UMMUL QURA HIGH SCHOOL

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

2ND TERM 2020/2021 EXAMINATION

Subject: Civics Education Class: SSS1 Duration: 2hrs 30mins

Objective Test

- Human Rights are basic natural rights which people enjoy primarily because the are
 - A. members of a political party
 - B. international citizens
 - C. members of a community
 - D. human beings
- 2. One habit which people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAS) must avoid to remain healthy and productive is A. regular contact with healthy
 - people
 - B. self-pity and self-medication
 - C. participation in profitable venture
 - D. pursuit of academic studies
- 3. Youth empowerment is best described as the
 - A. training given to individuals for acquiring means of livelihood
 B. provision of subsidized meals to the citizens by government
 - C. mobilization of citizens for the political rallies
 - D. practice of engaging in prospective leadership
- 4. A major benefit of youth empowerment is

- A. negation to national prosperity
- B. discouragement of patriotism
- C. dependence on foreign aid
- D. reduction in crime rate
- An enabling environment created to help an individual have effective control of his/her situation is known as
 - A. endowment
 - B. enhancement
 - C. reinforcement
 - D. empowerment
- 6. Orderliness in the society is good mainly because it
 - A. promotes peace and stability
 - B. discourage property
 - C. guarantees employment for youths
 - D. ensures maximum rewards from leader
- 7. Youth empowerment promotes
 - A. self-reliance
 - B. youthful exuberance
 - C. foreign scholarship
 - D. pursuit of higher education
- 8. Children that are not cared for are mostly prone to

- A. terminal disease
- B. forced migration
- C. criminal attitudes
- D. examination failure
- The most important place for building good values is the
 - A. social welfare center
 - B. family
 - C. workplace
 - D. media house
- 10. Citizen's compliance with tenet of the Nigerian National pledge will enable the country to
 - A. receive reciprocal assistance
 - B. witness value clarification
 - C. get international aid
 - D. experience development
- 11. Democratic government is usually characterized by
 - A. free, fair and credible elections
 - B. buoyant and competitive economy
 - C. accessible employment opportunities
 - D. youth participation in government
- 12. The nearest government to the people and an important means of promoting grassroots development is the
 - A. unitary government
 - B. state government
 - C. local government
 - D. federal government
- 13. In which year did the United Nations General Assembly adopt the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

- A. 1954
- B. 1948
- C. 1974
- D. 1959.
- 14. The responsibility of empowering the youths rests mostly with
 - A. the political class
 - B. religious organizations
 - C. universities administrator
 - D. . national government
- 15. Which of the following is not a form of political participation?
 - A. voting during election
 - B. ballot box snatching during elections
 - C. joining political party
 - D. taking part in voters registration exercise
- 16. One significance of values in society is that, it
 - A. brings about peaceful coexistence of people
 - B. makes one to acquire more properties
 - C. enhance an individual's access to education
 - D. promote influx of aliens to community
- 17. The exhibition of queuing culture in a society is a good example of
 - A. empowerment
 - B. participation
 - C. orderliness
 - D. nationalism
- 18. A situation where one person is a citizen of two different countries is known as
 - A. full citizenship

- B. dual citizenship
- C. senior citizen
- D. double citizen
- 19. A kinds of youth empowerment skill that involves the mental processes of thinking and reasoning rather than the emotion is known as
 - A. manipulative skill
 - B. life coping skill
 - C. communicative skill
 - D. intellectual skill
- 20. Those people rendere community services free of charge are called
 - A. Aids
 - B. volunteers
 - C. adviser
 - D. assistants
- 21. Which of the following basic human values emphasizes fairness in the way people are treated?
 - A. justice
 - B. tolerance
 - C. respect
 - D. togetherness
- 22. Values are sourced from the following except
 - A. historical experience
 - B. legal documents
 - C. traditions and customs
 - D. inanimate objects
- 23. Which of the following may prevent a citizen from voting in a general election?
 - A. Lack of stable income
 - B. non-registration
 - C. political neutrality
 - D. high cost of living

- 24. Testing of blood before transfusion will greatly help to
 - A. spread HIV
 - B. prevent HIV
 - C. eradicate HIV
 - D. cure HIV
- 25. An enlightenment and awareness campaign on HIV/AIDS couldA. provide people with genuine information
 - B. lead to discrimination
 - C. create job
 - D. cause conflict
- 26. Which of these is not a form of stigmatization?
 - A. physical and verbal abuse of hiv/AIDS patient
 - B. refusal to interact with family of an HIV/AIDS patient
 - C. enlightening people living with HIV/AIDS
 - D. deny HIV/AIDS victims access to basic means of survival
- 27. Discipline is describe as the
 - A. ability to behave in a controlled manner
 - B. state or quality of being brave
 - C. ability to show hospitality
 - D. tendency to fight
- 28. Member of a society are expected to adhere to societal values for the following reasons except
 - A. improvement of self dignify
 - B. enhancement of development
 - C. reduction of social vices
 - D. regulation of morality
- 29. Citizenship education influence an individual to be

