Ignoring cases of cheating
 - D) Encouraging leaked questions
 - **Answer: A**
-

51. Ways to Enhance Principal's Leadership

Q317: A principal can enhance leadership by:

- A) Promoting transparency in decision-making
- B) Ignoring staff concerns
- C) Avoiding student engagement
- D) Discouraging professional development
- **Answer: A**

Q318: Effective school leadership requires:

- A) Good communication skills
 - B) Reducing teacher training
 - C) Ignoring student discipline
 - D) Preventing collaboration among staff
 - **Answer: A**
-

52. Federal Universities in Each Geopolitical Zone in Nigeria

Q319: Which of the following universities is located in the South West region of Nigeria?

- A) University of Lagos
- B) University of Calabar
- C) University of Jos
- D) University of Maiduguri
- **Answer: A**

Q320: The University of Abuja is located in which geopolitical zone?

- A) North Central
 - B) South East
 - C) South South
 - D) North East
 - **Answer: A**
-

53. Private Universities in Each Geopolitical Zone of Nigeria

Q321: Which private university is located in the South East of Nigeria?

- A) Madonna University
- B) Covenant University
- C) Babcock University
- D) Nnamdi Azikiwe University
- **Answer: A**

Q322: In which geopolitical zone is the American University of Nigeria located?

- A) North East
- B) South West
- C) South South
- D) North West
- **Answer: A**

54. Roles of the Federal Ministry of Education

Q323: One key role of the Federal Ministry of Education is:

- A) Formulating national education policies
- B) Running individual school systems
- C) Directly teaching students
- D) Managing school infrastructure
- **Answer: A**

Q324: The Federal Ministry of Education is responsible for:

- A) Overseeing the implementation of curriculum
- B) Managing school-level finances
- C) Hiring school teachers
- D) Conducting classroom assessments
- **Answer: A**

55. Roles of the Principal

Q325: As an administrator, the principal's role includes:

- A) Managing school operations
- B) Supervising only students' behavior
- C) Avoiding engagement with parents
- D) Ignoring staff issues
- **Answer: A**

Q326: As a controller of funds, a principal is expected to:

- A) Ensure transparent financial management
- B) Limit school resources
- C) Prevent financial audits
- D) Ignore budget planning
- **Answer: A**

56. Policies of the Federal Ministry of Education

Q327: Which of the following is a policy of the Federal Ministry of Education?

- A) Compulsory education for all children
- B) Limiting access to quality education
- C) Reducing school funding
- D) Ignoring teacher qualifications
- **Answer: A**

Q328: The Federal Ministry of Education's policy on inclusive education focuses on:

- A) Providing equal learning opportunities for all students
 - B) Focusing only on elite schools
 - C) Ignoring students with disabilities
 - D) Restricting access to education
 - **Answer: A**
-

57. Steps to Take as a Principal After a Student is Killed in a Fracas

Q329: As a principal, what should be your immediate response after a student is killed in a fracas?

- A) Report the incident to the appropriate authorities
- B) Ignore the situation and continue school activities
- C) Handle the situation privately without informing the authorities
- D) Stop all school activities and suspend students
- **Answer: A**

Q330: Following a student's death in a fracas, the principal should:

- A) Ensure the family is informed and the situation is handled with care
 - B) Prevent students from attending counseling sessions
 - C) Avoid any form of communication with the police
 - D) Ban all forms of student protests
 - **Answer: A**
-

58. Actions to Take When an Officer is Involved in Examination Malpractice

Q331: As a principal, how should you handle an officer found involved in examination malpractice?

- A) Investigate the incident and follow due process
- B) Ignore the matter and continue as usual
- C) Punish the officer without investigation
- D) Allow the officer to continue without consequences
- **Answer: A**

Q332: In dealing with an officer involved in examination malpractice, the principal should:

- A) Ensure fair investigation and possible disciplinary action
 - B) Promote the officer for handling the issue
 - C) Avoid taking any disciplinary measures
 - D) Conceal the issue from authorities
 - **Answer: A**
-

59. Steps to Take When Students Go on Demonstration

Q333: If students go on demonstration, what should the principal do first?

