

UMMUL QURA HIGH SHOOOL

Arowona Bus-Stop Amuloko Akanran Road, Ibadan.

THIRD-TERM EXAMINATION

CLASS: SSS 2

SUBJECT: Civic Education. **DURATION:** 2 hours.

1. ____ refers to the legal right that an individual has to belong to a particular country.
(A) Citizenship
(B) Leadership
(C) Follower
(D) Nationalist
2. Citizenship education is concerned with all the following except
(A) obedience to the rules and regulations
(B) destroying public utilities
(C) promoting knowledge, skills and attitudes
(D) enabling people know their rights and corresponding duties and obligations as citizens of a particular country
3. The translation of long established beliefs and customs from generation to generation is known as
(A) nation
(B) tradition
(C) trading
(D) country
4. ____ refers to an active and emotional awareness of what is happening in one's country and how this affects one and other people around.
(A) National consciousness
(B) National liberty
(C) National unconsciousness
(D) International unconsciousness
5. We can promote national consciousness through one of the following
(A) Ethnic war
(B) Citizenship education
(C) Religious war
(D) Fighting each other
6. One of the following is not a feature of capitalist democracy.
(A) Liberal moral cultural system
(B) Socialist in nature
(C) Economic incentives through free markets
(D) Market based economy based on democratic policy
7. A manifesto is
(A) the statement expressing the aim and ideology of a political party
(B) the constitution of a political party
(C) the leadership of a political party
(D) a formal document of a political party
8. Political parties jostle for power among themselves through all these except
(A) Campaign
(B) Demonstration
(C) Manifesto
(D) Membership
9. Employment means
(A) having a regular paid work

- (B) being qualified to work
 (C) having skills and knowledge of a job
 (D) not having job to do
10. Government can promote and guarantee employment by all the following except
 (A) imposing heavy tax on working adults
 (B) heavy tariffs on imported goods to promote local production
 (C) free education
 (D) diversification of production activities
11. All these are basic needs of the child except
 (A) shelter
 (B) food
 (C) clothing
 (D) diseases
12. State environment can be guaranteed by all the following except
 (A) smoke detectors
 (B) knowing children's care giver
 (C) planting flowers around the house
 (D) keeping unsafe objects out of reach of children
13. Moral values can be inculcated to
 (A) make them stronger
 (B) make them hardworking
 (C) make them bold
 (D) mould the characters of the children
14. The four characteristics of discipline are
 (A) constructive, fair, focus, open
 (B) honesty, focus, consistent, predictable and fair
 (C) structured, consistent, predictable and fair
 (D) open, liberal, predictable, focus
15. The importance of responsible parenthood include all of the following except
 (A) it develops responsible citizens
 (B) it reduces crimes rate
 (C) it develops a healthy nation
 (D) it affects the economy negatively
16. Traffic regulations are made to
 (A) allow only the rich people to use the road
 (B) prevent motorist from using the road
 (C) control people and vehicles on the highway
 (D) allow only the less privileged to use the road
17. All the following are traffic regularities except
 (A) do not make or receive call while driving
 (B) obey traffic signs, official and traffic light signals
 (C) avoid over-speeding
 (D) disobey traffic officials on the highways
18. One of the following is not a consequence of disobeying traffic rules and regulations.
 (A) loss of life
 (B) traffic hold up
 (C) orderliness and free follow of traffic
 (D) crash on the highway

