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| **ANGELWINGS COMPREHENSIVE COLLEGE, MAROKO, PW, KUBWA, ABUJA** | |
| **THIRD TERM MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION** | |
| **SUBJECT: National Values** | **CLASS: YEAR FOUR** |

1. Security means safety, wellbeing, freedom, and \_ (a) danger (b) peace (c) threat)

2. Security protects us from dangers and \_ to life and property (a) friends (b) threats (c) gifts)

3. If a country has no security, people will find it hard to do their \_ activities (a) sleeping (b) playing (c) economic)

4. Security education teaches us skills and \_ (a) games (b) awareness (c) toys)

5. Security education helps us prevent \_ to life and property (a) parties (b) dangers (c) songs)

6. When you learn about security, you get skills to prevent \_ to life and property (a) parties (b) dangers (c) songs)

7. Crimes like theft and kidnapping are \_ (a) accidents (b) dangers (c) fun)

8. Security education helps us manage \_ of dangers (a) colors (b) consequences (c) sounds)

9. One reason security education is important is to protect \_ and property (a) cars (b) lives (c) food)

10. Security education makes us aware of crimes and their \_ (a) names (b) consequences (c) sizes)

11. Security problems include crimes, accidents, and \_ (a) holidays (b) disasters (c) dreams)

12. Being security conscious helps us prevent \_ (a) sleep (b) crimes (c) laughter)

13. Security education helps protect the country from internal and external \_ (a) gifts (b) aggression (c) peace)

14. Attack from inside the country is called \_ aggression (a) external (b) internal (c) big)

15. When people from inside the country attack, it is called \_ aggression (a) external (b) internal (c) big)

16. Attack from outside the country is called \_ aggression (a) internal (b) external (c) small)

17. Security education helps in crime \_ (a) hiding (b) detection (c) making)

18. Finding out who did a crime is called crime \_ (a) creation (b) detection (c) ignoring)

19. Security education gives us defensive and life \_ skills (a) playing (b) coping (c) singing)

20. Flooding and drought are examples of \_ disasters (a) manmade (b) natural (c) funny)

21. If a big flood happens, it is a \_ disaster (a) manmade (b) natural (c) funny)

22. Crime situations are \_ disasters (a) natural (b) manmade (c) happy)

23. A neighbourhood is a place where people \_ (a) fly (b) live (c) swim)

24. Another name for neighbourhood is \_ (a) sky (b) environment (c) ocean)

25. Neighbourhood security means the safety of people in a \_ (a) forest (b) particular location (c) mountain)

26. Knowing our neighbours helps in crime \_ (a) making (b) prevention (c) ignoring)

27. If you know your neighbours, it helps stop \_ (a) parties (b) crime (c) sleep)

28. Knowing neighbours helps communities to \_ to solve problems (a) fight (b) cooperate (c) hide)

29. Knowing neighbours helps people detect \_ movements (a) happy (b) strange (c) fast)

30. Home and places of worship are types of \_ (a) schools (b) neighbourhoods (c) shops)

31. Good neighbours are \_ abiding (a) rule (b) law (c) game)

32. Bad neighbours \_ our wellbeing (a) help (b) endanger (c) protect)

33. A Neighbourhood Watch is a group of \_ (a) police (b) civilians (c) animals)

34. Neighbourhood Watch helps to \_ people about security dangers (a) confuse (b) educate (c) scare)

35. Neighbourhood Watch collects information and \_ it to the police (a) hides (b) reports (c) sells)

36. Neighbourhood Watch can arrest suspected criminals and hand them to the \_ (a) friends (b) police (c) family)

37. Neighbourhood Watch observes the movement of neighbours and \_ (a) birds (b) visitors (c) clouds)

38. Patrolling communities helps Neighbourhood Watch identify possible \_ activities (a) playing (b) criminal (c) singing)

39. If you see a car repeatedly driving around a house, it is a \_ movement (a) normal (b) suspicious (c) fast)

40. If you see a stranger peeping through windows, you should \_ it (a) ignore (b) report (c) join)

**Section B**

1. What is another word for neighbourhood? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What group of civilians protects a neighbourhood? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What object can you blow to alert people to danger? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What animal barks to alert people to strange faces? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What does CCTV stand for? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Section C**

1. Name one thing security protects us from.

2. Give one reason why security education is important.

3. Name one type of neighbourhood.

4. What is one thing a Neighbourhood Watch does?

5. Name one way to report a suspicious movement.