- A) Investigate the cause of the demonstration
- B) Ignore the students and allow them to protest freely
- C) Send them home immediately without addressing the issue
- D) Call the police to arrest the students
- **Answer: A**

Q334: When students go on demonstration, the principal should:

- A) Engage the students in dialogue to resolve the issue
 - B) Punish the students without understanding their grievances
 - C) Expel the students immediately
 - D) Ignore the situation entirely
 - **Answer: A**
-

60. Advantages of Having a Virile PTA in School

Q335: Which of the following is an advantage of having a strong PTA in school?

- A) Effective communication between parents and school
- B) Reducing the involvement of parents in school activities
- C) Limiting financial support for the school
- D) Preventing parents from attending meetings
- **Answer: A**

Q336: A virile PTA can help the school by:

- A) Supporting school development programs and activities
 - B) Discouraging parent-teacher meetings
 - C) Increasing student absenteeism
 - D) Avoiding community engagement
 - **Answer: A**
-

61. Objectives of a Written Examination

Q337: Which of the following is an objective of a written examination?

- A) To test the knowledge and understanding of the students
- B) To entertain students
- C) To promote students without assessing their knowledge

- D) To discourage students from attending classes
- **Answer: A**

Q338: A written examination aims to:

- A) Assess the students' ability to recall, apply, and analyze information
 - B) Have students guess answers randomly
 - C) Ignore students' understanding of the subject matter
 - D) Make students memorize without understanding
 - **Answer: A**
-

62. Advantages of the Committee System in School Management

Q339: One advantage of the committee system in school management is:

- A) It encourages teamwork and collective decision-making
- B) It limits input from school staff
- C) It allows only the head to make decisions
- D) It discourages feedback from students
- **Answer: A**

Q340: The committee system in school management helps by:

- A) Sharing responsibilities and ensuring effective execution of tasks
 - B) Focusing on a single individual's opinion
 - C) Reducing staff participation in decision-making
 - D) Limiting the scope of school policies
 - **Answer: A**
-

63. What is Basic Education?

Q341: Basic education refers to:

- A) The first nine years of formal schooling that focus on literacy, numeracy, and life skills
- B) Education provided to university students
- C) Vocational education and training
- D) Higher education programs
- **Answer: A**

Q342: Basic education is designed to:

- A) Provide foundational knowledge and skills to all children
 - B) Only prepare students for higher education
 - C) Focus solely on theoretical learning
 - D) Exclude practical skills
 - **Answer: A**
-

64. Agencies that Coordinate the Affairs of UBE Sub-sectors

Q343: Which agency coordinates the affairs of Universal Basic Education (UBE) in Nigeria?

- A) Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC)
- B) National Universities Commission (NUC)
- C) National Board for Technical Education (NBTE)
- D) National Commission for Colleges of Education (NCCE)
- **Answer: A**

Q344: The UBE program is coordinated by which of the following agencies?

- A) Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC)
 - B) Federal Ministry of Education
 - C) National Council for Education
 - D) National Teachers Institute
 - **Answer: A**
-

65. Challenges of Technical and Vocational Education Training

Q345: A key challenge of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) is:

- A) Lack of adequate infrastructure and equipment
- B) Over-abundance of trained personnel
- C) Excess funding for programs
- D) High availability of job opportunities for graduates
- **Answer: A**

Q346: TVET faces challenges like:

- A) Inadequate funding and lack of alignment with labor market needs
 - B) Too many skilled trainers and staff
 - C) Excessive interest from students
 - D) Irrelevant training programs
 - **Answer: A**
-

66. What is Co-curricular Activities?

Q347: Co-curricular activities are:

- A) Activities that complement the academic curriculum and enhance students' development
- B) Activities unrelated to educational goals
- C) Only sports activities in school
- D) Events solely for entertainment
- **Answer: A**

Q348: Co-curricular activities help students by:

- A) Developing their physical, mental, and social skills
- B) Taking away time from academic studies
- C) Ignoring students' interests and abilities

- D) Limiting students' growth outside the classroom
 - **Answer: A**
-

67. Statutory Records Kept in a School

Q349: Which of the following is a statutory record kept in a school?

- A) Student attendance register
- B) Teacher's personal notes
- C) Principal's diary
- D) Classroom decoration plans
- **Answer: A**

Q350: Schools are required to keep records such as:

- A) Students' results and progress reports
 - B) Principal's holiday preferences
 - C) Teachers' personal hobbies
 - D) Personal contacts of students
 - **Answer: A**
-

68. Records Your HOD Should Keep in School

Q351: Which of the following records should the HOD keep in a school?

