

Topic 1: Concept of Culture

1) Culture is facilitated by _____ and _____

Ans: language and communication

2) _____ refers to culture as an organisation of conventional understanding persisting through tradition. Ans: Redfield

3) Culture is made up of two component parts namely _____ and _____. Ans: Material and Immaterial parts

4) Culture is regarded as dynamic because _____ Ans: It changes over time

5) The Qualities of culture include _____ Ans: Its universality

6) _____ changes over period and time across generation. Ans: Culture

7) _____ defines the way of life of people in a society. Ans: Culture

8) _____ is the bedrock of every society social, economic and religious life. Ans: Culture

Topic 2: Mapping Nigeria Culture

1) According to Osumbiko (1973), West Africa first had contact with Europeans during the _____ and _____. Ans: 15th and 19th Century

2) The _____ were said to be the first to make a planned, systematic, and effective exploration of the West African coasts in Modern times. Ans: Portuguese

3) In _____ the Royal Niger Company Charter was abrogated, and Sir Frederick Lugard was appointed to establish a formal British control over Northern and Southern Nigeria. Ans: 1890

4) In _____ amalgamation of the Northern and Southern protectorate was known as Nigeria. Ans: 1914

5) The history of Nigeria dates back to early _____ B.C when settlers were trading across the Middle East of Africa. Ans: 1100

6) In _____ AD, Islamic religion got into Borno Empire and Hausa state around _____ AD while Christianity came into the nation now called Nigerian in the _____ century. Ans: 1068 AD, 1385 AD, 15th

7) Nigeria became a British protectorate in _____ Ans: 1901

8) Republic of Biafra was formed by Lt. Col. Emeka Odumegwu Ojukwe on _____ Ans: May 29, 1967

9) The historic June 12, 1993 presidential elections, which most observers saw as Nigeria's fairest election, was won by _____ Ans: M.K.O. Abiola

10) Nigeria returned back to democracy on _____ thereby ending _____ years of military rule. Ans: May 29, 1999 11) 16 years

12) The Number of languages currently spoken and catalogued in Nigeria is _____. Ans: 521 languages

Topic 3: Ethics and Discipline in National Life

Q Issues of ethics and discipline are matters that concerns both — and —

Ans: Life, well-being

Q — is the principle of right and good conduct that is in accordance with the accepted standards of right and wrong governing the conduct of people: Ans: Ethics or moral philosophy

Q — is the philosophical study of the general nature of morality: Ans: Ethics

Q — has to do with the set of social rules and standard that guides the conduct of people in a society or culture

Ans: Morality

Q On the level of individual, a person's morality has to do with his moral beliefs about what is — and —

Ans: Right and Wrong

Q Moral philosophers are interested in the study of morality basically for two reasons

Ans: Normative and Analytic reasons

Q Analytic ethics carries its inquiries into the domain of — Ans: Normative ethics

Q The ultimate aim of analytic ethics is —

Ans: To help people to reach a critical, reflective morality of their own.

Q Moral philosophy is often used interchangeably with — Ans: Ethics

Q — precisely aim to explain how terms such as good, right, duty and ought to function in moral discuss

Ans: Analytic Ethics

11) — states that we ought to have the legal right to do whatever we have the natural right to do

Ans: Natural right

12) Moral growth begins when the individual develops the ability to — about his moral beliefs: Ans: Open minded reasons

13) In society, every person irrespective of age, colour, sex or social standing is subject to the dictate of —

Ans: All of the above; which are moral principle, norms, constitution, culture

14) That — is a word that is derived from the Latin word "discipulus"

Ans: Discipline

15) The term Equal of opportunity means —

Ans: Lack of Discrimination

16) — is the author of the book "Leviathan James Morgan" Ans: Thomas Hobbes

17) — is the rule that stipulates that "we do unto other as we would have them to do unto us". Ans: Golden Rule

18) — has to do with the analysis of the logic of moral reasoning: Ans: Moral discuss

Ans: Meta ethics / Moral discuss

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Section 1: Norms and Values

1) According to Masbuzee 2003, social institutions are central to the life of the society and degree to which this function is performed leads to _____ and _____ of each society.

Ans: Growth and Development

2) Norms are _____ and _____ guidelines.

Ans: Social and Cultural

3) Norms are important factors that define people _____ and _____.

Ans: Attitude and Behaviour.

4) Members of a society learn how to behave through a combination of stimulus which include _____ and _____ sense organ.

Ans: Visual and Orals.

5) Values are _____ to individuals or groups or persons.

Ans: Culturally specific

6) Functionalist Believe all members of a society are first socialize into norms and values through the _____.

Ans: Family

7) It is in the secondary socialization that people learn _____ values.

Ans: Universalistic

8) _____ is the ground norms upon which the totality of human actions are predicated.

Ans: Culture

9) _____ are central beliefs of a culture that provides a standard by which norms governs behaviours.

are judged.

Ans: Values

10) Societies in the world conduct ^{her} activities are tasked performs her functions and delivers basic survival needs for the continued _____ and _____.

Ans: Growth and Sustainability

11) Violation of folkways are usually handled informally through _____.

Ans: Gestures

12) And formally by sanctions.

13) _____ are culturally patterned ways for expression of some central values or practices of ^{the} people or collective.

Ans: Rituals.

14) _____ is the rule that forbids eating without having a mouth wash particularly in the morning.

Ans: Folkways

15) _____ are shared ideas about how every society operates.

Ans: beliefs

16) _____ is a value upheld in every society to have positive attitude to one's country.

Ans: Patriotism

17) We have five variants of norms:

- Mores: These are norms that norms cover moral and ethical behaviours.

- folkways

- laws are norms which are part of social control that are formally adopted which governs behaviours.

- Values
- A. Tools

Session 5: Re-orientation of Moral Values

1) Moral values are things that are held _____ and _____ in the society

Ans: Right and wrong

2) Moral values, together with traditions, laws, behaviour pattern and beliefs are the defining features of a _____

Ans: Culture

3) _____ is sometimes synonymous to morality as both are often times used interchangeably

Ans: Values

4) _____ is an endemic moral problem confronting the nation.

Ans: Perversion of Justice

5) Perhaps, the greatest problem facing Nigeria today is _____

Ans: Crimes and Violence

6) _____ is a call of reasoning for re-examination of a better and more

7) _____ for the overall benefit and development of an individual and that of the society at large.

Ans: Re-orientation

8) _____ is a contemporary social movement affecting the educational sector

Ans: Cultism

9) _____ is a shift of members of society from material wealth to spiritualism

10) The stunted growth in Nigeria is due to _____

Ans: Moral problems

11) Loyalty preserves truthfulness and _____ to one's daily obligations

Ans: Truthfulness and faithfulness

12) _____ is a subject to the dictates of moral principles.

Ans: Social Standing

Session 6

Ans:

