

## **PROMOTION REVISION QUESTIONS**

### **B. EDUCATION POLICIES**

**1. List 5 benefits of professionalism in the teaching profession:**

- a. Improved teaching quality and student performance
- b. Increased respect and recognition for teachers
- c. Greater job satisfaction and motivation
- d. Better classroom management and instructional techniques
- e. Ethical behavior and adherence to professional standards

**2. What is TRC?**

TRC stands for Teachers' Registration Council.

**3. State 5 functions of the TRC:**

- a. Registering qualified teachers
- b. Enforcing professional ethics and standards
- c. Conducting certification and licensing of teachers
- d. Disciplinary actions for unprofessional conduct
- e. Promoting teacher development and training programs

**4. Enumerate 5 qualities of a good principal:**

- a. Leadership and vision
- b. Effective communication skills
- c. Decision-making abilities
- d. Integrity and fairness
- e. Commitment to student success and teacher development

**5. Mention 10 ways to improve the department of Quality Assurance:**

- a. Hiring qualified personnel
- b. Regular training and professional development
- c. Use of modern technology for inspection
- d. Frequent and effective school visits
- e. Clear performance metrics and accountability

- f. Collaboration with stakeholders
- g. Adequate funding and resources
- h. Periodic review of standards
- i. Promoting transparency and feedback
- j. Motivating quality assurance officers

**6. State 2 goals of an inspector during school inspection:**

- a. Assessing the quality of teaching and learning
- b. Ensuring compliance with educational policies and standards

**7. Discuss 5 problems hindering effective management and administration of education in the FCT/Nigeria:**

- a. Inadequate funding
- b. Shortage of qualified teachers
- c. Poor infrastructure
- d. Corruption and mismanagement
- e. Insufficient instructional materials

**8. List 5 roles of the principal of a school:**

- a. Leadership and administration
- b. Supervising teaching staff
- c. Managing school finances
- d. Maintaining discipline
- e. Engaging with parents and the community

**9. Enumerate 20 problems of secondary education in FCT/Nigeria:**

- a. Inadequate funding
- b. Poor infrastructure
- c. Teacher shortages
- d. Low teacher motivation
- e. Poor student-teacher ratio
- f. Outdated curriculum

- g. Inconsistent policy implementation
- h. Lack of instructional materials
- i. Overcrowded classrooms
- j. Poor student performance
- k. Weak monitoring and evaluation
- l. Examination malpractice
- m. Indiscipline among students
- n. Lack of ICT resources
- o. Low parental involvement
- p. Poor sanitation facilities
- q. Poor school security
- r. Ineffective supervision
- s. Inadequate teacher training
- t. Political interference

**10. What is school tone?**

School tone refers to the overall atmosphere, discipline, and moral environment of a school.

**11. List 7 factors that affect school tone:**

- a. Leadership style
- b. Teacher-student relationship
- c. Discipline and rules
- d. Classroom management
- e. School infrastructure
- f. Parental involvement
- g. Extracurricular activities

**12. Suggest 5 ways of eradicating illiteracy in Nigeria:**

- a. Free and compulsory education
- b. Adult literacy programs
- c. Improved funding for education

- d. Integration of technology in learning
- e. Public awareness campaigns

**13. List 5 ways computer is helping educational administration:**

- a. Data management and storage
- b. Online communication and correspondence
- c. Automated grading and assessment
- d. Timetable and resource scheduling
- e. Financial management and budgeting

**14. Give 5 reasons why inspectors will not recommend a subject to WAEC or NECO at full general inspection:**

- a. Lack of qualified teachers
- b. Inadequate instructional materials
- c. Poor infrastructure and facilities
- d. Lack of laboratory or practical equipment
- e. Non-compliance with curriculum standards

**15. Discuss 5 duties of a team leader which will help ensure a successful inspection:**

- a. Coordinating the inspection team
- b. Setting clear objectives and expectations
- c. Reviewing reports and findings
- d. Ensuring adherence to guidelines
- e. Providing feedback and recommendations

