CBT QUESTIONS FOR STUDY

CURRENT AFFAIRS

1. The 3 Tiers of Government and Their Heads

Q1: The three tiers of government in Nigeria are:

- A) Federal, State, and Local Government; headed by the President, Governor, and Local Government Chairman, respectively
- B) National, Regional, and Provincial; headed by the President, Governor, and Local Chairman
- C) National, Federal, and State; headed by the President, Speaker, and Councilor
- D) Federal, Local, and Regional; headed by the President, Governor, and Speaker
- Answer: A

2. The Arms of Government and Their Heads

Q2: The arms of government and their heads are:

- A) Executive: President; Legislative: National Assembly; Judiciary: Chief Justice of Nigeria
- B) Executive: Speaker; Legislative: Senate President; Judiciary: Federal High Court Judge
- C) Executive: Senate President; Legislative: National Assembly; Judiciary: Supreme Court Justice
- D) Executive: Governor; Legislative: Councilor; Judiciary: Local Court Judge
- Answer: A

3. Political Parties in the National Assembly

Q3: Five political parties in the National Assembly are:

- A) APC, PDP, APGA, SDP, and PRP
- B) APC, PDP, NPP, NNPP, and ACD
- C) APC, DPP, UPN, SDP, and AD
- D) APC, PDP, PDC, PRP, and APGA
- Answer: A

4. Full Name and Title of the President of Nigeria

Q4: The full name and title of the President of Nigeria is:

- A) Bola Ahmed Tinubu, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
- B) Goodluck Jonathan, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
- C) Olusegun Obasanjo, President of Nigeria
- D) Muhammadu Buhari, Head of State
- Answer: A

5. Full Name and Title of the FCT Minister

Q5: The full name and title of the FCT Minister is:

- A) Muhammad Musa Bello, Minister of the Federal Capital Territory
- B) Ahmed Usman, Minister of Abuja
- C) Amina Mohammed, Minister of the Federal Capital Territory
- D) Babajide Sanwo-Olu, Minister of FCT
- Answer: A

6. Geopolitical Zones in Nigeria and Their States and Capitals

Q6: The geopolitical zones in Nigeria and the states with their capitals are:

- A) North Central: Kogi (Lokoja), Benue (Makurdi), Kwara (Ilorin); North East: Borno (Maiduguri), Adamawa (Yola); etc.
- B) North West: Lagos (Lagos), Kaduna (Kaduna), Kano (Kano); South East: Imo (Owerri), Anambra (Awka); etc.
- C) South West: Ogun (Abeokuta), Ondo (Akure), Ekiti (Ado-Ekiti); South South: Delta (Asaba), Rivers (Port Harcourt); etc.
- D) North East: Gombe (Gombe), Taraba (Jalingo), Borno (Maiduguri); South East: Abia (Umuahia), Enugu (Enugu); etc.
- Answer: A

7. Legislative Powers of the Legislature

Q7: The legislature has the following powers:

- A) Enacting laws, approving budgets, ratifying treaties, conducting investigations, and impeaching public officers
- B) Only enacting laws and approving budgets
- C) Conducting investigations and selecting cabinet members
- D) Drafting executive orders and appointing judges
- Answer: A

8. Exclusive List vs Concurrent List

Q8: The difference between the Exclusive List and Concurrent List is:

- A) Exclusive List: matters reserved for federal government only; Concurrent List: shared matters between federal and state
- B) Exclusive List: shared matters; Concurrent List: matters for federal government only
- C) Exclusive List: matters for the local government; Concurrent List: matters for private citizens
- D) Both lists are identical in content
- Answer: A

9. Principal Officers of the National Assembly

Q9: The principal officers of the National Assembly include:

- A) President of the Senate, Deputy President, Speaker of the House, Deputy Speaker, Majority Leader
- B) President, Governor, Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Majority Whip
- C) Chief Justice, Attorney General, President of the House, Deputy Senate President, Speaker
- D) Senate President, Governor, Minister of Education, Majority Leader, Minority Leader
- Answer: A

10. Fundamental Human Rights of Nigerians

Q10: Fundamental human rights of Nigerians include:

- A) Right to life, Right to liberty, Right to freedom of expression, Right to dignity of person, Right to fair hearing
- B) Right to education, Right to own property, Right to vote, Right to work, Right to assembly
- C) Right to freedom of movement, Right to worship, Right to own a business, Right to privacy, Right to freedom of assembly
- D) Right to work, Right to marry, Right to own land, Right to go abroad, Right to health
- Answer: A

11. National Problems Facing the Nation

Q11: Five national problems facing Nigeria are:

• A) Corruption, Unemployment, Security challenges, Infrastructural deficit, Poor healthcare system

- B) Overpopulation, Education inequality, Political instability, Lack of industries, Poor energy supply
- C) Unemployment, Gender inequality, Poor internet access, Weak judiciary, High inflation
- D) Over-dependence on oil, Mismanagement of resources, Poor governance, Lack of policy enforcement, Education disparity
- Answer: A

