

UMMUL-QURA HIGH SCHOOL

AROWONA BUS-STOP, AKANRAN ROAD, IBADAN

2020/2021 SECOND TERM EXAMINATION

CLASS: J.S 3

SUBJECT: HISTORY

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instruction: Choose the correct answer from the options lettered A-D.

1. Which of the following is not an example of a centralized state?
 - A. Hausa state
 - B. Oyo
 - C. Tiv
 - D. Benin
2. The origin of Nupe Kingdom can be traced to
 - A. Tsoede
 - B. Attah
 - C. Ayegba Oma Idoko
 - D. Oranmiyan
3. Attah simply means
 - A. Mother
 - B. Father
 - C. Son
 - D. People
4. The ancient Songhai Empire was majorly dominated by the _____ people
 - A. Mali
 - B. Susu
 - C. Meema
 - D. Songhai
5. The ancient Songhai Empire was originally part of the ancient _____ Empire
 - A. Mali
 - B. Ghana
 - C. Magreb
 - D. Susu
6. The people of the ancient Songhai Empire were majorly the following **except**
 - A. Hunters
 - B. Fishers
 - C. Farmers
 - D. Craftsmen
7. The people of the ancient Songhai Empire settled along the Eastern side of the
 - A. Benue River bend
 - B. Niger River side
 - C. Niger River bend
 - D. Ghana River bend
8. The trade and capital city of the ancient Songhai Empire was _____
 - A. This
 - B. Ghao
 - C. Timbuktu
 - D. Djenne
9. Ruler of the ancient Mali empire lost _____ and _____ cities in the 1430s.
 - A. Djenne, Gao
 - B. Niger, Senegal
 - C. Nianu, Joma
 - D. Timbuktu, Gao
10. Who rose and conquered Mema in 1460 and brought the Mema people under Songhai?
 - A. Sunni Ali
 - B. Sunni Sulayman Dama
 - C. Sunni Sorko
 - D. Mansa Musa
11. _____ are the human made objects which provides more information about the people in the society
 - A. Maps

- B. Documents
 - C. Textbooks
 - D. Artefacts
12. Which of the following types of history studies the relationship among different countries in the international community?
- A. Political History
 - B. Economic History
 - C. Diplomatic History
 - D. Military History
13. A place where important and genuine old documents are kept for research and other purposes is called _____
- A. Museum
 - B. School
 - C. Archive
 - D. Cinema
14. Which of the following sources is a first hand material?
- A. Secondary source of history
 - B. Primary source of history
 - C. Tertiary source of history
 - D. Higher institution of history
15. Which of the following is not an example of primary source of history?
- A. Folklores
 - B. Legend
 - C. Journal article
 - D. Archeological findings
16. Which one of the following is not true about History?
- A. History has a relationship with several disciplines
 - B. History has man as its focus
 - C. History deals with imaginary and sequential
 - D. History must be chronological and sequential
17. The Nok culture was discovered in
- A. 1930
 - B. 1928
 - C. 1960
 - D. 1970
18. The Terra Cotta heads were found in the following areas **except**
- A. The Nok village
 - B. Kano state
 - C. Kastina Ala in Benue state
 - D. Jemaa in Kaduna state
19. Who among the following is believed to be the father of History?
- A. Macpherson
 - B. Richard Lemon Lander
 - C. John Land
 - D. Herodotus
20. All the following are examples of audio-visual sources **except**
- A. Cassettes
 - B. DVD
 - C. CDS
 - D. Newspapers
21. Which of the following is **not** part of three things that are studied in History?
- A. Natural environment
 - B. Man
 - C. Money
 - D. Time
22. The origin of the word "History" is associated with _____
- A. Latin
 - B. German
 - C. England
 - D. Greek
23. The knowledge or events of the past can be derived from
- A. Biology
 - B. History
 - C. Physics
24. An empire is a political unit which is made up of _____ kingdoms
- A. One
 - B. Few
 - C. Many
 - D. Countless
25. An empire is governed by _____
- A. A monarch
 - B. A chief
 - C. A president