**16. List 10 qualities of a good inspector:**

- a. Integrity
- b. Objectivity
- c. Analytical skills
- d. Effective communication
- e. Knowledge of educational policies
- f. Leadership

- g. Fairness
- h. Observation skills
- i. Patience
- j. Time management

**17. Give 5 reasons for the non-performance of a teacher:**

- a. Lack of motivation
- b. Inadequate training
- c. Poor working conditions
- d. Lack of instructional materials
- e. Health or personal issues

**18. Give 5 suggestions to question 17 above:**

- a. Provide regular training
- b. Improve working conditions
- c. Ensure proper supervision
- d. Provide teaching aids and resources
- e. Motivate teachers with incentives

**19. Suggest 5 things you can do as a teacher to reduce the non-availability of instructional material:**

- a. Use locally available resources
- b. Develop improvised teaching aids
- c. Collaborate with colleagues
- d. Seek external donations or partnerships
- e. Apply for government grants or support

**20. State 5 reasons why school inspection is necessary:**

- a. Ensure compliance with education standards
- b. Improve teaching quality
- c. Assess student performance
- d. Identify resource gaps

- e. Promote accountability and transparency
- 

**21. State 5 factors that can enhance quality in education delivery:**

- a. Well-trained and motivated teachers
- b. Adequate funding and resources
- c. Effective leadership and management
- d. Availability of instructional materials
- e. Use of technology in teaching and learning

**22. As an inspector, state 5 areas through which you can determine the effectiveness and efficiency of organization and administration of any school:**

- a. School leadership and management structure
- b. Staff quality and professional development
- c. Financial and resource management
- d. Record-keeping and documentation
- e. Compliance with educational policies

**23. State any 5 criteria for assessing the teaching and learning situation in a particular subject:**

- a. Lesson planning and preparation
- b. Use of instructional materials
- c. Classroom management
- d. Student engagement and participation
- e. Assessment and evaluation methods

**24. List 5 consequences of not having guidance and counselling in schools:**

- a. Increased student indiscipline
- b. Poor academic performance
- c. Lack of career direction
- d. High drop-out rates
- e. Emotional and behavioral issues

**25. State 5 factors militating against effective teaching of science and technical subjects in schools:**

- a. Lack of well-equipped laboratories
- b. Inadequate supply of teaching aids and materials
- c. Shortage of qualified teachers
- d. Poor funding for practical activities
- e. Outdated curriculum

**26. List 10 causes of examination malpractice:**

- a. Fear of failure
- b. Poor preparation by students
- c. Peer pressure
- d. Inadequate supervision during exams
- e. Lack of punishment for offenders
- f. Overemphasis on certificates
- g. Corruption among invigilators and staff
- h. Poor teaching methods
- i. Large class sizes
- j. Inadequate exam security

**27. State 5 factors that constitute a conducive learning environment:**

- a. Proper lighting and ventilation
- b. Comfortable seating arrangements
- c. Low noise levels
- d. Adequate teaching and learning materials
- e. Positive teacher-student relationships

**28. List 5 factors that can affect discipline in a school:**

- a. Ineffective leadership
- b. Inconsistent enforcement of rules
- c. Peer group influence

- d. Poor teacher-student interaction
- e. Lack of parental involvement

**29. State 7 steps in planning a lesson:**

- a. Identify learning objectives
- b. Analyze students' needs
- c. Choose appropriate teaching methods
- d. Prepare instructional materials
- e. Design activities for student engagement
- f. Develop assessment strategies
- g. Review and reflect on the lesson plan

**30. What are co-curricular activities?**

Co-curricular activities are non-academic activities that complement the formal curriculum and contribute to students' holistic development.