- A) Lesson plans and curriculum details
- B) Students' family backgrounds
- C) Social media activity logs
- D) Teachers' personal emails
- **Answer: A**

Q352: The HOD should maintain records such as:

- A) Student performance data and departmental budgets
 - B) Principal's personal records
 - C) Teachers' unpaid leave requests
 - D) Students' extra-curricular activity lists
 - **Answer: A**
-

69. Reasons Why Private Lessons Are Discouraged in Schools

Q353: Private lessons are discouraged in schools because:

- A) They can lead to unfair advantage and exploitation
- B) They improve students' social skills
- C) They encourage peer cooperation
- D) They are legally mandated in some regions
- **Answer: A**

Q354: Private lessons are discouraged because they:

- A) May undermine the formal education system and be a source of corruption
 - B) Provide students with extra practice
 - C) Are a requirement for academic success
 - D) Offer important personal attention
 - **Answer: A**
-

70. Importance of Technical and Vocational Colleges to Nigeria's Economy

Q355: Technical and vocational colleges contribute to Nigeria's economy by:

- A) Providing skilled labor to various industries
- B) Limiting employment opportunities
- C) Promoting only academic qualifications
- D) Encouraging brain drain
- **Answer: A**

Q356: Technical and vocational colleges are vital to Nigeria's economy because:

- A) They provide workforce skills that align with market needs
 - B) They focus exclusively on academic subjects
 - C) They only teach theoretical concepts
 - D) They create dependency on foreign expertise
 - **Answer: A**
-

71. Differences Between Curriculum, Syllabus, and Scheme of Work

Q357: A curriculum refers to:

- A) The overall educational framework, including subjects, skills, and learning outcomes
- B) The outline of a specific subject's content
- C) A daily lesson plan
- D) A set of guidelines for student behavior
- **Answer: A**

Q358: The syllabus refers to:

- A) The specific content and subjects to be covered in a particular course
 - B) The educational philosophy of the school
 - C) A list of students' names
 - D) A set of rules for classroom management
 - **Answer: A**
-

72. Characteristics of an Effective School

Q359: A characteristic of an effective school is:

- A) Clear goals and objectives that guide teaching and learning

- B) Disorganized and inconsistent teaching methods
- C) Over-reliance on outdated teaching materials
- D) Lack of community involvement
- **Answer: A**

Q360: An effective school has:

- A) A supportive and well-trained teaching staff
 - B) No regular assessment of students' performance
 - C) Poor communication with parents
 - D) Inconsistent teaching standards
 - **Answer: A**
-

73. Advantages of a Boarding School

Q361: One advantage of a boarding school is:

- A) It provides a structured environment conducive to focused learning
- B) It allows students to stay with their families
- C) It eliminates the need for extracurricular activities
- D) It encourages frequent student absences
- **Answer: A**

Q362: Boarding schools offer the following advantage:

- A) A more immersive and disciplined academic experience
 - B) Limited access to extracurricular activities
 - C) More holidays and breaks
 - D) Fewer academic challenges
 - **Answer: A**
-

74. Advantages of a Day School

Q363: One advantage of a day school is:

- A) Students return home daily, allowing for family involvement and support
- B) Students are isolated from their families
- C) There are no opportunities for extracurricular activities
- D) Teachers are less accessible to students
- **Answer: A**

Q364: Day schools provide the following advantage:

- A) Flexibility for students to balance school and home life
 - B) Reduced interaction between students and teachers
 - C) Limited academic resources
 - D) Strict school hours that discourage family time
 - **Answer: A**
-

75. Roles of the Senior Boarding House Master or Mistress

Q365: A Senior Boarding House Master or Mistress is responsible for:

- A) Ensuring students' welfare and discipline in the boarding house
- B) Managing the school's finances
- C) Preparing lesson plans for students
- D) Coordinating academic schedules
- **Answer: A**

Q366: The Senior Boarding House Master or Mistress plays the role of:

- A) Ensuring the smooth running of boarding house operations
 - B) Providing professional development for teachers
 - C) Leading school-wide administrative meetings
 - D) Teaching academic subjects to students
 - **Answer: A**
-

