

# GES 103 SUMMARY

## UNIT 1

An ethnic group is a group of people of the same race or nationality who share a distinct culture. There are three geopolitical regions in southern Nigeria, which include: **South-East, South-South, and South-West**. States in the Niger Delta region that constitute the South-East include: Imo, Abia, Anambra, Enugu, and Ebonyi State. States in the South-West that constitute the Niger Delta region include: Lagos State, Ogun State, Ondo State, Oyo State etc. The Benin migrated from Egypt as a result of **war and economic crisis**. Ikwerre people are known and identified traditionally as **Iwhnereoha**. **Akwereulem** is the Ikwerre meaning for acceptance. Through Anglicanism, Biri became Benin, Dekema to Deyema, Ibani to Bonny, Igoni to Ogoni, Wekirike to okrika. Ikwerre clans/Kingdoms include: Akpor, Aluu, Iguruta, Emuoha, Isiokpo. Political organization of traditionally precolonial Ijaw societies was generally **republican** in nature. Village level known as Amah, and clan level known as Ibe are two levels of pre-colonial administration of Ijaw societies. The word **“Ijaw”** means people who live on water, swamp or coastal areas. The Ijaw ethnic group consist of **50** affiliated clans based on kinship lines. The Yorubas descended from the abode of the Supreme Being named **Eledumare**. In Yoruba tradition, the name given to God of the sky is **“Olorun”**. Oye landed first in **Oke Oramfe** and is situated in **Ile Ife**. Nigeria as a political state was founded by the **British in the year 1914** through a decree of **amalgamation**. 1960 is memorable in Nigeria, because of independence celebration. There are 36 states in Nigeria. **“Oduduwa** was the founder of Yoruba nation.

## UNIT 2

Culture is the ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society. Is simply a way of life. **Cultural zone** refers to a construct of behavioural uniformities, that takes place within an area of environmental uniformities. **Cultural heritage** can be defined as the legacy of physical artifacts and intangible attributes of a group or society that are inherited from previous generations maintained in the present and bestowed for the benefit of future generations. Two types of cultures include: **Tangible culture and Intangible culture**. The Fulani has no country of their own. They are spread among **western and central Sudanese people**. Another name for the chief or lineage head in Fulani is **Ardo**. **Lamido** in Fulani tribe is called a **typology leader in the pastoral Fulani and Socio-Political structure**. Drought which reduces water supply and pastures is the main problem facing the pastoral Fulani. **Sharo** means public flogging in which suitors are expected not to show any sign of pain in Fulani tradition. **Cattles** are used on the article of bride price payments while **prestige cattle features** in rituals and ceremonies in Fulani. The snake, locally called **sarki** in Fulani occupy the city's water source and allow them fetch from some well only once a week. Hausa people speak the Hausa language that belongs to the **Chadic language group**. Another name for God's ordained education in Hausa tradition is **KaratunAllah**. Traditional education systems in Hausa States were **largely informal**. In Hausa

tradition, the chiefs of the market are **Katsina and Daura**. The chief of war protected the states from invasion by **Songhai and Ghana kingdom**. The staple food crop of the KANURI NATIVES is **millet**. Hausa traditionally dress in their large flowing gown called **Baba riga**. **Abaya** is the name for dress/clothe worn by traditional women of Hausa's natives. **Akombo and Tsav** are main religious practices of Tiv. **Rice** is the staple food for people of Nupe.

### UNIT 3

Family is the social context into which members of a society derive their primary identity. It is the most basic institution in any society. **Kinship** connotes the whole network of relationships based on birth and descent between parents, children, siblings, individuals, and their wider kin such as parent's siblings, grandparents. **A third family unit** is the single-parent family in which children live with an unmarried, divorced or widowed mother or father. **Polygamous family** is a form of marriage in which a person has more than one wife. **Monogamous marriage** is a marriage between one man and a woman. **Levirate marriage** is a marriage where the deceased's wife is taken to marriage by the deceased's brother. **Sororate marriage** is a marriage where a man marries the sister of his deceased wife. **Ghost marriage** is the situation where a man can marry in the name of a deceased brother.

### ACRONYMS AND THEIR MEANING

**NEEDS:** National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy. Is a measure for economic growth and development.

**SMES:** Small and Medium Enterprises. Is a form of solution for real diversification of national economy by growing the local content.

**MDG'S:** Millennium Development Goals. Is an economic programme and plan for growth and development by the federal government.

**GDP:** Gross Domestic Product. The current economic analysis of the country's economic growth base on the indices of income generation.

**OFN:** Opportunity Finance Network. Invests in opportunities that benefit low-income, low-wealth and other communities in the world.

Major problems of the Nigerian economy include: corruption, poor institution and infrastructure, unemployment, insecurity, over dependence on oil etc.

### UNIT 4

Drought as a common feature of the Northern Nigeria environment affects states like Katsina, Borno, Sokoto, Bauchi, Kano, Kadunna etc. Nigeria shares **lake chad with republic of chad and**

**Niger republic.** The principle rivers of Niger and Benue converge in **Lokoja**, and is called the **confluence town**. The clearing of green forest cover is called **deforestation**, mostly in the North. **Global warming** may lead to rise in sea levels and atmospheric temperature in Nigeria. Flooding and desert encroachment are associate with the effects of **global warming**. Land pollution in Nigeria is as a result of **bunkering, drilling or oil exploration** that are typically characterized by **spills, use of chemicals for agricultural purpose and improper waste disposals**. The environment constitutes of air, soil, water, all living and non-living things as well as multiple resources found around us.

## UNIT 5

Afan festival is celebrated by **Kagoro** people of **Southern Kaduna**. WTTC stands for **World Travel, and Tourism Council**. Festival is a season marked with a programme of **celebration and special celebration** which are found on **mythical and spiritual beliefs**. Fishing is the major occupation of **Ijaw people**. Ikwerre ethnic nationality celebrates new yam festival called **eri-Iji-Ikneh**. Abuja carnival was initiated in **2005**, **Durbar** parade is used to show case horsemanship, preparedness for war and loyalty to the state. **Social integrity** refers to the principles by which individuals or actors are related to one another in the society. **Social mobility** refers to the movement of individual and groups between different social-economic positions. **Open system of stratification** refers to the position of each individual as influenced by the person's achieved status. **Closed system of stratification** is a system that allows little or no possibility. **The slave and the caste system** of social inequality that do not encourage mobility are typical examples of a closed system in Nigeria. **The police, courts, and corrections** make up the criminal justice system of Nigeria. Perspectives in understanding the concept of crime include: **The legalist perspective, the political perspective, the psychological perspective, and the sociological perspective**. Crimes prevalent in Nigeria include: rape, bribery and corruption, vandalism, cybercrime, money laundering, child abuse, embezzlement, forgery, copyright infringement, kidnapping etc.