**31. Mention 5 advantages of co-curricular activities:**

- a. Enhances social and leadership skills
- b. Promotes teamwork and collaboration
- c. Encourages creativity and critical thinking
- d. Improves physical health
- e. Boosts academic performance

**32. List 10 tools that can be used for quality control in education:**

- a. Inspection reports
- b. Student performance data
- c. Teacher evaluation forms
- d. Classroom observation tools
- e. Lesson plan reviews
- f. Examination scripts
- g. Continuous assessment records
- h. Feedback from stakeholders



- i. School infrastructure audits
- j. Policy compliance checklists

**33. What is continuous assessment?**

Continuous assessment is an ongoing process of evaluating students' performance throughout the academic period, rather than relying solely on final exams.

**34. List 5 merits of continuous assessment:**

- a. Provides a comprehensive evaluation of students' abilities
- b. Reduces exam-related anxiety
- c. Encourages consistent study habits
- d. Identifies learning difficulties early
- e. Allows teachers to adjust teaching methods

**35. List 5 demerits of continuous assessment:**

- a. Time-consuming for teachers
- b. Risk of subjectivity in grading
- c. Increased workload for students
- d. Difficulty in maintaining uniform standards
- e. Potential for record-keeping errors

**36. What is curriculum?**

Curriculum is the structured set of educational experiences, content, and objectives designed to guide teaching and learning.

**37. What are the 4 sources of curriculum?**

- a. Philosophical foundations
- b. Psychological theories of learning
- c. Social and cultural influences
- d. Subject matter knowledge

**38. Mention 7 factors that affect curriculum development:**

- a. Government policies
- b. Technological advancements
- c. Societal needs

- d. Economic factors
- e. Cultural values
- f. Teacher competencies
- g. Availability of resources

**39. Give 5 reasons why inspectors of education are referred to as Quality control managers:**

- a. They ensure compliance with education standards
- b. They evaluate teaching effectiveness
- c. They monitor student performance
- d. They recommend improvements for schools
- e. They enforce policy guidelines

**40. In order to recommend textbooks for your subject area, list 5 factors to consider:**

- a. Alignment with the curriculum
- b. Clarity and readability
- c. Accuracy of content
- d. Inclusion of exercises and activities
- e. Availability and cost
- f. Here are the answers to your questions:

---

**41. As the HOD of your department, list 7 steps you can take to improve on poor results in your subject area:**

- a. Analyze the causes of poor performance through result reviews
- b. Organize remedial classes for struggling students
- c. Encourage collaborative teaching and peer learning
- d. Ensure adequate provision of teaching materials and resources
- e. Conduct regular assessment and feedback sessions
- f. Promote interactive and engaging teaching methods
- g. Facilitate professional development for teachers

**42. List 10 functions of any Head of Department in your school:**

- a. Coordinating departmental activities
- b. Supervising teachers and staff in the department
- c. Organizing curriculum planning and reviews
- d. Conducting student performance analysis
- e. Providing mentorship and support for teachers
- f. Managing departmental resources
- g. Ensuring compliance with school policies
- h. Developing departmental improvement plans
- i. Organizing subject-related competitions and events
- j. Liaising with the school administration on departmental needs

**43. List the 3 domains of education and give 2 characteristics of each:**

- a. Cognitive Domain
- b. Involves knowledge acquisition
- c. Focuses on intellectual abilities
- d. Affective Domain
- e. Relates to emotions and attitudes
- f. Encourages value development
- g. Psychomotor Domain
- h. Involves physical skills
- i. Develops hand-eye coordination

**44. State 7 types of committees in a school system:**

- a. Disciplinary Committee
- b. Examination Committee
- c. Sports Committee
- d. Welfare Committee
- e. Health and Safety Committee
- f. Academic Planning Committee
- g. Guidance and Counselling Committee

**45. List 7 indicators of good leadership in our schools:**

- a. Clear vision and goals
- b. Effective communication
- c. Integrity and accountability
- d. Decision-making ability
- e. Support for teachers and students
- f. Collaboration and teamwork
- g. Promotion of innovation and creativity

