

UMMUL QURA HIGH SCHOOL

Arowona Bus-stop, Amuloko Area, Akanran Road, Ibadan.

2020/2021 SSS3 MOCK EXAMINATION

Subject: Civics Education

Class: SSS3

Duration: 3hrs

Objective Test

1. The informal setting where Civic Education is taught do not include
 - A. schools
 - B. houses of worship
 - C. voluntary organization
 - D. family
2. A process through which political way of life is transmitted from generation to the other is
 - A. political movement
 - B. political culture
 - C. political socialization
 - D. political awareness
3. Civic Education does not focus on
 - A. the creation of the universe
 - B. the nature of foreign relations
 - C. human right
 - D. the rule of the press
4. The problems hindering development in Nigeria include all except
 - A. undiscipline
 - B. laziness
 - C. credible elections
 - D. lack of respect for the rules of law
5. One of the components of civic Education is
 - A. civics center
 - B. civics democracy
 - C. civics disposition
 - D. Civics composition
6. The scope of Civic Education includes
 - A. responsibilities of the individual

- B. titration
 - C. the origin of man
 - D. force of demand and supply
7. All of the following are the societal problems often discussed in Civic Education except
- A. Child Abuse
 - B. political stability
 - C. cultism
 - D. drug trafficking
8. One of the following is not among the importance of value.
- A. Values promote misunderstanding, thereby causing conflicts
 - B. Values help to guide the behavior of the member of a community
 - C. values prevent families and school from performing poorly
 - D. values allow members of an organization to interact harmoniously
9. One of the following is not an example of spiritual value.
- A. hardworking
 - B. piety
 - C. charity
 - D. holiness
10. Social-cultural value do not include
- A. violence
 - B. respect for elders
 - C. a sense of belonging
 - D. responsibility
11. Principles that ensures justice in our society include
- A. favouritism
 - B. tribalism
 - C. equality
 - D. cynicism
12. Those who render community services free of charge are known as
- A. Aides
 - B. Assistants
 - C. Volunteers
 - D. Advisers
13. HIV/AIDS can be transmitted through
- A. inhaling virus infected droplets
 - B. casual contact with an infected person
 - C. direct contact with HIV infected blood
 - D. insect bite

14. Causes of HIV/AIDS include
- A. love and care
 - B. blood transfusion
 - C. opportunistic infections
 - D. ignorance and poverty
15. People living with HIV/AIDS are stigmatized by
- A. showing respect to them
 - B. attending the same school with them
 - C. offering them jobs
 - D. denying them access to basic means of survival
16. AIDS was first identified in
- A. 1981 in Nigeria
 - B. 1981 in the United State
 - C. 1981 in Africa
 - D. 1981 in the United Kingdom
17. International organisation do not believe that young people are empowered when they
- A. can make an informed decision freely
 - B. recognize that they have choices
 - C. can create choices in life
 - D. can destroy lives and property
18. Life coping skill are needed for the following except
- A. to beat restlessness
 - B. to encourage laziness
 - C. to reduce stress and depression
 - D. to break bad habits
19. Example of artistic skills do not includes
- A. pottery
 - B. drawing
 - C. thinking
 - D. designing
20. The skill that relate to or involve the mental processes of thinking and reasoning are known as
- A. Artistic skills
 - B. intellectual skills
 - C. life coping skills
 - D. industrial skills
21. Life coping skills should not have element of
- A. practicality

- B. flexibility
 - C. rigidity
 - D. resourcefulness
22. One of the following is not a good skill.
- A. hunting
 - B. stealing
 - C. fishing
 - D. decorating
23. The fifth Pan-African congress was held in Great Britain in the year
- A. 1955
 - B. 1945
 - C. 1965
 - D. 1960
24. Aba women's riot took place in the year
- A. 1829
 - B. 1949
 - C. 1929
 - D. 1849
25. One of the following was the leader of Egbe Omo Oduduwa
- A. Kwame Nkrumah
 - B. Alhaji Abubakar Tafawa Balewa
 - C. Obafemi Awolowo
 - D. Nnamdi Azikiwe
26. Types of law do not include
- A. reveal law
 - B. criminal law
 - C. tort
 - D. trusts
27. The problems connected with the duties and obligations of belonging to a community, nation or state are called
- A. civic problems
 - B. land problems
 - C. specific problems
 - D. personal problems
28. One of the following was not a traditional ruler that played nationalistic role in Nigeria
- A. king Jana of Opobo
 - B. king Masaba of Nupe land
 - C. Oba Ovontamwen Nogbaisi of Benin

- D. King ojoto of Okweile.
29. Which of the following is not a world civic problem?
- A. piracy
 - B. terrorism
 - C. human trafficking
 - D. dog nuisance
30. A situation where one person is a citizen of two different countries is known as
- A. full citizenship
 - B. dual citizenship
 - C. naturalization
 - D. duel citizenship
31. A group of people that is small part of a much larger group with fewer votes is known as
- A. the majorities
 - B. a sect
 - C. the minorities
 - D. a faction
32. Which of the following statements is not true?
- A. Representative democracy oppose rule of law
 - B. majority votes count in a representative democracy
 - C. the rule of law guarantees equality under the law
 - D. organized opposition is allowed in a representative democracy
33. Another name for representative democracy is
- A. indirect democracy
 - B. direct democracy
 - C. participating democracy
 - D. real democracy
34. Which of the following is a features of representatives democracy.
- A. one party system
 - B. universal adult suffrage
 - C. gree and incredible election
 - D. tyrannical rule
35. Local governments are set up for the following reason
- A. to facilitates one effective participation of the grass root people in the running of the government
 - B. to defend the country against external attack
 - C. to control the creation of states
 - D. to appoint key officers in the state government
36. Which of the following countries does not operate content constitution?