## ACRONYMS AND THEIR MEANING

**AIDS:** Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. It reduces or makes the body immunity inactive or deficient and thus exposes the patient to opportunistic diseases that may lead to death.

**EVD:** Ebola Virus Disease. It is an infectious and generally fatal disease marked by fever, and severe bleeding. It spreads through contact with infected body fluid by a filovirus whose normal host specie is unknown.

**HCDS:** Health Care Delivey System. There are formal and non-formal activities which help in the provision of health services for a population.

**WHO:** World Health Organization. Sees indigenous or traditional medicine as health produces, approaches, knowledge and beliefs in combination to treat, diagnose and prevent illness or maintain wellbeing.

**HIV:** Human Immuno Deficiency Virus. It is a tiny germ or virus which destroys the human body due to lack of body immunity or its deficiency for body defence.

## UNIT 6

An individual's marriage with his/her social-economic status is referred to as **Endogamy marriage**. **Monogamous marriage** remains a union of two consenting adults. **Marriage** reduces competition by men over women. **Levirate** is direct opposite of widow inheritance. **Unity** is the major aim for making the course Nigerian Peoples and Culture a compulsory course. Nigeria is a composite of **36** states created by **past leaders**. Benin migrated from Egypt as a result of **war and economic crisis**. The female **ogisos** is the reason queen mothers reigned and ruled with the obas. **Eriijikne** means new yam festival in Ikwerre ethnic group. **Cultural heritage** is the legacy of physical artifacts and intangible attributes of a group that are inherited from generation to generation and maintained for the benefits of the future. There are **two** cultural zones in Nigeria. **House of senate and representatives** are two legislative arms in Nigeria. **Oath taking and physical embodiment** are the traditional measures of addressing social problems in communities. **Kinship** is a system that empowers men to take decision in the family and also inherit family property. **Christianity and Islamic religion** are two main foreign religions that have marred development of Nigeria. **Traditional rituals** are also based on paying homage. **Totem** refers to animals, plants, and even objects regarded as sacred to a group of people. **Osu** in Igbo land is synonymous with **outcast** in Ikwerre land. **46.84%** is life expectancy of Nigerians based on 2002 census. **Trade, production, manufacturing and services** constitute of the economy of a place. **NEEDS** did not achieve most of the set goals in Nigeria due to **insufficiency**. Economic growth can occur without **development** while development cannot take place without **economic growth**. **Ecology and Environment** necessitated the fishing culture within Delta region. The current Nigeria economy is derived from **oil sector**. The Nigeria agriculture is **underdeveloped and unrelated to manufacturing and technology sectors**. **Social institutions** meet universal needs. The similarity between Ebola Virus Disease and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome is that they are caused by **virus**. Primary health care is unique, because it is **community base**. The difference between orthodox and unorthodox medicine is that the first is **modern and the second is traditional**. **Accupressure** is a means whereby a practitioner uses the needle to locate pressure points in the treatment of his/her patient. A religion which is a viable social institution affords a **framework** of regular and occasional rituals. **Worship and reverence** are the ideas by the **traditionalists** to be at peace with a potent force. The interaction between the modern and traditional methods of worship brought about **confusion and division in the mode of worship**. **Environment** is the totality of the places and surroundings in which we live, work, and interact with other people. Nigeria is considered as a

nation blessed above measure due to its **natural resources**. **Drought** is prevalent in the **North** and **flooding in the southern part of Nigeria**. **Offshore** is a measure instituted to help in the care and protection of the **ecosystem**. **Tourism** is the act of travelling for leisure and recreation. **Cultural tourism** is the act of getting tourists to participate and experience the way of life of a people. **Eyo, Argungu, Durbar, and Nchaka** are some of the festival and carnival in Nigeria. **Social inequality** is the difference and variation which led to choices based on perceptions, desires, or position. **Conflict and functional theory** are some theories that are employed to explain the differences in life. **Social differentiation or class** is considered to be a social ranking based on **economic position**. **Slavery, caste, estate, and class** are different systems of stratification. **Class system** is the movement of people from different one social stratum to another. **Crime** is common word which has uncommon connotations depending on what an individual /group thinks of it. **Psychological perspective** views crime as an abnormal or mental dysfunctional behaviour of an individual in harmony with his/her environment. **Types of crimes** are as diverse as **types of criminals** who commit them. **Custom and moral belief** are used in customary courts as passed down from generation to generation. The criminal justice system of Nigeria is made up of **police, courts, and corrections**. **As the forces of production** are undergoing transformation, so too are the **modes of production**. Nigeria traditional economy produces mainly **agricultural products/materials**. Dual citizenship of a state may be acquired either **by birth or by naturalization**.

### PAST QUESTIONS

**Note: The option with asterisk is the correct answer.**

1. The post-independence Nigerian economy has been characterized by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Pro-imperialism
  - \*b. Neo-colonial capitalism
  - c. independent capitalism
  - d. Expatriate domination
  - e. all of the above
2. The goal of national development is to \_\_\_\_\_
  - \*a. Improve the living conditions of the citizenry
  - b. Provide employment
  - c. Fight corruption
  - d. Achieve economic growth
3. Nigeria was introduced into the world capitalist system during the \_\_\_\_\_ economy.
  - a. Independence

- b. Pre -colonial
- c. post-independence
- \*d. Colonial

4. NEEDS \_\_\_\_\_ document stated that Nigeria had one of the weakest economies in the world

- a. 2003
- \*b. 2004
- c. 2005
- d. 2006

5. There is the persistence of the \_\_\_\_\_ rather than the productive nature of the economy.

- a. Interventionist
- b. Imperialist
- \*c. Mercantilist
- d. Capitalist

6. Massive plundering of Nigeria's economic resources was initially carried out by \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Nigerians
- b. Imperialist
- \*c. British
- d. Ruling Class

7. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ blocked the way for natural and gradual capitalist development in Nigeria.

- a. Imperialism and capitalism
- \*b. Colonialism and capitalism
- c. Capitalism and domination
- d. Interventionism and capitalism.

8. Nigeria has adopted \_\_\_\_\_ development plans since independence?

- a. 4
- b. 5
- c. 6
- \*d. 7

9. Pre-capitalist Nigerian economy thrived on barter and \_\_\_\_\_

- \*a. Reciprocity
- b. Subsistence
- c. Agriculture
- d. Trade

10. Traditional Nigerian economy was marked by division of labour according to \_\_\_\_\_ and

- a. Sex, background
- b. Age, lineage
- \*c. Age, sex
- d. Sex, kingroup

11. Post-independence economy is not remarkably different from the \_\_\_\_\_ economy.

- \*a. Colonial
- b. Pre-colonial
- c. Independence
- d. Traditional.