**46. What are the 3 sub-sectors of education in Nigeria?**

- a. Basic Education
- b. Post-Basic Education
- c. Tertiary Education

**47. Give 2 examples of each sub-sector:**

- a. **Basic Education:** Primary schools, Junior secondary schools
- b. **Post-Basic Education:** Senior secondary schools, Vocational training centers
- c. **Tertiary Education:** Universities, Polytechnics

**48. Outline 5 problems in post-basic education:**

- a. Inadequate funding
- b. Shortage of qualified teachers
- c. Poor infrastructure
- d. Examination malpractice
- e. Lack of instructional materials

**49. Proffer solutions to number 48 above:**

- a. Increase government funding for education
- b. Employ and train more qualified teachers
- c. Renovate and build more classrooms and facilities
- d. Enforce strict anti-malpractice policies
- e. Provide adequate learning materials

**50. List 10 ways of solving the problem of examination malpractice:**

- a. Strengthen examination supervision
- b. Impose severe penalties for offenders
- c. Introduce technology-driven exams
- d. Promote continuous assessment
- e. Ensure timely syllabus coverage
- f. Raise public awareness
- g. Reduce emphasis on certificate acquisition
- h. Monitor and secure examination papers
- i. Improve teacher-student relationship
- j. Promote ethical behavior

**51. List 7 ways of enhancing effective leadership of a principal:**

- a. Effective communication skills
- b. Delegation of responsibilities
- c. Motivating staff and students
- d. Continuous professional development
- e. Strategic planning and implementation
- f. Collaboration with stakeholders
- g. Decision-making and problem-solving

**52. List 2 Federal universities in each geo-political zone in Nigeria:**

- a. **North Central:** University of Ilorin, University of Jos
- b. **North East:** University of Maiduguri, Federal University, Gombe
- c. **North West:** Ahmadu Bello University, Usmanu Danfodiyo University
- d. **South East:** University of Nigeria, Nnamdi Azikiwe University
- e. **South South:** University of Port Harcourt, University of Benin
- f. **South West:** University of Lagos, Obafemi Awolowo University

**53. Mention 2 private universities in each geo-political zone of Nigeria:**

- a. **North Central:** Bingham University, Nile University

- b. **North East:** American University of Nigeria, MAUTECH Private
- c. **North West:** Al-Qalam University, Crescent University
- d. **South East:** Madonna University, Godfrey Okoye University
- e. **South South:** Igbiniedion University, Benson Idahosa University
- f. **South West:** Covenant University, Babcock University

**54. State 5 roles of the Federal Ministry of Education:**

- a. Formulating national education policies
- b. Coordinating curriculum development
- c. Overseeing federal educational institutions
- d. Regulating examination bodies
- e. Providing funding for education

**55. List 3 roles each of the principal as:**

i. **An Administrator:**

- a. Implementing school policies
- b. Managing staff and students
- c. Coordinating school activities

ii. **A Controller of Funds:**

- a. Preparing school budgets
- b. Monitoring expenditure
- c. Approving disbursement of funds

iii. **A Teacher:**

- a. Delivering lessons
- b. Assessing student performance
- c. Mentoring students

**56. Mention 7 policies of the Federal Ministry of Education that you know:**

- a. Universal Basic Education (UBE)
- b. National Policy on Education
- c. Quality Assurance Policy

- d. ICT in Education Policy
- e. Teacher Registration Policy
- f. School Health Policy
- g. Inclusive Education Policy

**57. A student was killed in a fracas in town. What immediate steps will you take as a principal?**

- a. Inform the police immediately
- b. Notify the parents of the deceased
- c. Report to the education authorities
- d. Conduct a school investigation
- e. Provide counselling for affected students

**58. An officer has been found to be involved in examination malpractice in your school. What actions will you take to ensure justice?**

