

AROWONA BUS-STOP, AKANRAN ROAD, IBADAN

2020/2021 FIRST TERM EXAMINATION

CLASS: S.S 2

SUBJECT: GOVERNMENT

TIME:

INSTRUCTION: *Choose from the options lettered A-D the one that appropriately answers the question.*

Answer all questions.

1. One way to ensure a free and fair election is to _____
 - A. operate a one party
 - B. allow party to campaign on election day
 - C. guarantee the security of electoral officer and materials
 - D. appoint a politician as the chairman of the electoral commission
2. Delegated legislature is necessary because it _____
 - A. helps to promote dictatorship
 - B. prevents even-development
 - C. useful in time of emergency
 - D. gives a lot of power to the president
3. Which of these is not a source of revenue for political parties?
 - A. dues
 - B. grants
 - C. tolls
 - D. donations
4. A constitution is considered to be flexible if it _____
 - A. can be amended by a simple majority
 - B. can be altered through special procedure
 - C. required two-thirds majority
 - D. is difficult to amend
5. A political party whose membership comprises people of high social status is called _____
 - A. religious party
 - B. broker party
 - C. elite party
 - D. mass party
6. An association whose ultimate aim is to influence government policies is known as a _____
 - A. civil service
 - B. pressure group
 - C. political parties
 - D. public corporation
7. Which of the following is not a means through which the political parties reach the populace?
 - A. posters
 - B. newspapers
 - C. schools
 - D. the internet
8. Fundamental Human rights are entrenched in the constitution purposely to _____
 - A. ensure freedom of speech
 - B. guarantee the liberty of citizens
 - C. promote good government

- D. promote trade
9. The organ of government responsible for the implementation of policies in a state is the _____
- executive
 - Ombudsmen
 - National Assembly
 - Civil Organization
10. A citizen is an individual who _____
- has the legal and political rights in a country
 - has lived in a country for sometime
 - enjoys only economic rights
 - enjoys immunity in a country
11. Which of the following is a condition for granting citizenship to a foreigner?
- Possession of international passport
 - A registered member of a political party
 - Swearing an oath of allegiance
 - Possession of University degree
12. The conferment of citizenship on a distinguished personality of another country is called
- citizenship by birth
 - honorary citizenship
 - adoption
 - citizenship by registration
13. A manifesto can be defined as the _____
- opportunity to form a political party
 - proposed program of a political party
 - policy of a political party
 - power to rule the masses
14. The primary aim of any political party is to
- pressurize the government
 - ensure fair play in business
 - control of government
 - remain in opposition
15. Which of the following exists in a one party state
- only the workers party is allowed to exist
 - the ruling party is the only legal party
 - elections to the legislature are held at the party's conference
 - only the students party is allowed to exist
16. Which of the following party system best represents all shades of opinions?
- Multi-party
 - Two party
 - One party
 - Elite party
17. The practice of multi-party system in West Africa tends to promote _____
- economic integration
 - social discrimination
 - sectionalism and factionalism
 - national integrity
18. A political party can contest and win a widely accepted election if it has _____
- the ability to rig elections
 - intolerant attitude to opposition
 - a broad-based membership
 - the support of every wealthy politician

19. Political parties aim at all the following **except**
- A. contesting elections
 - B. forming a government
 - C. organising a general election
 - D. educating the electorate politically
20. Citizenship can be acquired through all the following methods **except**
- A. Marriage
 - B. Naturalization
 - C. Nationalization
 - D. Birth
21. The party system that is most suitable for a country with religious, ethnic and ideological complexities is _____ party system
- A. mass
 - B. multi
 - C. one
 - D. two
22. Lobbying mainly involves the application of pressure on
- A. People in commerce through monetary gifts
 - B. Legislators through material gifts
 - C. People in government through persuasive
 - D. Legislators through intimidation and blackmail
23. Public opinion is defined as the
- A. aggregate views of the people
 - B. sentiments of opposition parties
 - C. consensus of the mass media
 - D. relations of pressure groups
24. Public opinion on performance of government is best measured by
- A. parliamentary debate
 - B. the mass media
 - C. general election
 - D. military strength
25. Which of the following is not an aim of pressure group?
- A. contesting elections
 - B. educating their members
 - C. agitating for interest
 - D. influencing government decisions
26. Coalition government can be defined as parties coming together
- A. to appoint leaders
 - B. to form a government
 - C. to oppose the government
 - D. with a common manifesto
27. Citizens can be deprived of their rights during
- A. democratic regime
 - B. parliamentary debate
 - C. political campaigns
 - D. emergency periods
28. Which of the following is a duty of a good citizen?
- A. paying tax regularly
 - B. must assist the poor
 - C. must join the law enforcement agents
 - D. should challenge the law of the land
29. Which of the following is an obligation of a citizen?
- A. arresting offenders
 - B. voting at elections
 - C. adjudicating cases
 - D. prosecuting offenders
30. Franchise means the right of all qualified citizens to
- A. vote and be voted for
 - B. enforce electoral laws