12. Solutions to National Problems

Q12: Solutions to national problems include:

- A) Effective anti-corruption policies, job creation programs, improved security, infrastructure development, and healthcare reforms
- B) Increased taxation, strict border controls, state-sanctioned education programs
- C) Reducing government expenditure, focusing on natural resources
- D) Abandoning industrialization and focusing on agriculture
- Answer: A

13. Programs to Improve Lives of Nigerians

Q13: Programs the current government has introduced to improve the lives of Nigerians include:

- A) National Social Investment Programs (NSIP), N-Power, National Health Insurance Scheme, Economic Recovery and Growth Plan, Agricultural Transformation Agenda
- B) Pension Reform Act, National Housing Fund, National Youth Empowerment Scheme, Education Revitalization Plan
- C) Power Supply Enhancement Program, Industrial Development Act, Social Security Plan, Rural Development Agenda
- D) All of the above
- Answer: A

14. National Symbols

Q14: National symbols of Nigeria include:

- A) National Flag, National Anthem, National Coat of Arms, National Pledge, Currency
- B) National Seal, National Anthem, Nigerian Dollar, Coat of Arms, Unity Band
- C) Flag, Coat of Arms, Police Emblem, National Anthem, Eagle Emblem
- D) Coat of Arms, National Identity Card, National Anthem, Presidential Seal, Diplomatic Passport
- Answer: A

15. Vision and Mission of the FCTA

Q15: The vision and mission of the FCTA include:

- A) Vision: To ensure the development of the Federal Capital Territory as a model city. Mission: To provide infrastructure, education, and services for the residents of the FCT.
- B) Vision: To foster collaboration with local governments. Mission: To enforce national policies in Abuja.
- C) Vision: To ensure the proper implementation of national educational policies. Mission: To manage Abuja efficiently.
- D) Vision: To build a self-sufficient FCT. Mission: To reduce dependence on federal resources.
- Answer: A

16. Vision and Mission of the SEB

Q16: The vision and mission of the SEB (State Education Board) is:

- A) Vision: To promote education standards in the state. Mission: To coordinate educational policies and programs.
- B) Vision: To foster self-sufficiency in education. Mission: To improve funding for schools.
- C) Vision: To offer affordable education. Mission: To ensure equity in educational standards.
- D) Vision: To focus on education technology. Mission: To ensure quality teachers in all public schools.
- Answer: A

17. Vision and Mission of UBEB

Q17: The vision and mission of UBEB (Universal Basic Education Board) is:

- A) Vision: To provide free and quality education to every Nigerian child. Mission: To promote basic education at all levels.
- B) Vision: To ensure private education thrives. Mission: To regulate basic education fees
- C) Vision: To increase enrollment in secondary schools. Mission: To integrate ICT in learning.
- D) Vision: To introduce financial education to schools. Mission: To ensure quality education.
- Answer: A

18. Features of the National Coat of Arms and What Each Stands For

Q18: The features of the National Coat of Arms and what each stands for are:

- A) Black Eagle (strength), Green and White wavy band (fertility of the nation), Two horses (dignity), and the Green leaves (abundance)
- B) White Eagle (freedom), Red Horses (loyalty), Black leaves (strength), and a White shield (peace)
- C) Green Eagle (peace), Blue band (harmony), and Red horses (vigilance)
- D) Black Shield (security), White band (justice), Green horses (growth), and White leaves (prosperity)
- Answer: A

19. Meaning of the National Flag

Q19: The national flag of Nigeria means:

- A) The green symbolizes the fertile land and wealth of the nation, while white represents peace and unity.
- B) The green stands for agriculture, while the white represents the judiciary system.
- C) The flag is only for decoration and has no official meaning.
- D) The green stands for the rivers, and the white represents the ocean.
- Answer: A

20. Significance of the Mace

Q20: The significance of the mace in the National Assembly is:

- A) It symbolizes the authority and legitimacy of the legislative process and marks the commencement of legislative sessions.
- B) It is used to discipline unruly members.
- C) It is a ceremonial item with no real significance.
- D) It represents the judiciary's involvement in lawmaking.
- Answer: A

21. The First Political Party in Nigeria and Its Formation Year

Q21: The first political party in Nigeria was:

- A) The Nigerian National Democratic Party (NNDP), formed in 1923.
- B) The National Party of Nigeria (NPN), formed in 1950.
- C) The United Progressive Party (UPP), formed in 1951.
- D) The Peoples Democratic Party (PDP), formed in 1998.
- Answer: A

22. What is Commonwealth? List 5 Members

Q22: Commonwealth is an intergovernmental organization of countries, most of which were former territories of the British Empire.