19. All the following are traffic law enforcement agents except
 - (A) Nigeria police
 - (B) F.R.S.C
 - (C) V.I.O.s
 - (D) Cultist
20. The relationship they is immediate to all human being is
 - (A) professional relationship
 - (B) peer group relationship
 - (C) family relationship
 - (D) individual government relationship
21. One of the following best describes professional relationship.
 - (A) marital relationship
 - (B) relationship among students
 - (C) relationship among people in a religion
 - (D) relationship among people working together
22. Individual-Government relationship is ____ in nature.
 - (A) harmful
 - (B) one-sided
 - (C) parasitic
 - (D) symbiotic
23. One of the following is the major predictor of long term relationship.
 - (A) kindness
 - (B) love
 - (C) intimacy
 - (D) commitment
24. All the following are the values that can sustain a relationship except
 - (A) tolerance
 - (B) kindness
 - (C) honesty
 - (D) hypocrisy
25. Traffic regulations are
 - (A) destructive law made to prohibit motorist from using the road
 - (B) illegal law made for the control of people and vehicles on the highway
 - (C) criminal law made for destruction of people and vehicle on the highway
 - (D) official law made for the control of people and vehicles on the highway
26. Inter-communal relationship is the relationship between
 - (A) people in one community
 - (B) two or more communities
 - (C) two or three people
 - (D) two people
27. The Yoruba speaking people of Nigeria took it's root in
 - (A) Ibadan
 - (B) Ile-ife
 - (C) Oyo kingdom
 - (D) Bennin kingdom
28. All these can bring different communities together except
 - (A) trade
 - (B) conflicts
 - (C) boundary
 - (D) farmland
29. All the following are the importance of inter-communal relationship except that
 - (A) it promotes peace
 - (B) it brings disagreement
 - (C) it brings about business interactions
 - (D) it brings about peace

- (D) international relationship is achieved
30. Dialogue as a way resolving inter-communal conflicts involves
- (A) avoiding any contact with the community in conflict
 - (B) coming together to discuss and reach a truce
 - (C) using an unbiased third party to mediate
 - (D) involving in communal violence and destruction.
31. The disorder that is caused by a destructive way of using drugs is known as
- (A) drug surplus
 - (B) drug use
 - (C) drug shortage
 - (D) drug abuse
32. All the following are the drugs that can be abused except
- (A) marijuana
 - (B) cocaine
 - alcohol
 - (D) food
33. Drug addiction refers to
- (A) the occasional use of drugs
 - (B) the normal use of drugs as prescribed by a doctor
 - (C) taking drugs in quantity greater than are recommended
 - (D) gradual process of serious use of drugs to the development of drugs seeking behaviour
34. All the following are effects of drugs abuse and drugs addiction except
- (A) involvement in legal problems
 - (B) lack of meeting important obligations at work, home or school
 - (C) good behaviour at work, school and home
 - (D) involvement on public crisis
35. The following are government agencies that are working to prevent drug abuse except
- (A) NAFDAC
 - (B) NDLEA
 - (C) Ministry of health
 - (D) Cult group
36. The following are ways of preventing drugs abuse except
- (A) sensitising of the people on the effects and danger of abusing drugs
 - (B) engaging in physical activities such as sports
 - (C) making law against drugs abuse
 - (D) moving with bad company
37. For the government of a country and the people it governs to live peacefully, the basic rights and freedoms of people must be taken
- (A) with levity
 - (B) carelessly
 - (C) with unseriousness
 - (D) seriously
38. All the following are the limitations of human rights except
- (A) war
 - (B) conviction in the law court
 - (C) state of emergency
 - (D) national unity
39. All the following can happen during emergency situation except
- (A) lack of freedom of speech

(B) there is likelihood of economic paralysis

(C) rights to freedom of movement will be limited

(D) there will be free movement of people

40. To avoid conflict in a country, every citizens must

(A) work against the government

(B) cause trouble or civil unrest

(C) disobey the rules and regulations of that country

(D) abide by the rules and regulations of that country.

Section: B

Instructions: Answer any four (4) questions in this section.

1a. Mention five (5) fundamental Human Rights that all human beings must enjoy.

b. List five (5) human rights abuses during emergency situations. (10mks)

2a. Highlight five (5) ways by which drugs can be taken into the body.

b. List five (5) symptoms of drugs abuse. (10mks)

3. Enumerate ten (10) traffic regulations. (10mks)

4a. Explain the meaning of interpersonal relationships

b. Identify four (4) types of interpersonal relationships.

c. List three (3) functions of the FRSC in maintaining traffic rules and regulations. (10mks)

5a. State six (6) importance of inter-communal relationship.

b. Highlight four (4) skills for resolving inter-communal conflicts. (10mks)