

# UMMUL QURA HIGH SHOOOL

Arowona Bus-Stop Amuloko Akanran Road, Ibadan.

THIRD-TERM EXAMINATION

**CLASS:** SSS 1

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

## Section A : Objective

Instruction : Answer all questions in this section.

1. Who among the following nationalists founded the Nigerian Tribune News Paper?  
(A) Alhaji Sir Tafawa Balewa  
(B) Chief Obafemi Awolowo  
(C) Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe  
(D) Chief Anthony Enahoro
2. A function of government is  
(A) forming political parties  
(B) organising pressure groups  
(C) controlling electoral commission  
(D) making of laws
3. Murdering of the entire ethnic group or religion is known as  
(A) genocide  
(B) piracy  
(C) assassination  
(D) ethnic conflict
4. The following are the examples of local civic problems except  
(A) waste management  
(B) terrorism  
(C) noise complaints  
(D) expired product
5. Government is defined as an agency established to manage the affairs of  
(A) the state  
(B) all workers  
(C) rulers  
(D) foreigners
6. One of the example of following natural disasters is  
(A) drought  
(B) smuggling  
(C) air pollution  
(D) earthquake
7. The organ of government responsables for law interpretation is the  
(A) judiciary  
(B) legislature  
(C) executive  
(D) cabinet
8. The introduction of indirect rule in Eastern Nigerian led to Aba women riot of  
(A) 1914  
(B) 1956  
(C) 1929  
(D) 1945
9. Who among the following was not a founding father of the Nigeria Youth Movement?  
(A) JC Vanghan  
(B) Ladoke Akintola  
(C) Samuel Akinsanya  
(D) Ernest Okoli

10. The founder and editor of the West African pilot was  
(A) Chief Obafemi Awolowo  
(B) Dr. Kwame Nkrumah  
(C) Ernest Okoli  
(D) Nnamdi Azikiwe
11. Which of the following was not a result of nationalist activities in West Africa?  
(A) improvement in education  
(B) gradual movement toward independence  
(C) rapid political and constitutional development  
(D) development of many political parties
12. Voting at election is one of the way to  
(A) maintain law and order  
(B) help politicians  
(C) ensure a representative government  
(D) be a good politician
13. "Egbe omo oduduwa" was  
(A) the first political party in Nigeria  
(B) the first name of action group  
(C) a political association that fought the British  
(D) a cultural association that sought the unity of Yoruba
14. The National Council of Nigeria and Cameroon (NCRC) was formed in  
(A) 1923  
(B) 1936  
(C) 1951  
(D) 1944
15. Executive is a body that  
(A) interprets the laws  
(B) is the most important arm of government  
(C) executives armed robbers  
(D) formulates and implements the policies of government.
16. Which of the following is a method of acquiring political power in a democracy?  
(A) election  
(B) heredity  
(C) selection  
(D) imposition
17. The modern idea of democracy includes all the following except  
(A) universal suffrage  
(B) periodic election  
(C) unlimited freedom  
(D) equality before the law
18. The ultimate goal of the nationalist in Africa was to  
(A) recover the reasons exploited by the colonialists  
(B) obtain political independence  
(C) improve the status of the traditional rulers  
(D) stop export trade
19. Who among the following was the first president of Tanzania?  
(A) Jomo Kenyatta  
(B) Nelson Mandela  
(C) Kwame Nkrumah  
(D) Julius Nyerere
20. Direct democracy implies that the governance of a state involves all the  
(A) citizens of the state  
(B) only male citizens  
(C) adult female citizens

- (D) citizens' representative
21. Which of the following skills negates the promotion of interpersonal relationship?
- (A) Tolerance
  - (B) Caring
  - (C) Kindness
  - (D) Selfishness
22. Robbery on the high seas is one of the examples of
- (A) smuggling
  - (B) kidnapping
  - (C) piracy
  - (D) eruption
23. Discipline is describe as the
- (A) ability to show hospitality
  - (B) ability to behave in a controlled manner
  - (C) tendency to fight
  - (D) state or quality of being brave
24. A major features of representatives democracy is
- (A) free and fair election
  - (B) absolute application of law
  - (C) civil liberty group
  - (D) enlightened electorates
25. Which of the following should not be encouraged by responsible parents?
- (A) moral development
  - (B) spiritual development
  - (C) respect for orders
  - (D) religious fundamentalism
26. The exhibition of queuing culture in a society is a good example of
- (A) participation
  - (B) nationalism
  - (C) empowerment
  - (D) orderliness
27. The Supreme Court of Nigeria helps in law
- (A) making
  - (B) interpretation
  - (C) enforcement
  - (D) drafting
28. Who among the following was regarded as "The mother of Africa"?
- (A) Funmilayo Ransome Kuti
  - (B) Queen Aminat
  - (C) Dr. Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala
  - (D) Queen Elizabeth
29. The system of government in which authority is shared between the centre and the component region is called
- (A) unitary system of government
  - (B) feudal system of government
  - (C) federal system of government
  - (D) monarchy system of government
30. A constitution is said to be flexible when it's provisions are
- (A) known by the rulers
  - (B) scattered in several books
  - (C) mainly in one document
  - (D) easy to amend
31. All the following are sources of constitution except
- (A) acts of parliament
  - (B) convention
  - (C) devolution of power
  - (D) custom
32. An organized group that seeks the control of power in a state is
- (A) pressure group
  - (B) political party
  - (C) social group