- A) Five members include: India, Canada, Australia, Nigeria, and South Africa.
- B) Five members include: China, India, Japan, Nigeria, and Egypt.
- C) Five members include: United States, Canada, United Kingdom, Nigeria, and Kenya.
- D) Five members include: Egypt, Sudan, Nigeria, South Africa, and Ghana.
- Answer: A

23. Present Chairman of ECOWAS and 5 Members

Q23: The current Chairman of ECOWAS is:

- A) President Bola Ahmed Tinubu of Nigeria; ECOWAS members include: Ghana, Niger, Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone, and Guinea.
- B) President Muhammadu Buhari; ECOWAS members include: Senegal, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, and Togo.
- C) President Alassane Ouattara; ECOWAS members include: Nigeria, Liberia, Ghana, Guinea, and Togo.
- D) President Nana Akufo-Addo; ECOWAS members include: Liberia, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Niger, and Mali.
- Answer: A

24. Countries Recently Left ECOWAS

Q24: Countries that recently left ECOWAS include:

- A) Mali, Guinea, and Burkina Faso.
- B) South Africa, Zimbabwe, and Angola.
- C) Sudan, Ethiopia, and Kenya.
- D) Senegal, Ghana, and Liberia.
- Answer: A

25. Five Organs of the United Nations

Q25: Five organs of the United Nations are:

• A) General Assembly, Security Council, International Court of Justice, Secretariat, and Economic and Social Council.

- B) General Assembly, Security Council, UNICEF, UNESCO, and World Health Organization.
- C) International Court of Justice, Economic Commission for Africa, Security Council, World Bank, and UNICEF.
- D) Security Council, World Health Organization, International Court of Justice, World Trade Organization, and International Labour Organization.
- Answer: A

26. Five Specialized Agencies of the United Nations

Q26: Five specialized agencies of the United Nations are:

- A) World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Labour Organization (ILO), World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF).
- B) World Bank, International Court of Justice, UNICEF, International Monetary Fund, and African Union.
- C) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), UNDP, International Court of Justice, UNFPA, and UNESCO.
- D) International Labour Organization (ILO), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), World Bank, and UNICEF.
- Answer: A

27. What is OPEC? List 5 Members

Q27: OPEC stands for the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries. Five members include:

- A) Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Venezuela, and Angola.
- B) United States, Saudi Arabia, Russia, Iran, and Iraq.
- C) Venezuela, Nigeria, South Africa, Angola, and Qatar.
- D) Saudi Arabia, Iran, Egypt, Malaysia, and Indonesia.
- Answer: A

28. What is ECOWAS?

Q28: What does ECOWAS stand for?

- A) Economic Council of West Africa States
- B) Economic Community of West African States
- C) Eastern Community of Western African States
- D) Economic Coalition of West African States

Answer: B) Economic Community of West African States

29. Ten Members of the African Union

Q29: Ten members of the African Union include:

- A) Nigeria, South Africa, Egypt, Kenya, Algeria, Morocco, Ghana, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania.
- B) Nigeria, Ghana, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Botswana, South Africa, Kenya, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt.
- C) Nigeria, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Ghana, Mali, South Africa, Angola, Senegal, Egypt, Liberia.
- D) Nigeria, Zambia, Sudan, Chad, Sierra Leone, Gabon, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda, Mauritania.
- Answer: A

30. Minister of State of the FCT

Q30: The current Minister of State for the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) is:

- A) Dr. Mahmud Mariya
- B) Muhammad Musa Bello
- C) Aliyu Sulaiman
- D) Amina Mohammed
- Answer: A

Computer-Based Test (CBT) Questions

From the New National Anthem

What phrase in the anthem emphasizes unity among Nigerians despite their differences?

- A) Truth and justice reign
- B) In brotherhood we stand
- C) Our sovereign Motherland
- D) O God of all creation

Answer: B

Which of the following is a request made to God in the anthem?

- A) To help us conquer our enemies
- B) To grant us wealth and power
- C) To help us build a nation where no man is oppressed
- D) To make Nigeria a world superpower

Answer: C

According to the anthem, what is the Nigerian flag a symbol of?

- A) Wealth and power
- B) Peace and unity
- C) Truth and justice
- D) Prosperity and growth

Answer: C

Which of the following is not a virtue mentioned in the Nigerian national pledge?

- A) Faithfulness
- B) Loyalty
- C) Honesty
- D) Courage

Answer: D

What does the pledge commit Nigerians to defend?

- A) The country's resources
- B) The unity of Nigeria
- C) The country's political parties
- D) The wealth of the nation

Answer: B

What phrase concludes the Nigerian national pledge?

- A) May Nigeria prosper
- B) Long live Nigeria
- C) So help me God
- D) In unity we stand

Answer: C

What is the main focus of President Tinubu's Renewed Hope Agenda regarding the economy?

- A) Reducing taxes for the wealthy
- B) Promoting foreign culture
- C) Economic growth and job creation
- D) Increasing the national debt

Answer: C

Which of the following is part of Tinubu's plan for national development?

- A) Restricting access to education
- B) Investing in educational reforms and youth empowerment
- C) Reducing healthcare services
- D) Limiting technological advancements

Answer: B

What sector does Tinubu's agenda target for improving citizens' access to medical care? A) Tourism development

- B) Healthcare reform
- C) Military expansion
 D) Agriculture

Answer: B