- A. selfish
- B. corrupt
- C. patriotic
- D. inferior
- 30. Cultism can be described to be
 - A. amiable
 - B. dangerous
 - C. attractive
 - D. harmless
- 31. One of the government agencies that offers skill and technical training to youths with the purpose of self empowerment is
 - A. NDE
 - **B. NAFDAC**
 - C. NGO
 - D. NPC
- 32. The acronym 'NAPEP' means
 - A. National Agency for People and Environment Programmes
 - B. Nigeria Agricultural Products Empowerment Programmes
 - C. National Agency for People Empowerment Programmes
 - D. National Agency for Poverty Eradication Programmes
- 33. Being faithful in marriage can greatly assist to prevent
 - A. unhealthy growth
 - B. extravagancy
 - C. HIV infection
 - D. hatred
- 34. To prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS people should be encouraged to
 - A. marry very early
 - B. avoid casual sexual activities
 - C. pursue higher education
 - D. engage in gainful employment

- 35. People living with HIV/AIDS are stigmatized by labelling them as
 - A. socially unfit people
 - B. influential people
 - C. fortunate fellow
 - D. curropt people
- 36. One of the reasons most HIV/AIDS patients are reluctant to disclose their status is
 - A. shortage of health counselor
 - B. the incurable nature of the ailment
 - C. lack of sufficient public awareness
 - D. fear of social stigmatization
- 37. World AIDS day is observed on
 - A. 20th May
 - B. 30th July
 - C. 27th August
 - D. 1st December
- 38. The standards that are considered ethical by individual or the society are known as
 - A. values
 - B. right
 - C. materials
 - D. dignity
- 39. ____ means the act of working or doing something together to achieve a common goal.
 - A. Integrity
 - B. Justice
 - C. Cooperation
 - D. Honesty
- 40. A voluntary service or activity that is performed by someone or a group of people for the benefit of the general public is
 - A. group work

- B. community service
- C. planned work
- D. individual task
- 41. The following are the examples of bad values except
 - A. integrity
 - B. selflessness
 - C. patriotism
 - D. infidelity
- 42. Every citizen has the opportunity to defend oneself under the law through
 - A. physical combat
 - B. legal right
 - C. negotiation
 - D. violence
- 43. One of the following is expected from a responsible citizen
 - A. vandalizing public property
 - B. disobeying laws and orders
 - C. paying taxes and development dues
 - D. working against the country's development
- 44. The status of being a legal member of a country is referred to as
 - A. aliens
 - B. asylum
 - C. citizenship
 - D. migrant
- 45. ____ has to do with creativity, ability to invent real and imaginary objects
 - A. Artistic skill
 - B. Participatory skill
 - C. Life coping skill
 - D. Communicative skill

- 46. Citizenship by birth cannot be
 - A. registered
 - B. withdrawn
 - C. processed
 - D. temporary
- 47. We can support and care for people living with HIV/AIDS by
 - A. neglecting them
 - B. discriminating them from others
 - C. denying them access to public gathering
 - D. showing love and affection to them
- 48. _____ is the ability to regulate one's behaviour or actions especially in terms of reaction and desires.
 - A. Self-control
 - B. Self-employment
 - C. Self-reliance
 - D. Selflessness
- 49. Agreements between two or more nations as one of the sources of values could be termed
 - A. International Relationship
 - B. Historical Experience
 - C. International Treaties
 - D. Legal Document
- 50. All of the following necessitate the study of civic education in our school except
 - A. societal decadence
 - B. data analysis
 - C. moral undiscipline
 - D. loss of sociocultural values

SECTION B: THEORY

Answer question one (1) and any other three (3)

- 1a. Define Values.
- b. Explain four (4) sources of Values.
- c. Identify five (5) importance of societal Values.
- 2a. What is Civics Education?
- b. Discuss four (4) importance of Civics Education.
- 3a. Explain the meaning of HIV/AIDS.
- b. Describe any four (4) causes of HIV/AIDS
- 4a. Define community service.
- b. Mention eight (8) benefits of Youth Empowerment.
- 5a. List five (5) preventive measures of HIV/AIDS.
- b. State five (5) way through which people living with HIV/AIDS are being stigmatized.
- 6a. Describe Youth Empowerment.
- b. Mention five (5) problems of youth empowerment.

Examiner: Mall. Taoheed.