- a. Investigate the case thoroughly
- b. Report to the examination board
- c. Suspend or discipline the officer
- d. Inform relevant authorities
- e. Review internal control measures

**59. As a principal, what steps will you take if students go on demonstration?**

- a. Engage student leaders for dialogue
- b. Inform the education authorities
- c. Deploy staff to calm the situation
- d. Ensure security is maintained
- e. Investigate the cause of the demonstration

**60. List 7 advantages of having a virile PTA in your school:**

- a. Enhances school-community relations
- b. Provides financial support
- c. Encourages parental involvement
- d. Helps in disciplinary matters

- e. Promotes infrastructural development
- f. Supports academic programs
- g. Facilitates conflict resolution

**61. State 7 objectives of a written examination:**

- a. To evaluate the knowledge acquired by students.
- b. To assess the understanding of taught concepts.
- c. To identify areas where students need improvement.
- d. To measure students' ability to apply knowledge to problem-solving.
- e. To serve as a basis for promotion or certification.
- f. To gauge the effectiveness of teaching methods.
- g. To provide feedback to teachers and students.

**62. List 5 advantages of the committee system in school management:**

- a. Facilitates teamwork and collaboration.
- b. Promotes transparency in decision-making.
- c. Encourages representation of diverse opinions.
- d. Improves accountability and shared responsibilities.
- e. Enhances problem-solving through collective input.

**63. What is basic education?**

Basic education refers to the foundational level of education that provides essential literacy, numeracy, and life skills, typically encompassing primary and junior secondary education.

**64. What are the agencies that coordinate the affairs of these sub-sectors of UBE?**

- a. Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC)
- b. State Universal Basic Education Boards (SUBEBs)
- c. Local Government Education Authorities (LGEAs)

**64. List 6 challenges of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET):**

- a. Insufficient funding.
- b. Inadequate infrastructure and facilities.
- c. Shortage of qualified instructors.



- d. Outdated curriculum.
- e. Low societal perception of vocational education.
- f. Limited industry partnerships for practical training.

**65. What is co-curricular activities?**

Co-curricular activities are programs and activities that complement academic learning by enhancing students' social, physical, and intellectual development, such as sports, debates, and drama.

**66. List 10 statutory records which are kept in a school:**

- a. Admission Register
- b. Attendance Register
- c. Staff Record Book
- d. Log Book
- e. Visitors' Book
- f. Continuous Assessment Records
- g. Financial Records
- h. Punishment Book
- i. Lesson Notes and Plans
- j. Health Records

**67. List 7 records your HOD is supposed to keep in any school:**

- a. Departmental syllabus.
- b. Scheme of work.
- c. Students' performance records.
- d. Lesson plans and notes.
- e. Examination scripts and results.
- f. Inventory of teaching materials.
- g. Record of departmental meetings.

**68. State 7 reasons why private lessons are discouraged in schools:**

- a. Creates inequality among students.

- b. Leads to teacher exploitation of parents.
- c. Overburdens students with extra academic work.
- d. Reduces time for rest and leisure.
- e. Encourages favoritism in grading.
- f. Distracts teachers from their primary duties.
- g. Undermines the regular school timetable.

**69. Give 7 reasons why technical and vocational colleges are vital to Nigeria's economy:**

- a. Provides skilled manpower for industries.
- b. Promotes entrepreneurship and self-employment.
- c. Reduces unemployment rates.
- d. Enhances technological advancement.
- e. Supports economic diversification.
- f. Improves practical problem-solving skills.
- g. Bridges the gap between education and industry.

**70. Differentiate between curriculum, syllabus, and scheme of work:**

- a. **Curriculum:** Broad framework outlining educational goals, subjects, and outcomes for a program.
- b. **Syllabus:** A detailed outline of topics to be covered in a specific subject.
- c. **Scheme of Work:** A breakdown of the syllabus into weekly or termly teaching plans.