12. The mainstay of the traditional Nigerian economy was \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Trading
- b. Oil
- \*c. Agriculture
- d. Production.

13. All except one is not a marker of a strong, healthy and viable economy

- a. High GDP
- \*b. Low exchange rate
- c. Increase in per capita income
- d. Reduction in inflation rate

14. The annual GDP and the driver of economic growth as at 2014 were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

- a. 6.2%; oil sector
- b. 6.2%; agriculture
- c. 6.3%; oil sector

\*d. 6.3%; non-oil sector

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the bedrock of any form of contemporary human organization.

a. Polity

b. Society

\*c. Economy

d. Religion

16. Ownership of the means of production in traditional Hausa-Fulani empire was -----

a. Communal

\*b. Feudal

c. Individual

d. cooperative

17. The British handed over power to the London-groomed

\*a. pro-imperialists

b. Bourgeoisie

c. Imperialists

d. Capitalists

18. One of these represents 'Flag independence' represents

a. Economic independence

b. Sovereignty

c. Political independence

\*d. Foreign control

19. \_\_\_\_\_ assessed Nigerian economy as the first and biggest in Africa in 2014.

a. IMF

\*b. World Bank

c. ADB

d. Paris Club

20. Nigeria was incorporated into the international capitalist framework through

\*a. Taxation

b. Exchange



- c. Peasantry
- d. Production

21. Nigeria is dependent on \_\_\_\_ for consolidated budgetary revenues

- a. Production export
- b. Service export
- \*c. Resource export
- d. Goods import

22. A consequence of the liberal nature of the Nigeria market is \_\_\_\_\_

- \*a. Embracement of agricultural biotechnology for GMO's
- b. Poverty
- c. Insecurity
- d. Privatization

23. Corruption and \_\_\_\_\_ have further crippled the economy and national development

- a. Economic depression
- \*b. Over dependence on oil
- c. Resource control
- d. Globalization

24. The imperialistic underdevelopment of Nigeria was instituted during trade with the \_\_\_\_

- a. America
- b. France
- c. Portugal
- \*d. West

25. Africa was partitioned at the Berlin Conference of \_\_\_\_\_

- \*a. 1854
- b. 1855
- c. 1856
- d. 1858

26. The focal point of every health care system is to provide ----- for the prevention of diseases as well as to treat ill person suffering from HIV/AIDS and Ebola virus.

a. Information

b. directive

\*c. Health services

d. Complementary medicine

27. Health care Delivery system (H C D S) can be described as all the formal and non-formal activities which in the provision of health services to \_\_\_\_\_

a. A patient

b. Mothers

c. Children

\*d. A Population.

28. The definition of H C D S is \_\_\_\_\_; hence it covers all health care practices and services that serve the public health.

a. Fragmented

\*b. Holistic

c. Proper

d. Good

29. The H C D S is classified into orthodox health care, indigenous health care and \_\_\_\_\_

a. Traditional health care

b. Primary health care (PHC)

c. western health care

\*d. Complementary health care.

30. The orthodox health care delivery system (O H C D S) delivers health services to people through its \_\_\_\_\_ components in Nigeria.

a. Two

b. Four

\*c. Three

d. Western and indigenous medicine

31. The O H C D S has a \_\_\_\_\_ as a team leader.

a. Health professional

b. Pharmacy

\*c. Doctor

d. Nurse

32. Tertiary Health care which is at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the national health system consists of highly specialized services in Nigeria.

a. Level

b. Management

c. Good

\*d. Apex

33. Lucas and Gilles

(2003) see primary health care in Nigeria as a \_\_\_\_\_ health care that is community-based

a. proper

b. good

\*c. unique

d. defined

34. The PHC bring health care as close as possible where the \_\_\_\_\_ live and work.

a. Patients

b. Recovered patients

c. Workers

\*d. People

35. The indigenous medicine, in the following words as \_\_\_\_\_ of the prevention and care of diseases in Nigeria.

a. Traditional art or culture

\*b. Traditional art or science

c. Traditional art and culture

d. Cultural ways

36. A herbalist is a man or \_\_\_\_\_ of plants.

\*a. woman

b. worker

c. professional

d. the elder

37. The bone setters use locally woven splint to help properly \_\_\_\_\_ simple, compound and complex fractured bones for patients' quick recuperation

a. Put

b. Care

\*c. Align

d. Splint

38. A herbalist uses the following except \_\_\_\_\_ in treating patients.

a. Leaves

b. Banks

c. Roots

\*d. Mud leaves

39. Acupressure is using needles to locate the \_\_\_\_\_

a. Acu --- area

b. Acu --- body

\*c. Acu --- nerves

d. Acu ---- point

40. Acupuncture is using needles to locate the \_\_\_\_\_, so that pain messages can be halted from reaching the brain of the sick.

a. Brain

b. Body

\*c. Meridian

d. Brain messages

41. Alexander technique is using correct posture so that the body is able to function naturally and with the minimum amount of \_\_\_\_\_ effort.

a. Body

b. Strength

\*c. Muscular

d. Movement

42. AIDS may mean group of signs and symptoms resulting from an acquired virus that reduces or makes the body immunity inactive or deficient and thus exposes the patient to \_\_\_\_\_ that may lead to his or her death.

a. Diseases

b. Diseases and illnesses

\*c. Opportunistic infections

d. Sore

43. The first HIV/AIDS incident in Nigeria was in the \_\_\_\_\_ and this led to serious threats to Nigerians.

a. 1970s

\*b. 1980s

c. 1990s

d. 2000s

44. Ebola virus first appeared in \_\_\_\_\_ in simultaneous outbreaks in Africa.

a. 1940

b. 1966

\*c. 1976

d. 1975

45. The simultaneous outbreaks were in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

a. Nkata, in Sudan and Yamtutu in Democratic Republic (DR) of Congo

b. Akata, in Sudan and Yama in DR of Congo

c. Nzara in Sudan and Yalele in DR of Congo

\*d. Nzara in Sudan and Yambuku in Dr Congo

46. For the treatment of HIV/AIDS, anti- retroviral drugs (ARVDs) have been found to be useful \_\_\_\_\_ to the lives of the infected persons

a. treat

b. care

c. secure

\*d. prolong.