- A. USA
 - B. Germany
 - C. Britain
 - D. Nigeria
37. A constitution that provides single government that is supreme is called
- A. written constitution
 - B. flexible constitution
 - C. unitary constitution
 - D. rigid constitution
38. ____ is an organization that typically seeks to influence government policies, decisions and programmes usually by nominating their own candidates and trying to seat them in political office.
- A. Interest group
 - B. political party
 - C. government
 - D. pressure group
39. One of the following is not a member of state government council
- A. Commissioner
 - B. Chief Judge
 - C. Governor
 - D. Attorney-General
40. The Nigeria's second Republic was between
- A. 1960-1966
 - B. 1979-1983
 - C. 1999-2007
 - D. 1983-1989
41. Political parties in the second republic included the following except
- A. people redemption party (PRP)
 - B. unity party of Nigeria (UPN)
 - C. all Nigerian peoples party (ANPP)
 - D. National Party of Nigeria (NPN)
42. Slavery was banned in the United States of America in the year
- A. 1900
 - B. 1840
 - C. 1865
 - D. 1920
43. When is the anniversary date of the universal declaration of Human Rights?
- A. 10th, December

- B. 10th November
 - C. 8th November
 - D. 8th December
44. The leader of the Na 2.3 during the second World War was
- A. Theodore prosevelt
 - B. Franklin D. Roosevelt
 - C. Adolf Hitler
 - D. Eleanor Roosevelt
45. What year was the UDHR adopted?
- A. 1948
 - B. 1958
 - C. 1946
 - D. 1938
46. How many articles does the UDHR contained?
- A. 20
 - B. 32
 - C. 40
 - D. 30
47. The following are among the seven core freedoms except
- A. the right to life
 - B. the right to freedom from fortune
 - C. the right to recognition as person before the law
 - D. the right to freedom from discrimination
48. In what year did the convention on the right of the child (CRC) come into force?
- A.1980
 - B. 1981
 - C. 1970
 - D. 1990
49. The International Convention Economy, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) came into force in
- A. 1975
 - B. 1980
 - C. 1986
 - D. 1976
50. One of the following is not an agency or commission of the government that monitors and protects human right.
- A. Public Complaint Commission
 - B. Nigeria Medical Association

- C. National Human Rights Commission
 - D. Legal Aid Council
51. Government can play important roles in implementing the bill of rights by
- A. arresting human right activists
 - B. encouraging human right abuse
 - C. encouraging civics Education
 - D. Disrespecting the rules and laws
52. Which one of the following is not a features of constitutional democracy?
- A. Popular Sovereignty
 - B. One Party System
 - C. Majority Rule
 - D. Basic Freedom
53. The activity that is performed by someone or group of people for the benefit of all is known as
- A. Integrity
 - B. Value
 - C. Community Service
 - D. Democracy
54. The ability to do what is right irrespective of pressure to do otherwise is known as
- A. moral courage
 - B. physical courage
 - C. man courage
 - D. spiritual courage
55. In 1946, _____ nationalist fell in Kano and later died in Lagos.
- A. Ahmadu Bello
 - B. Obafemi Awolowo
 - C. Herbert Macaulay
 - D. Anthony Ehahoro
56. The principle of the rule of law was propounded by
- A. Abraham Lincoln
 - B. Dicey
 - C. Fawehinmi
 - D. Blanchard.
57. Which one of the following is a source of constitution?
- A. Decree
 - B. press freedom
 - C. free and fair election
 - D. Education

58. ____ democracy is a system of government in which all citizens meet together periodically for the purpose of governing the country.
- A. Indirect
 - B. direct
 - C. mobilized
 - D. abstract
59. Constituted traditional authority does not include
- A. legislators
 - B. Obis
 - C. Emirs
 - D. Obas
60. Examples of constituted legal authority include the following except
- A. presidents
 - B. governors
 - C. religious leaders
 - D. local government chairman

Section B: Theory

Answer Any Four (4) Questions

- 1a. Explain the meaning and four (4) types of constitutional democracy. (6mks)
- b. List and explain two (2) merits and demerits of constitutional democracy. (4mks)
- 2a. List and explain three (3) ways of fighting Political Apathy. (6mks)
- b. Explain the meaning of popular participation. (2mks)
- c. Enumerate and explain the need for popular participation. (2mks)
- 3a. Identify four (4) causes of Human trafficking. (2mks)
- b. Illustrate how the government and society can assist in stopping Human trafficking. (3mks)
- c. Mention five (5) cult groups in Nigeria. (5mks)
- 4a. Explain the meaning of Rule of Law. (2mks)
- b. List and explain three (3) importance of the Rules of Law. (3mks)
- c. Who is a leader? (2mks)
- 5a. Explain three (3) processes of democracy you know. (6mks)
- b. Write a brief history of UDHR. (4mks)