**71. List 10 characteristics of an effective school:**

- a. Clear vision and mission.
- b. High expectations for student performance.
- c. Qualified and motivated teachers.
- d. Strong leadership and management.
- e. Safe and conducive learning environment.
- f. Regular assessment and feedback.
- g. Engaged and supportive parents.
- h. Availability of learning resources.

- i. Collaborative culture among staff.
- j. Focus on holistic student development.

**72. List 5 advantages of a boarding school:**

- a. Promotes independence and responsibility.
- b. Provides a structured learning environment.
- c. Facilitates better time management.
- d. Encourages lifelong friendships among peers.
- e. Offers access to extracurricular activities.

**73. List 5 advantages of a day school:**

- a. Enables students to stay with their families.
- b. More affordable compared to boarding schools.
- c. Reduces homesickness among students.
- d. Allows better parental involvement in education.
- e. Promotes community integration.

**74. Mention 5 roles of the senior boarding house master or mistress:**

- a. Ensuring the welfare and discipline of boarders.
- b. Supervising boarding house staff.
- c. Monitoring cleanliness and hygiene in the hostel.
- d. Addressing boarders' concerns and complaints.
- e. Organizing extracurricular activities for boarders.

**75. Explain 5 reasons why a school head should supervise teaching and learning:**

- a. To ensure curriculum coverage.
- b. To maintain teaching standards.
- c. To identify and address teaching challenges.
- d. To monitor students' academic progress.
- e. To foster professional development among teachers.

**76. What is e-learning?**

E-learning is the use of electronic devices and digital technologies to deliver educational content and facilitate learning.

**77. List 5 e-learning devices/tools:**

- a. Computers
- b. Tablets
- c. Smartphones
- d. Interactive whiteboards
- e. Learning management systems (LMS)

**78. List 5 advantages of e-learning:**

- a. Provides access to learning anywhere and anytime.
- b. Supports personalized learning.
- c. Encourages interactive and engaging content delivery.
- d. Reduces costs of physical materials and infrastructure.
- e. Promotes self-paced learning.

**79. List 5 challenges of e-learning:**

- a. Limited access to technology.
- b. Poor internet connectivity.
- c. High cost of e-learning devices.
- d. Lack of technical skills among teachers and students.
- e. Reduced face-to-face interaction.

**80. What is UBE?**

UBE stands for Universal Basic Education, a program aimed at providing free, compulsory, and universal education to all children in Nigeria from primary to junior secondary levels.

**81. What are 5 impediments to achieving UBE?**

- a. Inadequate funding.
- b. Insufficient infrastructure.
- c. Low teacher-to-student ratio.
- d. Poor teacher training.

- e. Socio-cultural barriers.

**82. List solutions to question 82 above:**

- a. Increase budgetary allocation for education.
- b. Build more schools and classrooms.
- c. Recruit and train more teachers.
- d. Provide professional development for teachers.
- e. Implement community-based educational programs.

**83. List 7 bodies created by the Federal Government to maintain uniform standards and quality control:**

- a. National Universities Commission (NUC)
- b. National Board for Technical Education (NBTE)
- c. Universal Basic Education Commission (UBEC)
- d. Teachers Registration Council of Nigeria (TRCN)
- e. National Commission for Colleges of Education (NCCE)
- f. Joint Admissions and Matriculation Board (JAMB)
- g. National Examinations Council (NECO)

**84. List 5 factors that militate against effective implementation of continuous assessment programs in schools:**

- a. Poor record-keeping practices.
- b. Lack of teacher training on assessment techniques.
- c. Large class sizes.
- d. Inconsistent grading standards.
- e. Insufficient teaching materials and resources.

## A. CURRENT AFFAIRS

Here are the answers to your questions:

Identify the 3 tiers of government and their heads.

**Federal Government:** Headed by the President. ☐

**State Government:** Each of the 36 states is headed by a Governor. ☐

**Local Government:** Each local government area is headed by a Local Government Chairman. ☐

Mention the arms of government and their heads.