47. ARVDs reduce the viral loads of HIV in patients to \_\_\_\_\_

a. 5%

b. 10%

c. 0.01%

\*d. Zero level

48. DNA vaccines are some of the vaccines used in the treatment of \_\_\_\_\_ patients.

a. HIV/AIDS

b. Lassa fever

c. HIN/AIDS and cancer

\*d. Ebola virus

49. Ebola virus may lead to the infection of the practitioner and those in the \_\_\_\_\_

a. family

b. community

c. workplace

\*d. immediate environment

50. Homeopathy in particular has a lot to offer and is known to cure many diseases that 24/61 are otherwise labeled as \_\_\_\_\_ by modern medicine

a. Curable

\*b. Incurable

c. Manageable

d. Preventable

51. The three environmental regions of the eastern and southern cultural zones include all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

a. Coastal wetlands

b. Savannah

c. Tropical forest

\*d. Coastal wetland

e. None of the above

52. The phenomenon of judging one's culture as superior to another culture is called \_\_\_\_\_

a. cultural subjectivism

b. cultural relativism

c. ethnicity

\*d. ethnocentrism

53. Cultural zones are \_\_\_\_\_ areas which are occupied by individuals or groups who share common cultural traits.

a. Historical

b. Agricultural

c. Religious

\*d. Geographical

54. The eastern cultural zone consists of \_\_\_\_\_ states

a. four

b. six

c. eight

\*d. All of the above

e. none of the above

55. All except one of the towns below is a major city in the eastern cultural zone

a. Owerri

b. Enugu

\*c. Port Harcourt

d. Onitsha

e. Umuahia

56. The eastern cultural zone is

a. Homogenous in History but not in culture and language

b. Homogenous in language but not in culture

c. Homogenous in culture but not in history

d. Homogenous in language but not in history

\*e. Homogenous in language, culture and history

57. All except one of the statements below is true of the southern cultural zone.

a. The cultural heritage of the southern zone is similar but not homogenous in Origin and history

b. The six states are located at the Point where the River Niger joins the Atlantic Ocean via the Gulf of Guinea

c. The zone is a source of the economic mainstay of the Nigerian economy.

\*d. Violence and youth restiveness are absent in this zone

e. The area has a great potential for tourism and agriculture

58. Gender discrimination is prevalent in the eastern and southern cultural zones of Nigerian because of:

a. Division of labour by gender

b. Improvement in women education

c. Domination of men over women

\*d. Nigeria is a signatory to the international convention on equality for women.

59. All except one reason below is given by Christian husbands for disobeying the biblical injunction of marriage to one wife in the eastern and southern cultural zones.

a. Barrenness

b. Sexual dissatisfaction

\*c. Sexual promiscuity

d. Excessive love of their wife

e. Delivery of only one set of children (Male or Female)

57. Mother and the newly born baby are allowed to stay close for sometimes after delivery in the eastern and southern cultural zones of Nigeria for:

a. Proper discussion

b. Proper understanding

\*c. Proper bonding

d. Proper proximity

e. Proper greeting.



58. Another name for specific evolutionary theory of culture is

- a. Darwinism
- \*b. Boasianism
- c. None of the above
- d. Evolutionism

59. Is it true that symbols are learned through skill education?

- \*a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Not applicable

60. Man is a cultural animal but \_\_\_\_\_ are not

- a. Levi-Straus
- b. Yawning
- c. Kroeber
- \*d. Animals

61. Energy theory of culture is called

- \*a. Determinological determinism
- b. Development determinism
- c. Pragmatic
- d. None of the above

62. Biological theory of evolution was developed by

- a. Charles Darwinism
- b. Sanderson
- c. Charles Dowellin
- \*d. Charles Darwin

63. Cultural history is based on core

- a. Norms and history
- b. Tradition and culture
- \*c. Values and tradition

d. Tradition and folklores

67.

The country is reported to have sustained economic growth for a decade with annual GDP as at

a. 6.1%

b. 6.4

c. 6.2

\*d. 6.3

64. A common knowledge and point to note is that economic growth can occur

\*a. Without development

b. Without manufacturing

c. With development

d. With high GDP

65. The ultimate causes of all social change and political revolutions are to be sought

a. In the minds of men

b. In the increasing insight

c. In truth and justice

\*d. In change in mode of production

66. In traditional Nigerian economy Palm products represented

a. A fixed method of the economy

b. A mixed aspect of the economy

\*c. A vital aspect of the economy

d. None of the above

67. The ecology and environment necessitated the fishing culture around the

a. None Delta region

b. Non-southern region

c. Eastern region

\*d. Delta region

68. Production of agriculture in traditional Nigerian economy was organized along

- a. Delta region
- b. Riverian region
- \*c. Lineage patterns
- d. None of the above

69. The imperialistic undevelopment of Nigeria was instituted during trade with the \_\_\_\_\_

- a. East
- b. South
- c. North
- \*d. West

70. For African had threatened the peace in Europe in the 17<sup>th</sup> century

- a. Partition
- b. Niger Delta Militants
- c. Amalgamation
- \*d. Scramble

71. In traditional Nigerian societies politics is synonymous with;

- a. Culture and anthropology
- b. Culture and society
- c. Welfarism and cosmology
- \*d. Ethnics and religion

72. The egalitarian democracy of the communal mode because replaced with

- a. Military dictatorship
- b. Civilian democracy
- \*c. Military democracies
- d. None of the above

73. Good character presupposed stability and consistency in

- a. Aptitude of man
- b. Aptitude of youth
- \*c. Behaviour of man

d. None

of the above

74. The Nok culture is said to have flourished between

a. 900 or 500 AD

b. 200 or 500 BC

\*c. 900 or 500 BC

d. 500 or 200 AD

75. The colony of Lagos was ceded to the British in \_\_\_\_\_

as a crown colony in

a. 1861

\*b. 1862

c. 1826

d. 1863

76. In the emirate an Emir was considered as the

a. Spiritual ruler only

b. Administrative ruler only

c. Emirate ruler

\*d. None of the above

77. Tourism has been seen as one of the fastest growing \_\_\_\_\_

in the world

a. Travelling activities

b. Exporting activities

c. Attracting activities

\*d. Economic activities

78. Festivals of traditional societies in Nigeria are based on \_\_\_\_\_

\*a. African traditional region

b. Nigerian traditional religious

c. Historical experiences

d. None of the above

79. Major carnivals and tourism destination in major cities in Nigeria are:

- a. Kalagbari carnival
- b. Durbal carnival
- c. Anambra carnival
- \*d. Carniriv carnival

80. Which of the social inequality paradigms believes in equilibrium, stability and order if society must exist:

- a. Conflict theory
- \*b. Functionalist theory
- c. Symbolism theory
- d. All of the above