- (D) co-operative society
33. Obedience to the law of the state is a part of one's
- (A) duties
  - (B) right
  - (C) privileges
  - (D) requirements
34. Direct democracy emanated from the
- (A) Romans
  - (B) Germans
  - (C) Greeks
  - (D) Americans
35. A constitution whose provisions are pointed and contained in one document is a
- (A) written constitution
  - (B) flexible constitution
  - (C) unwritten constitution
  - (D) rigid constitution
36. Which of the following does not relate to elections?
- (A) dividing the country into constituencies
  - (B) registering voters
  - (C) printing voters card
  - (D) impeachment of the president
37. Which of the following was a nationalist organization?
- (A) People Redemption Organisation
  - (B) National Congress of British West Africa
  - (C) West Africans People's League
  - (D) National Council of African People
38. Who among the following nationalists was the first to move

- the motion for Nigeria's independence?
- (A) Chief Obafemi Awolowo
  - (B) Chief Ladoke Akintola
  - (C) Chief Anthony Enahoro
  - (D) Chief Olusegun Obasanjo
39. Nationalism helps citizens to
- (A) express their views and opinions
  - (B) gain self-discipline
  - (C) acquire more wealth
  - (D) assist the government
40. All the following countries were members of national congress of British West Africa (NCBWA) except
- (A) Ghana
  - (B) Nigeria
  - (C) Cameroon
  - (D) Sierra Leone
41. Which of the following is fundamental rights? Right to
- (A) criticize government
  - (B) life
  - (C) public office
  - (D) lead a religious group
42. Political parties mobilize the support of the electorate by
- (A) promoting violence
  - (B) rigging election
  - (C) making laws
  - (D) campaigning
43. The first political party in Nigeria was
- (A) N.C.N.C
  - (B) U.P.N
  - (C) A.G
  - (D) U.P.G.A

44. Which of the following political parties was formed before Nigerian's independence?

- (A) N.R.C
- (B) A.G
- (C) N.D.P
- (D) P.R.P

45. Which of the following was the first president of South Africa?

- (A) Julius Nyerere
- (B) kwame Nkurumah
- (C) Jomo Kenyatta
- (D) Nelson Mandela

46. All the following are Armed Forces except

- (A) the Army
- (B) Navy
- (C) Civil Defence
- (D) Air Force

47. The law enforcement agencies include the following except

- (A) Man 'o' war

(B) The Nigeria police force

(C) National Drug Law and Enforcement Agencies

(D) Nigeria Customs Service

48. The Nigeria police force is headed by

- (A) Controller General
- (B) Inspector General
- (C) Command In Chief
- (D) Head Of Service

49. Supremacy of the constitution and equality before the law characterises

- (A) Federalism
- (B) Democracy
- (C) Supreme Court
- (D) Rule of law

50. Which of the following is not a pillar of democracy?

- (A) Transparent electoral process
- (B) Political parties
- (C) International organization
- (D) Freedom of press

## Section B : Theory

Instruction : Attempt question one (1) and any other three (3) questions in the section.

1a. Define Nationalism.

b. Explain any five (5) effects of nationalism n Nigerian.

c. List any three (3) Nigerian nationalists.

2a. Highlight any four world civil problems with one (1) example each.

b. State four (4) local civil problems.

3a. Explain the meaning of government.

b. Discuss any four (4) functions of government.

4a. Explain the three (3) organs of government.

b. Mention four (4) law enforcement agencies in Nigeria.

5a. What is democracy?

b. Discuss the types of democracy.

c. Mention any five (5) features of democracy.

6a. Define political parties.

b. State six (6) sources of constitution.

c. Explain political parties.