Executive: ☐ Headed by the President at the federal level and Governors at the state level. ☐ ☐

Legislative: ☐ The National Assembly at the federal level, comprising the Senate (headed by the Senate President) and the House of Representatives (headed by the Speaker). ☐ ☐

Judiciary: ☐ Headed by the Chief Justice of Nigeria at the federal level. ☐ ☐

Mention 5 political parties in the National Assembly.

☐ All Progressives Congress (APC) ☐ ☐

☐ Peoples Democratic Party (PDP) ☐ ☐

☐ Labour Party (LP) ☐ ☐

☐ New Nigeria Peoples Party (NNPP) ☐ ☐

☐ All Progressives Grand Alliance (APGA) ☐ ☐

Give the full name and title of the President of Nigeria.

☐ President Bola Ahmed Adekunle Tinubu. ☐ ☐

Give the full name and title of the FCT Minister.

☐ As of January 2025, the current Minister of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) is Nyesom Wike.☐ ☐

Mention the geopolitical zones in Nigeria and the states and capitals in each zone.

North Central:

- ☐ Benue (Makurdi)☐ ☐
- ☐ Kogi (Lokoja)☐ ☐
- ☐ Kwara (Ilorin)☐ ☐
- ☐ Nasarawa (Lafia)☐ ☐
- ☐ Niger (Minna)☐ ☐
- ☐ Plateau (Jos)☐ ☐
- ☐ Federal Capital Territory (Abuja)☐ ☐

North East:

- ☐ Adamawa (Yola)☐ ☐
- ☐ Bauchi (Bauchi)☐ ☐
- ☐ Borno (Maiduguri)☐ ☐
- ☐ Gombe (Gombe)☐ ☐
- ☐ Taraba (Jalingo)☐ ☐
- ☐ Yobe (Damaturu)☐ ☐

North West:

- ☐ Jigawa (Dutse) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Kaduna (Kaduna) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Kano (Kano) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Katsina (Katsina) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Kebbi (Birnin Kebbi) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Sokoto (Sokoto) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Zamfara (Gusau) ☐ ☐

South East:

- ☐ Abia (Umuahia) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Anambra (Awka) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Ebonyi (Abakaliki) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Enugu (Enugu) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Imo (Owerri) ☐ ☐

South South:

- ☐ Akwa Ibom (Uyo) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Bayelsa (Yenagoa) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Cross River (Calabar) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Delta (Asaba) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Edo (Benin City) ☐ ☐
- ☐ Rivers (Port Harcourt) ☐ ☐

South West:



☐ Ekiti (Ado-Ekiti) ☐ ☐

☐ Lagos (Ikeja) ☐ ☐

☐ Ogun (Abeokuta) ☐ ☐

☐ Ondo (Akure) ☐ ☐

☐ Osun (Oshogbo) ☐ ☐

☐ Oyo (Ibadan) ☐ ☐

State 5 legislative powers of the legislature.

☐ Enacting laws for the peace, order, and good governance of the federation. ☐ ☐

☐ Approving the national budget and appropriations. ☐ ☐

☐ Ratifying treaties and international agreements. ☐ ☐

☐ Oversight of the executive branch through investigations and hearings. ☐ ☐

☐ Impeachment of the President, Vice President, and other federal officials. ☐ ☐

With 5 examples each, differentiate between exclusive list and concurrent list.

Exclusive List: ☐ Powers reserved solely for the federal government. ☐ Examples include: ☐

☐ Defense ☐ ☐

☐ Foreign affairs ☐ ☐

☐ Currency ☐ ☐

☐ Immigration ☐ ☐

☐ Customs and excise duties ☐ ☐

Concurrent List: ☐ Powers shared by both federal and state governments. ☐ Examples include: ☐

☐ Education ☐ ☐

☐ Health ☐ ☐

☐ Agriculture ☐ ☐

☐ Roads ☐ ☐

☐ Environmental protection

Name 5 principal officers of the National Assembly.