81. Karl Marx believed that at the root of social inequality is the phenomenon of

- a. Conflict
- b. Materialism
- \*c. Classes
- d. Communist manifests

82. Initially the term inequality was conceived to be synonymous with \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Social mobility
- b. Social hierarchy
- \*c. Stratification
- d. None of the above

83. Social inequality in Marx's view is deeply rooted in the \_\_\_\_\_  
in society

- a. Marxist dialectics
- b. Social stratifications
- c. Social hierarchy
- \*d. Mode of production

84. The Igbo traditional society was not \_\_\_\_\_

- \*a. Class based

- b. Traditional based
- c. Cultural based
- d. Historical based

85. The central point of Unity in Igbo politics is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Socio –economy line
- b. Blood line
- \*c. Ancestral descant
- d. All the above

86. When a population migrates to a subordinate position conflict occurs in the \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Later stage
- b. Ethnic group
- \*c. Early stage
- d. None of the above

87. Effective discrimination in relegates any minority group to inferior positions in the class struggle

- a. Social inequality
- b. Wealthiness
- c. Power
- \*d. Education

88. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the consequences of prejudice

- \*a. Group solidarity
- b. Immorality
- c. Racial hatred
- d. All of the above

89. \_\_\_\_\_ of all members of the minority group does not take place at the same time

- a. Grouping
- b. Majority
- \*c. Acculturation
- d. Integration

90. Domination of the majority groups led to the institution of \_\_\_\_\_

- \*a. Willink Commission
- b. Dapper Briye Commission
- c. Pepple Commission
- d. Peterson Commission

91. Agitation for a Benin Delta Region began in the western region as early as \_\_\_\_\_

- a. 1949
- \*b. 1950
- c. 1960
- d. 1951

92. In Nigeria and elsewhere, rural –rural migration provided the basis for

- a. Inter tribal war
- b. Inter-economic activities
- c. Inter-ethnic
- \*d. Inter-group contact

93. Inequalities exist in

- \*a. All kind of society
- b. U.S.A.
- c. Britain
- d. Social union

94. TBA means

- a. Trade by Association
- b. Tradition Birthright
- c. Traditional Birth Association
- \*d. Traditional Birth Attendant

95. Dual citizenship can result from

- a. Internal law
- b. Culturalization
- c. Citizen rights

\*d. Naturalization

96. Important civil rights given to citizens in democratic countries are embodied in --

a. Magna Carta of 1215

b. Petition of rights

c. Bill of rights of 1689

\*d. All of the above

97. Nigeria is said to have the following number of ethnic and linguistic groups

a. About 230

b. 240

c. About 245

\*d. 350

e. Hausa, Yoruba and Ibo

98. Ecology is the study of

a. environment

b. Atmosphere,

\*c. Planet

d. Plants and animals

e. Cultural institution

99. Culture region is divided into

a. 2

\*b. 3

c. 4

d. 5

e. 6

100. \_\_\_\_\_ dictates production in traditional Nigerian farming system

a. Exchange

b. Community need

\*c. Family needs

d. Primordial sentiment



e. Market forces

101. Which of this is not part of Egwurigwe's classification of culture regions

a. Formal

b. Functional

\*c. Effective

d. Perceptual

e. Conceptual

102. Relations between farmers and herdsman in Northern Nigerian can be described as

a. Sedentary

b. Systemic

\*c. Transhumance

d. all of the above

e. None of the above

103. The indigenous Habei-Fulani type of administration is based on

a. Village system

b. The sultanate system

\*c. The lineage system

d. C and A

e. A and B

104. How many distinct cultural areas have been delineated in the cultural map of Nigerian?

a. 20

\*b. 10

c. 40

d. 15

e. 35

105. The human environment is sub divided into the following

\*a. Physical and cultural

b. Culture and state

c. Atmosphere and rock

- d. Sand and clay
- e. None of the above

106. Tsav is a witchcraft potion for the god of

- a. Evil doer
- b. Ritual killers
- c. Tiv
- d. Witchcrafts
- \*e. Members

107. Because the nitty-gritty of cultural practices differs among humans, culture is

- a. Adaptive
- b. Shared
- \*c. Particularistic
- d. Learned
- e. Universalistic

108. Closely related to culture area is

- a. Formal culture
- \*b. Culture region
- c. Environment
- d. Education,
- e. Ethnocentrism

109. The physical environment consist of the following realms

- a. Hydrosphere, atmosphere and lithosphere
- \*b. Abiotic and biotic
- c. Communal conflicts
- d. Ecology (e) political community

110. Onige Otite in his field work on cultural areas identified ethnic groups

- \*a. About 374
- b. 774
- c. About 250

- d. About 35
- e. About 500

111. Perceptual culture region is a mental view of the people

- \*a. True
- b. False
- c. Both
- d. All
- e. None

112. \_\_\_\_\_ applied historical materialism in accounting for the origin of the state

- a. Socrates
- b. Max Weber
- \*c. Karl Marx
- d. Donald Trump
- e. Emile Durkheim

113. Which of the following is not a minority ethnic group in Nigeria

- a. Ikwerre
- b. Efik
- c. Ogba
- \*d. Hausa
- e. Ogoni

114. Members of the Ekpe society who are said to act of messengers of the ancestors are called

- a. Egbo
- b. Ekan
- c. Amama
- \*d. Ikan
- e. Members

115. Polyandrous family contrast with polygamous family in that in the latter

- a. One man is married to one wife
- b. One woman is married to one man

- c. One woman is married to at least two men at the same time
- \*d. One man is married to at least more than one wife at the same time
- e. All of the above.

116. Ethnic minorities are different from the majority groups because of

- a. Religion
- \*b. Cultural tradition
- c. Lifestyle
- d. Language
- e. Ancestry

117. The art works of traditional Nigerian communities suggest that they are

- \*a. Magico- religious
- b. Scientists
- c. Disoriented artists
- d. Voodoo masters
- e. Preachers

118. Colonial education proved an effective means of acculturation of \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Culture
- b. Environment
- \*c. People
- d. Subject
- e. Subject people

119. Which of these commodities was produced in pre-colonial Nigerian societies

- \*a. Gold
- b. Cement
- c. Petroleum
- d. Steel
- e. Platinum

120. The Negroes in South Africa can be classified as what group to white South Africans

- \*a. Subordinate group

- b. Super ordinate group
- c. Migrant group
- d. Ethnic pluralism
- e. Migrant super ordinate

121. In levirate marriage, the biological father

- a. Owns the children of the marriage
- b. Children belong to the wife only
- \*c. Children belong to the deceased kinsman
- d. Children belong to the social fathers
- e. All of the above