- D. No one
26. The ancient Ghana Empire was popularly known as _____
- Awka
 - Awkar
 - Ghana
 - Accra
27. The ancient Ghana Empire lasted from _____ C.E
- 500-700
 - 700-1500
 - 700-1240
 - 700-1100
28. The ancient Ghana Empire was founded by the _____ people
- Ghana
 - This
 - Ghanian
 - Ghiscaris
 - Soninke
29. Ghana Empire was initially referred to as the state of _____
- One
 - Few
 - Many
 - Countless
30. Which one below was the capital city of the ancient Ghana Empire?
- Sarakole
 - Saleh
 - Wagadudu
 - Koumbisaleh
31. Tiv major economic item of the ancient Ghana Empire was _____ and _____
- Slaves, timber
 - Gold, salt
 - Gold, palmoil
 - Salt, timber
32. Which of the following was used to run the ancient Ghana Empire?
- Taxes and tributes
 - Government grants
 - Salaries
 - Gifts and rates
33. Which of the following trade is a long distance trade executed across the Sahara desert?
- Coastal trade
 - Trans-Sahara trade
 - Money market trade
 - Terrestrial trade
34. The origin of trans-Sahara trade can be traced to _____ century
- 6th
 - 7th
 - 8th
 - 5th
35. The following were commodities involved in trans-Sahara trade **except** _____
- Cowries
 - Brass
 - Dates
 - Cocaine
36. _____ were the first Europeans travelers to reach Benin in about 1485
- Ghanians
 - Nigerians
 - Portuguese
 - Germans
37. The following were the reasons why Europeans came to Nigeria **except**
- Trade
 - To spread western education
 - Evangelism
 - Money
38. Who among the following is not and European explorers?
- Hugh Clapperton
 - Richard Lemon Lander
 - Mungo Park
 - Oliver Lyttleton
39. The first European travellers reached Benin in about _____
- 1482
 - 1485
 - 1432
 - 1585

40. Who merged the various competing British firms in the Niger into one known as the Royal Niger Company
- Sir George Taubman
 - Sir Benard Bello
 - Richard Lemon Lander
 - John Holt Elliot
41. Berlin Conference was held around _____
- 1884/05
 - 1894/95
 - 1832/33
 - 1835/36
42. Which of the following reasons did the Europeans come to Nigeria?
- Trade
 - Killing of people
 - Embezzlement
 - Corruption purpose
43. Mungo Park is a _____surgeon and an explorer
- French
 - Scottish
 - German
 - Nigerian
44. The 1884/85 Berlin Conference was conveyed to
- Partition Africa among European powers
 - Organize war fares against Africa
 - See a way to developing Africa
 - Encourage slave trade in Africa
45. The success of people in pr-colonia Idoma was measured by
- The size of their farmland
 - The size of the family
 - The number of people they know
 - The size of their houses
46. The following are types of slavery in Africa **except**
- Chattel slavery
 - Debt bondage
 - Forced labour
 - Physical labour
47. Power and authority in a non-centralised state are _____ across different unit of society
- Unshared
 - Exclusive
 - Proprietary
 - Shared
48. The Tiv people's system of government before the colonial era was based on _____ structure
- Family
 - Friend
 - Elder
 - Society
49. The Anang people occupy the _____ state of Nigeria
- Imo
 - Calabar
 - Akwa-Ibom
 - Benue
50. The period after the Advent of British rule in Nigeria is called
- Post colonial administration
 - Inter-colonial administration
 - Pre-colonial administration
 - Colonial administration

Section B

Instruction: Answer any **three (3)** questions

1. (a) What is History?
(b) Mention any **four** features of history
(c) List any three types of History
2. Describe six major economic activities in Nigeria during the pre-colonial period
3. (a) What is trans-Saharan trade?
(b) Mention **two (2)** major groups that were involved in the trans-Saharan trade
4. (a) Enumerate any **four (4)** positive effects of Trans-Saharan trade
(b) Mention any **four (4)** reasons why Europeans came to Nigeria