76. Reasons a School Head Should Supervise Teaching and Learning

Q367: A school head should supervise teaching and learning because:

- A) To ensure quality education and uphold academic standards
- B) To punish teachers for mistakes
- C) To focus only on extracurricular activities
- D) To prevent students from learning independently
- **Answer: A**

Q368: Supervising teaching and learning allows the school head to:

- A) Identify areas for improvement and support teachers effectively
 - B) Avoid interaction with teachers
 - C) Ignore students' needs and progress
 - D) Focus exclusively on administrative tasks
 - **Answer: A**
-

77. What is E-Learning?

Q369: E-learning refers to:

- A) The use of digital technologies to facilitate learning and education
- B) Learning without the use of any technology
- C) The traditional method of learning with paper-based resources
- D) A classroom-based learning model without internet access
- **Answer: A**

Q370: E-learning enables students to:

- A) Access learning materials and participate in lessons remotely
- B) Rely entirely on face-to-face interactions with teachers
- C) Ignore technology-based learning tools

- D) Be restricted to physical classroom environments only
 - **Answer: A**
-

78. E-Learning Devices/Tools

Q371: One e-learning device/tool is:

- A) Computers and laptops for accessing online lessons
- B) Whiteboards for traditional teaching
- C) Physical textbooks without digital content
- D) Chalk and chalkboards for writing lessons
- **Answer: A**

Q372: E-learning tools that support remote education include:

- A) Virtual classrooms, video conferencing tools, and online collaboration platforms
 - B) Only printed materials like books and handouts
 - C) Physical classroom settings with no access to online content
 - D) Only oral communication in the classroom
 - **Answer: A**
-

79. Advantages of E-Learning

Q373: A key advantage of e-learning is:

- A) Flexibility in accessing educational content anytime and anywhere
- B) Limited resources and materials
- C) Strict reliance on in-person classes
- D) Lack of interaction between students and teachers
- **Answer: A**

Q374: E-learning allows students to:

- A) Learn at their own pace and revisit lessons as needed
 - B) Only learn in traditional classrooms with fixed schedules
 - C) Limit their engagement with instructors and peers
 - D) Avoid using technology altogether
 - **Answer: A**
-

80. Challenges of E-Learning

Q375: One challenge of e-learning is:

- A) Limited access to technology and the internet in some areas
- B) Increased face-to-face interaction
- C) Unlimited access to all learning materials
- D) Complete removal of traditional classroom settings
- **Answer: A**

Q376: E-learning faces the challenge of:

- A) Insufficient infrastructure and technical support in some regions
 - B) Over-reliance on in-person learning
 - C) High availability of offline learning tools
 - D) No requirement for access to digital devices
 - **Answer: A**
-

81. What is UBE?

Q377: UBE stands for:

- A) Universal Basic Education, a program to provide free and compulsory education for every child
- B) University-Based Education, a program for university students
- C) Universal Business Education, a course for business professionals
- D) Unified Basic Exams, an educational testing body
- **Answer: A**

Q378: UBE aims to:

- A) Provide education for all children at the primary and junior secondary levels
 - B) Focus only on university education
 - C) Restrict access to education for specific groups
 - D) Limit educational opportunities to certain regions
 - **Answer: A**
-

82. Impediments to Achieving UBE

Q379: An impediment to achieving UBE in Nigeria is:

- A) Inadequate infrastructure and facilities in many schools
- B) Overabundance of qualified teachers
- C) Excess funding allocated to education
- D) The widespread use of advanced technology in schools
- **Answer: A**

Q380: Challenges to UBE include:

- A) Insufficient funding, poor teacher training, and inadequate facilities
 - B) Too many schools available
 - C) Over-staffing in schools
 - D) Complete lack of education policy
 - **Answer: A**
-

83. Solutions to Impediments to UBE

Q381: One solution to challenges faced in UBE is:

- A) Increased government investment in education infrastructure and teacher training

- B) Reducing the number of schools in rural areas
- C) Cutting funding for educational programs
- D) Limiting access to education for low-income families
- **Answer: A**

Q382: A way to address UBE challenges is by:

- A) Ensuring proper funding, better policies, and training for teachers
 - B) Closing down under-performing schools
 - C) Limiting the scope of the UBE program
 - D) Reducing the number of students enrolled in schools
 - **Answer: A**
-