122. The most important thing in Transhumance is that it is \_\_\_\_\_

- \*a. Seasonal
- b. Horizontal and vertical
- c. Annual
- d. Search for food
- e. Sedentary

123. The Ekpe –men are ranked in \_\_\_\_\_ for promotion

- a. 5-8 grades
- b. 7-10 grades
- c. 5-6 grades
- \*d. 7-9 grades
- e. All of the above

124. The social importance attached to the highest rank of Ekpe cult is called

- a. Ekpe- logbo
- b. Egbo
- c. Ekong
- d. Uran
- \*e. Amama

125. The view that the state guides individuals to realize the highest form of freedom is

associated with

a. Frederick Engels

b. Angel Michael

\*c. F.W. Hegel

d. Karl Max

e. Max Weber

126. Sport the most appropriate statement from the following

a. Human being revolves in culture

b. People live in thatch houses

\*c. Social life revolves around culture

d. all of the above

e. None of the above

127. Man's art, music, poetry have their roots in his

a. Sub-culture

\*b. Material culture

c. Non material culture

d. Cultural diversity

e. None of the above

128. The analysis of land tenure focuses on the relationship based on

a. Family

b. Community

c. Blood ties

\*d. Farm land,

e. Men

129. The cloth industry evolved into a sophisticated textile industry in West Africa by what year

\*a. A.D 500

b. B.C 70

c. A.D 2000

d. A.D 1000

e. B.C. 2000

130. A form of discrimination arising from the normal functioning of society refers to

\*a. Institutional discrimination

b. Group interaction

c. Integration

d. Ethnic pluralism

e. Attitudinal discrimination

131. Which of these health problems does traditional medicine in Nigeria compete favourably with orthodox medicine

a. Hiv/AiDs

b. Surgery

\*c. Orthopedics

d. Malaria

e. Cancer

132. Abiotic components consist of one of the following elements

\*a. Lithosphere

b. Earth

c. Water

d. Air

e. All of the above

133. Acculturation refers to acquiring

a. Superior culture

b. Everybody culture

\*c. Good culture only

d. None of the above

e. All of the above

134. The Mbatsav is the highest traditional political council found among the

a. Ogoni

b. Idoma

\*c. Tiv

d. Nupe

e. Benin

135. The belief that sick persons are possessed by demons is known as

a. Evil attack

\*b. Demonology

c. Spiritualism

d. Marine spirit

e. Deliverance

136. Traditional political system of Northern Nigeria could be described as

a. Theocratic

b. Secularistic

c. Democratic

\*d. None of the above

e. All of the above

137. Cultural relativism supports

a. Ethnocentrism,

b. Anti-religion

c. Culture shock

\*d. Inhuman practices

138. Which of these is the major reason for the study of the courses Nigerian Peoples and Culture

a. To promote tribal hegemony

b. To promote social exclusion

\*c. To promote unity?

139. Culture is not an important factor in disease and illness determination

a. Yes

\*b. No

c. A and B



d. None

140. Which is the odd one

a. Language

b. Ancestry

c. National origin

\*d. Culture

e. Prejudice

141. The form of marriage in which a kinsman takes over the wife of deceased kin is known as

a. Levirate

b. Pawn,

c. Woman – to woman

\*d. None

142. Traditional health practices are grouped into any of the following

a. Deities and spiritual forces

b. Roots and herbs

c. Sorcery and mystics

\*d. Natural and supernatural

e. All the above

143. Which is the odd one

a. Language

b. Ancestry

c. National origin

\*d. Culture

d. Prejudice

144. In Yoruba Kingdom, the most senior chiefs gather at

a. King's palace

b. Town Hall

\*c. Oba's Palace

d. Senior chiefs, Palace

e. Meeting place

145. Which of these forms of marriage is the practice of marriage a wife for a deceased relation in which the woman's children belonged to the deceased husband

a. Sororate,

b. Gift

\*c. Ghost

d. All of the above

146. Social stratification means

a. Social progress

b. Social deprivation

\*c. Social inequality

d. Social equity

147. In centralized societies, social mobility is

a. Accessible

b. Fixed

c. Flexible

\*d. Rigid

148. The NOK culture is said to have flourished between

a. 1800-1900

\*b. 900-500 BC

c. 1960-200

d. None of the above.

149. Which of these conceptsa. polygon

\*b. Polygamy

c. Bigamy

d. Polyandry – describe the type of family which consists of a man and some women who are his wives

150. Minority status exists when one group imposes, upon another

a. Prejudice

b. Discrimination

c. Stratification

\*d. Power

e. Imposition

151. The etiology of disease can be explored in areas of

a. Science

b. Witchcraft

\*c. socio-culture

d. Biology

e. Medical disease

152. Rights of passage involves separation, transition and

a. Divination

b. Pre-interment

c. Rituals

d. Re-incarnation

\*e. Re- incorporation

153. The ancient NOK people lived in what part of Nigeria

a. Cross River

b. Akwaibom

\*c. Plateau,

d. Oyo

e. Igbo-Ukwu

154. The indigenous system of health care is based on personal

a. Knowledge and strength

b. Roots and Herbs

\*c. Experience and observations

d. Priest and divination

155. The second stage in personality development to Freud after child birth is

\*a. Anal stage

- b. Phallic stage
- c. Freudian stage
- d. oral

156. Islam is a religion that has no regard for education

- a. True
- \*b. False
- c. Both

157. Which of these is an advantage of indigenous health care?

- a. It cures Hiv/Aids
- \*b. It is comprehensive
- c. It disorganizes wicked spirits
- d. It disregards bacteria
- e. It is for deliverance

158. Group solidarity or morale is one of the consequences of

- \*a. Stratification
- b. Prejudice,
- c. Class
- d. Bekuef

159. The process of acculturation begins with the development of common

- a. Goal
- b. History
- \*c. Language
- d. Culture
- e. Accent

160. Nigeria is said to have the following number of ethnic and linguistic.

- a. About 20
- b. About 30
- c. About 150
- \*d. About 25

e. About 350

161. The type of family involving the marriage of one woman to more than one husband is known as -----

a. Pomography

b. Polygamy

\*c. Polyandrous

d. All of the above

e. None of the above

162. Lineage land tenure is practiced by the

a. kulabaris

b. Ijaws

\*c. Ogonis

d. Tivs

e. Awaris in Nigeria

163. The religions institution designed to solicit the help of the water spirits through invocation, sacrifices and dramatic representation of spirits in masquerades is commonly practiced amongst the. -----