- C. manipulate election results
 - D. educating the government
31. When a court of law declares an action of the executive ultra-vires, it implies that
- A. action is illegal and above the power given
 - B. the executive has to implement the action
 - C. such an action should be passed into law
 - D. only the legislature can deal with such action
32. Which of the following is not a function of a political party?
- A. Educating the government
 - B. Interest articulation
 - C. Aggregation of opinions
 - D. Selection of person for government
33. The rule of law is observed when
- A. democracy is practised
 - B. laws are kept secret
 - C. revolution is encouraged
 - D. only the elite can govern
34. Monarchy means government
- A. by the people
 - B. headed by a king
 - C. of the majority
 - D. run by the elite
35. One of the criticisms against delegated legislation is that it
- A. promotes separation of powers
 - B. is not practised in advanced countries
 - C. encroaches on parliamentary power
 - D. gives too much power to the judiciary
36. Laws made by non-legislative bodies are called
- A. judicial review
 - B. criminal laws
 - C. case laws
 - D. delegated legislation
37. Delegated legislation is unpopular because it
- A. quickens the law making process
 - B. receives wide publicity
 - C. is not made by the legislature
 - D. caters for emergency situations
38. Political socialization begins from
- A. adulthood
 - B. childhood
 - C. old age
 - D. manhood
39. Absence of government in a state is referred to as
- A. instability
 - B. coup d'etat
 - C. confusion
 - D. anarchy
40. The rule of law is limited by
- A. constitutionalism
 - B. separation of powers
 - C. diplomatic immunity
 - D. free press
41. The exclusive lists in federalism includes the following **except**
- A. defense
 - B. foreign relation
 - C. transportation
 - D. currency
42. The most important function of upper house in a federation is to
- A. invite politicians for questioning

- B. provide a place for retired politicians in the legislature
 - C. ensure equal representation of the component units
 - D. serve as the highest court of the land
43. The rights of individuals are usually enshrined in the
- A. law books
 - B. court
 - C. journals
 - D. constitution
44. The fascist state in Europe was
- A. Britain
 - B. Germany
 - C. Italy
 - D. Japan
45. Government receives feedbacks on its policies through
- A. peers
 - B. The elite society
 - C. The mosque
 - D. Public society
46. For effective realization of the Rule of Laws In a state, there should be in existence
- A. Intolerance of opposing views from civil society
 - B. Inefficient and corrupt police system
 - C. Human rights protection agents to safeguard citizen's freedom
 - D. a mass media always ready to tow government's line
47. Pressure group activities fail due to
- A. adequate fund
 - B. effective mobilization
 - C. poor leadership
 - D. Limited medical facilities
48. The loss of citizenship is also referred to as
- A. alien citizenship
 - B. fake identity
 - C. forced citizenship
 - D. loss of nationality
49. An economic and political system in which all the means of production and distribution are totally controlled by the state is called _____
- A. capitalism
 - B. oligarchy
 - C. socialism
 - D. feudalism
50. Cabinet system of government is associated with _____
- A. separation of powers
 - B. high rate of corruption
 - C. abusive unparliamentary language
 - D. collective responsibility

SECTION B: THEORY

Section A: Answer any **four** questions only from this section

1. (a) Who is a citizen?
(b) Outline five responsibilities of a citizen to the state
(c) State any three differences between citizen and non-citizen
2. (a) Define multi-party system
(b) Enumerate **four** merits and three demerits of multi-party system
3. (a) Define rights
(b) Highlight any **five** limitations on the right of the citizens
4. (a) Define public opinion
(b) Highlight four (4) ways by which public opinion can be formed
(c) Mention any three ways that can encourage public opinion in your country
5. (a) List any **five** officials use in the conduct of elections on the polling day
(b) List and explain briefly any **five** types of election.
6. (a) Define pressure groups.
(b) List and explain any types of pressure group
(c) Itemize **three** merits of pressure group
7. (a) Define political parties
(b) Mention **four** advantages and any **three** disadvantages of political parties.