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| **ANGELWINGS COMPREHENSIVE COLLEGE, MAROKO, PW, KUBWA, ABUJA** | |
| **THIRD TERM EXAMINATION 2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION** | |
| **SUBJECT: History** | **CLASS: YEAR FIVE** |

1. At independence, Nigeria adopted a \_ system of government (a) presidential (b) parliamentary (c) monarchical

2. At independence, powers were shared between the prime minister and the \_ (a) king (b) president (c) governor

3. The prime minister was the head of \_ (a) state (b) government (c) judiciary

4. The president was the head of \_ (a) state (b) government (c) legislature

5. The three major organs of government at independence were the executive, the legislature, and the \_ (a) military (b) police (c) judiciary

6. The organ of government that implements laws is the \_ (a) executive (b) legislature (c) judiciary

7. Alhaji Abubakar Tawafa Balewa was the \_ minister at independence (a) finance (b) prime (c) foreign

8. Queen Elizabeth of England was the ceremonial \_ at independence (a) prime minister (b) president (c) governor

9. Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe represented Queen Elizabeth as the Governor-General (True/False)

10. Chief Festus Okotie-Eboh was the minister of \_ (a) education (b) finance (c) health

11. The organ of government that makes laws is the \_ (a) executive (b) legislature (c) judiciary

12. At independence, Nigeria had \_ houses of legislature (a) one (b) two (c) three

13. If the Senate had 40 members and the House of Representatives had 312 members, how many members were in the legislature in total (a) 352 (b) 312 (c) 40

14. The Senate President at independence was Senator \_ (a) Jaja Wachuku (b) Nwafor Orizu (c) Adetokunbo Ademola

15. If the House of Representatives had 312 members and the Senate had 40 members, how many more members did the House of Representatives have (a) 272 (b) 312 (c) 40

16. The Speaker of the House of Representatives was Hon \_ (a) Nwafor Orizu (b) Jaja Wachuku (c) Adetokunbo Ademola

17. The organ of government that interprets the law is the \_ (a) executive (b) legislature (c) judiciary

18. At independence, the highest court of Appeal was the \_ Council in London (a) Supreme (b) Privy (c) High

19. The Supreme Court was under the control of the Privy Council at independence (True/False)

20. The head of the Supreme Court at independence was Adetokunbo \_ (a) Balewa (b) Azikiwe (c) Ademola

21. A federation is a system of government where powers are shared between the central government and \_ units (a) military (b) component (c) foreign

22. A republic is a country where supreme power is held by the \_ (a) king (b) military (c) people

23. If Nigeria became a federation in 1954 and a republic in 1963, how many years passed between becoming a federation and a republic (a) 7 (b) 9 (c) 11

24. The \_ Constitution divided powers between the federal government and three regional governments (a) Independence (b) Republican (c) Lyttelton

25. The three regional governments at federation were Western, Eastern, and \_ Regions (a) Southern (b) Northern (c) Central

26. The federal government was headed by the \_ (a) premier (b) prime minister (c) president

27. Regional governments were headed by the \_ (a) prime minister (b) premier (c) governor

28. At independence, Alhaji Abubakar Tawafa Balewa was the head of the federal \_ (a) region (b) government (c) judiciary

29. Sir Ahmadu Bello was the premier of the \_ Region (a) Western (b) Eastern (c) Northern

30. Chief Michael Opara was the premier of the \_ Region (a) Western (b) Eastern (c) Northern

31. Chief Samuel Ladoke Akintola was the premier of the \_ Region (a) Western (b) Eastern (c) Northern

32. If Nigeria became a Republic on 1 October 1963, what year did Queen Elizabeth cease to be president (a) 1960 (b) 1963 (c) 1954

33. Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe became the first indigenous \_ of Nigeria (a) prime minister (b) president (c) governor

34. After Nigeria became a Republic, the Privy Council in London ceased to be the highest court of \_ (a) law (b) appeal (c) justice

35. The \_ Court of Nigeria became the highest court of appeal after 1963 (a) High (b) Supreme (c) Federal

36. The Republican Constitution of 1963 replaced the \_ Constitution of 1960 (a) Lyttelton (b) Independence (c) Federal

37. If Nigeria had 3 regional governments, and then one more was added by the 1963 Constitution, how many regions were there in total (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5

38. The 4th region created was the \_ Region (a) Southern (b) Mid-Western (c) Central

39. Chief Dennis Osadebay was the premier of the \_ Region (a) Eastern (b) Mid-Western (c) Western

40. An occupation is an \_ activity engaged in by people to earn a living (a) social (b) economic (c) cultural

41. Traditional occupations are mainly practiced by \_ (a) men (b) women (c) both men and women

42. If there are 8 traditional occupations listed on page 5, and 5 of them are farming, fishing, pottery, salt making, and iron mining, how many other occupations are listed (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4

43. Providing food is an importance of traditional \_ (a) education (b) occupations (c) sports

44. Rice, maize, and cassava are major \_ crops (a) cash (b) food (c) export

45. Cloth weavers provide different types of \_ (a) food (b) shelter (c) clothes

46. Blacksmiths provide \_ tools for farmers (a) farm (b) hunting (c) fishing

47. Traditional occupations vary from one state to another due to differences in geographical \_ (a) climate (b) locations (c) people

48. The physical environment is a major determinant of traditional \_ (a) food (b) occupations (c) languages

49. If the Coastal Region has 7 listed occupations and the Forest Region has 11 listed occupations, how many more occupations does the Forest Region have than the Coastal Region (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5

50. If the Forest Region has 11 listed occupations and the Savannah Region has 8 listed occupations, how many fewer occupations does the Savannah Region have than the Forest Region (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4

Section B

1. Who was the Prime Minister of Nigeria at independence\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What was the highest court of appeal in London at independence\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. In what year did Nigeria become a federation\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Who became the first indigenous President of Nigeria\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is one importance of traditional occupations\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Section C

1. Name the three major organs of government at Nigeria's independence.

2. List the two houses of legislature Nigeria had at independence.

3. State the three regional governments Nigeria had when it became a federation.

4. Identify the four regions of Nigeria after the 1963 Republican Constitution.

5. Mention three traditional occupations found in the Forest Region.