a. Ogonis

b. Ikwerres,

\*c. Kalabaris

d. Igallas

e. Igberies

164. Ekpe is a secret society flourishing chiefly among the

a. Noks

b. Ekpes

\*c. Efiks,

d. Nupes

e. Urhobos

165. Spirit can be classified separately from divinities and ancestors

\*a. True

b. False

c. Both

166. Which is the centre of Igbo traditional priesthood.

a. Eri

b. Ori

\*c. Nri

d. Obi

e. Ada

167. Which is the most common totem animal in Rivers State.

a. Tortoise

b. Vulture

c. Pigeon

\*d. Python

d. Rabbit

168. The issue of states creation in Nigerian could be traced to the political leaders from the

\_\_\_\_\_

\*a. North

b. South

c. East

d. West

e. Middle Belt

169. The rituals associated with birth commence with

a. Child birth

b. Naming ceremony

\*c. Pregnancy

d. Initiation

e. Rites

170. Some aspects of culture are more prone to change than others

\*a. True

b. False

c. None

171. \_\_\_\_\_ argues that the contradictions in the mode of production, at certain historical juncture, translates into antagonistic class relations

a. Herbert Spencer

b. Frederica Engels

c. Max Weber

\*d. Karl Marx

e. Emile Durkheim

172. The colony of Lagos was ceded to the British as a crown colony in

a. 1950

\*b. 1862

c. 1808

d. 1896

e. 1904

173. Under the communal mode of production social organization centered around

\*a. family system

b. groups

c. communities

d. organizations

174. In Benin, guilds of a very restricted caste type controlled the famous

a. Class and bead industry

b. Clay and granite industry

\*c. Brass and bronze industry

d. Mining and iron industry

175. The art work of life is dated between

a. 10

th

and 12

th centuries

\*b. 11

th

and 15

th centuries

c. 16

th century

d. 14

th and 17

th

centuries

176. \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of practices and beliefs of a group in relation to a local god.

a. Cult

\*b. Religion

c. Organization

d. Sect

e. Set Cult

177. \_\_\_\_\_ defined religion as a unified system of beliefs and practices relative to sacred things.

a. Joseph-Obi

b. Ogbanga

\*c. Durkheim

d. Auguste

e. Onwueiogwu

178. Among the Ikwerre people, God is called \_\_\_\_\_

a. Oluwa

b. Baba

\*c. Chiokike



- d. Abasi
- e. chukwu

179. The book The Protestant ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism was written by \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Bishop Oyedepo
- c. Pastor Adeboye
- \*d. Max Weber
- e. Pastor Kumuyi

180. Every religious practice in Niger engages in special \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Oath taking
- \*b. Ceremonies
- c. Assignment
- d. Tradition
- e. Assembly

181. \_\_\_\_\_ religion is associated with ancestor worship in Nigeria.

- a. Islam
- b. Christianity
- \*c. African Traditional Religion
- d. Catholic
- e. Hindu

182. \_\_\_\_\_ is a small evangelical group which recruits its members by conversion and which adopts a radical stance toward the state and society.

- a. Sect
- b. Cult
- \*c. Church
- d. Club
- e. Occult

183. \_\_\_\_\_ defined religion as consisting of ideas and values produced by human beings in the course of their development?

- a. Giddens
- \*b. Feuerbach
- c. Agwanwo
- d. Worlu
- e. All of the above

184. The Orthodox Church includes which one of the followings?

- \*a. Roman Catholic, Anglican and Methodist
- b. Anglican, Assemblies and O.O.O.
- c. Methodist, Anglican and Cherubim
- d. Roman Catholic, Methodist and R.C.C.G.
- e. Christ Embassy, Winners & Redeemed

185. Religion has \_\_\_\_\_

- a. No impact in development
- b. Was founded by Max Weber
- \*c. Has a huge impact on development
- d. Is only practiced by Nigerians
- e. Is not a universal concern

186. Religion has only \_\_\_\_\_ definition

- a. One
- b. Two definition
- c. Three types
- d. None
- \*e. Several

187. Religion can be broadly defines as

- a. The System of belief imbued with tradition
- \*b. Any system of belief that is imbued with sacredness
- c. Some system of belief mixed with tradition and culture
- d. Disorganized system of belief and practices resting on faith
- e. All of the above

188. \_\_\_\_\_ defined religion as "a unified system of belief and practices relative to things set apart and forbidden...."

- a. Levine and Spates
- \*b. Emile Durkheim
- c. Talkot Parson
- d. Karl Marx
- e. None of the above

189. According to Berger, one of the most important aspects of religion is its ability to:

- \*a. Explain such phenomena as evil, suffering and death
- b. Highlight wrongs and rights in society
- c. Make people decide on heaven or hell
- d. Judge the world
- e. Die and rise again

190. Religion cannot be appropriately interpreted by mere observation because it is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Erratic
- \*b. Symbolic
- c. Spiritual
- d. Indepth
- e. None of the above

191. According to Otite and Oginwo (1979), mans relationship to the supernatural is

- a. Disorganized
- \*b. Ordered and not haphazard
- c. Ordered and Haphazard
- d. Visibly evident
- e. None of the above

192. To many Nigerians, God is real but transcendental, remote in their day-today lives but deserves

\_\_\_\_\_

- a. Sacrifice

\*b. Worship

c. Peace

d. Accolades

e. None of the above

193. In practice, God is seen as \_\_\_\_\_

a. Immanent, only powerful and omnipresent

b. Dispenser of final justice

c. One whose final decision cannot be changed

\*d. All of the above

e. None of the above

194. Like most African societies, Nigerian traditional societies

\*a. Believe in his existence and place him at the apex above all others

b. Agree that he is not indispensable

c. Agree that he is spiritual and unreal

d. All of the above

e. None of the above

195. Ogoni call God \_\_\_\_\_

a. Barisila

b. Bhari

\*c. Bari

d. Gbene mene

e. None of the above

196. Ogoni view God as

\*a. A female who has productive powers

b. A man who has a multitude of children

c. A child of impeccable character

d. All of the above

e. None of the above

197. The Ogba People call God:

- a. Chukwudibia
- b. Chukwubiama
- \*c. Chukwuabiama
- d. Chukwudi
- e. All of the above

198. All these are names of God in various languages except

- a. Ebilikpabi
- b. Chineke
- c. Allah
- d. Tamuno
- \*e. All of the above

199. There are three religious Specialists in Igbo Tradition. These are

- \*a. Priest, mediator between men and divinities
- b. Priest, Diviners and medicine man
- c. Priest, medicine man and Chukwu
- d. Diviners, Priest and Arochukwu
- e. None of the above

200. Which is the most Correct?

- \*a. Though culturally diverse, most Nigerian religious beliefs share many things in common
- b. Divinities are derived from deities
- c. Divinities act as intermediaries between deities and men
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