Senate President

Deputy Senate President

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives

Majority Leader

List 10 fundamental human rights of Nigerians.

Right to life

Right to dignity of the human person

Right to personal liberty

Right to fair hearing

Right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion

Right to freedom of expression

Right to freedom of assembly and association

Right to freedom of movement

Right to own property

Right to freedom from discrimination

Identify 5 national problems facing the nation.

Insecurity

Corruption

Unemployment

Poor infrastructure

Education crisis

Proffer solutions to number 11.

Strengthening security agencies and intelligence gathering

Implementing strict anti-corruption measures

Creating more job opportunities and supporting entrepreneurship

Investing in infrastructure and public utilities

Reforming the education sector and increasing funding

List 5 programs which the present government has put in place to improve the lives of Nigerians.

Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program

National Social Investment Program (NSIP)

Agricultural Transformation Agenda

Youth Empowerment Program (such as N-Power)

National Housing Scheme

Mention any 5 national symbols.

National Flag

National Coat of Arms

National Anthem

National Pledge

Nigerian Currency

What is the vision and mission of the FCTA?

Vision: To build a model city that is efficient, inclusive, and globally competitive.

Mission: To provide effective governance and infrastructure for sustainable development in the FCT.

What is the vision and mission of the SEB?

Vision: To ensure quality basic education for all.

Mission: To regulate, monitor, and improve basic education in the FCT.

What is the vision and mission of UBEB?

Vision: To provide accessible, quality, and free basic education to all children in Nigeria.

Mission: To ensure universal enrolment, retention, and completion of basic education.

Mention 5 features of the National Coat of Arms and state what each stands for.

Black shield: Represents Nigeria's fertile soil

White wavy band (Y-shape): Represents the Niger and Benue rivers

Two supporting horses: Symbolize dignity and strength

Eagle: Represents strength and pride

Green and white wreath: Symbolizes Nigeria's rich agricultural heritage

Give the meaning of the national flag.

The green color represents Nigeria's agricultural wealth.

The white color stands for peace and unity.

List 5 significances of the mace.

It represents the authority of the legislature.

It is used to maintain order in legislative proceedings.

It signifies the presence of an official sitting.

It is a symbol of democratic governance.

Without it, legislative sessions cannot be valid.

What is the first political party in Nigeria? When was it formed?

The Nigerian National Democratic Party (NNDP) was the first political party, formed in 1923.

What is the Commonwealth? List 5 members.

The Commonwealth is an association of former British colonies and other independent nations.

Members include:

Nigeria

United Kingdom

Canada

India

South Africa

Who is the present chairman of ECOWAS? List 5 members.

The current chairman of ECOWAS (as of 2025) can be checked from official sources.

Five ECOWAS member states:

Nigeria

Ghana

Senegal

Ivory Coast

Benin

Which countries recently left ECOWAS?

As of early 2024, Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger announced their withdrawal from ECOWAS.

Mention 5 organs of the United Nations.

General Assembly

Security Council

Economic and Social Council

International Court of Justice

Secretariat

Mention 5 specialized agencies of the United Nations.

World Health Organization (WHO)

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

International Monetary Fund (IMF)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

What is OPEC? List 5 members.

OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries) is an intergovernmental organization of oil-producing countries.

Members include:

Nigeria

Saudi Arabia

Iraq

Iran

Venezuela

What is ECOWAS?

ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) is a regional economic union of West African countries, established in 1975 to promote economic integration.

List 10 members of the African Union.

Nigeria

South Africa

Ghana

Kenya

Egypt

Ethiopia

Uganda

Algeria

Morocco

Tanzania

Who is the Minister of State for the FCT?

As of January 2025, the Minister of State for the FCT can be confirmed from official government sources.