201. Which of these names does not refer to a Yoruba deity?

- a. Orisa
- b. Ifa
- c. Esu
- d. Obatala

\*e. C and D above

202. The following are classified as spirits EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

a. Ogbanje

b. Abiku

c. Oru

\*d. All of the above

e. None of the above

207. \_\_\_\_\_ viewed religion as the Opium of the masses and means employed by the ruling class to maintain hold on the poor

a. Emile Durkheim

\*b. Karl Marx

c. Sigmund Freud

d. None of the above

e. All of the above

203. Which is more correct between Marx's and Durkheim's view of religion?

a. Marx sees religion as imposing

b. Durkheim supports Marx in seeing religion as a tool for oppression

\*c. Durkheim sees religion as necessary for survival

d. Weber looked at its difficulty in causing social change

e. None of the above

204. To Sigmund Freud, religion is:

\*a. An evidence of infantile behavior

b. A means of social cohesion

c. A tool to stir up great social upheaval

d. A tool for reconciliation

e. None of the above

205. Which of this current activity supports Weber's Claims?

a. Tremendous social change due to advent of Islam

b. Tremendous social change due to the advent of Christianity

c. Modern Nigerian experience of religious Conflict

d. Increased unrest in society

\*e. All of the above

206. Which is the most correct statement?

\*a. The diffused nature of religion and politics in the past also gave tremendous opportunity to the privileged to manipulate and advance their cause to the detriment of the poor

b. The diffused nature of religion and politics in the past also gave tremendous opportunity to the underprivileged to manipulate and advance their cause to the detriment of the rich

c. The diffused nature of religion and politics in the past also gave tremendous opportunity to the underprivileged to manipulate and advance their cause to the detriment of the poor

d. The diffused nature of religion and politics in the past does not give tremendous opportunity to the privileged to manipulate and advance their cause to the detriment of the poor

e. None of the above

207. Is there any link between religion and political, economic and social life I Nigeria?

\*a. Yes

b. No

c. Sometimes

d. None of the above

e. All of the above

208. Which of this is not identified a cult

a. Ogboni

b. Sango

c. Ekpe

\*d. All of the above

e. None of the above+

209. The basic objective of adult men being organized into secret societies that imitated the activity of the spirits was to maintain \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Religious affiliation
- \*b. Moral Order
- c. Status
- d. Numerical strength
- e. None of the above

210. In which tribe do we have religious people soliciting for help of the water spirits through invocation, dancing and sacrifices?

- \*a. Ekine Society
- b. Igbo
- c. Yoruba
- d. Efik
- e. None of the above

211. Which is the most appropriate statement? Egbo is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. A mysterious spirit who is supposed to live in the river and to preside at ceremonies of a society
- \*b. A mysterious spirit who is supposed to live in the jungle and to preside at ceremonies of a society
- c. A mysterious spirit who is supposed to live in the air and to preside at ceremonies of a society
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

212. Which of this is true of the Ekpe Group?

- a. Only males can join
- b. Boys are initiated at about the age of puberty
- c. Members are bound by oath of secrecy
- d. Fees on entrance are payable
- \*e. All of the above



213. The highest rank of the Ekpe is

- \*a. Nsibidi
- b. Amama
- c. Ikan
- d. Ekong
- e. None of the above

214. Worship, prayers and sacrifices in Nigeria were means of \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Creating crises
- b. Creating harmonious relationship among the people
- \*c. Creating untouchable relationship between people and God
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

215. Which of these are not among the four objectives of Sacrifice?

- a. Expiation
- \*b. Warding of molestation from Unknown spirit
- c. Mayhem
- d. Petition
- e. Thanksgiving

216. Which of these are not among the key factors that influenced the decline of indigenous religion?

- a. Colonialism
- b. Western acculturation
- c. Proselytizing of Islam and Christianity
- \*d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

217. Which of this best describes traditional religion?

- a. Messianic type
- b. Missionary type
- c. Expansionist type

d. Revolutionary type

\*e. Conservative type

218. Which of these

religions is indigenous to Nigeria?

a. Christianity

b. Islam

c. Traditional

d. None of the above

\*e. All of the above

219. Which of these groups still follows the religion of their ancestors even after colonization?

a. Jukuns

b. Tivs

c. Bornos

d. None of the above

\*e. All of the above

220. Do you agree that religion is inextricably tied up with peoples culture?

\*a. Yes

b. No

c. Sometimes

d. None of the above

e. All of the above

221. The teachings of God encourages us to

a. Desist from evil

b. Love one another

c. Flee from corruption

d. Live by example

\*e. All of the above

227. \_\_\_\_\_existed in Northern Nigeria before the period of colonization and the jihad of Danfodio

- a. Traditional Religion
- b. Traditional Governance
- c. Traditional Islamism
- \*d. Traditional Education

222. Which of these best describes religion?

- a. It is a locally built cultural practice
- \*b. Its a universal and culture specific Phenomenon
- c. It's a universal and foreign specific Phenomenon
- d. None of the above
- e. All of the above

223. Which of this best describes God to Christians?

- a. Omnipotent
- b. Omniscience
- c. Omnipresent
- \*d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

224. The shedding of blood of humans, animals or birds to gods is called \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Prayer
- \*b. Sacrifice
- c. Warship
- d. All of the above

225. Sorcery and witchcraft belief exist and are prominent as forms of or as coming from

\_\_\_\_\_

- a. Witches and wizards
- \*b. Bad people
- c. Herbalist
- d. None of the above

226. Human sacrifices are offered with the belief that one is being offered to \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Restitution

\*b. Save the lives of many

c. Be born again

d. Incantation

227. African traditional societies were simple societies

\*a. Yes

b. No

228. African traditional societies witnessed massive specialization.

a. Yes

\*b. No

235. Education in traditional societies linked individuals to the larger society and which resulted to social unrest

a. True or

\*b. False

c. None of above

236. According to \_\_\_\_\_

rituals are means through which society reaffirms itself from time to time

a. Karl Marx

\*b. Durkheim

c. Marx Weber

237. \_\_\_\_\_ enable people to adjust their behavioural patterns in order that they can participate and be part of society

\*a. Social order

b. Rituals

c. Worship

238. Which of this is very correct, that children and adults were engaged in participatory education through \_\_\_\_\_

a. Ceremonies only

b. Rituals and Recitation

c. Demonstration only

\*d. None of the above

239. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ defined family as a miniature society

a. Durkhiem and Parsons

b. Damradoff and Parsons

\*c. Durkhiem and Parsons

d. Parsons and Karl Marx









