



## HERITAGE GLOBAL ACADEMY

2, Ola Iya Close, Off Okiki Street, Isawo Road, Owutu, Agric-Ikorodu, Lagos

Second-term 2023/ 2024 Session

Date: March, 2024.

Subject: Social Studies CA 2

Class: J.S.S. 3

Time: 45 mins

### ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. The system or method for carrying passengers or goods from one place to another is termed _____	<b>CHOOSE YOUR ANSWERS FROM THESE OPTIONS</b>
2. State ONE need for rules and laws in the society.	(Information / Value) (Technology / Cultural) (Simple / Behavioural)
3. Identify ONE thing that could happen in a society without rules and laws.	The siblings in a family / A large corporation
4. The _____ of government makes the laws through the upper and the lower houses.	(Traditional / non-verbal) (modern / non verbal) (Traditional / verbal) (modern / verbal)
5. State ONE purpose of government.	2000 / 2003 / 2021 / 2016
6. What is tourism?	A social group / A cult
7. Yankari game reserve is a tourist centre in _____	Abstinence
8. Obudu cattle ranch in _____.	Acculturation
9. Communication such as gesture, body language, posture or facial expressions, is called _.	Artisans
10. Talking drum is classified as _____ and _____ communication.	Assertiveness
11. The government agencies in charge of transportation include _____	Calabar / Bauchi
12. Having deep and warm feelings about oneself or something or someone is called _____	Cattle rearers
13. A powerful process for thinking about ideal future and motivating yourself to turn your vision to reality _____	Central Bank of Nigeria / Commercial banks
14. The acronym for the characteristics of goals is _____	Child abuse / Child neglect
15. The process of selecting options from alternatives is called _____	
16. The practice whereby people especially children and women are taken to other countries or state other than where they reside to provide sexual services or domestic labour for other people in change of money is called _____	
17. The exploitation of children through any form of work that interferes with their ability to attend	

regular school, or is mentally, physically, socially and morally harmful is termed ____	Child Labour
18. The process by which individuals manufacture and distribute illegal drugs throughout the country and outside a country is ____	Corruption
19. The cultural ways of life which are harmful to the victims and the society is called ____	Conflict
20. One way of promoting peace is to remove prejudice which is a major draw-back in peaceful co-existence among different ethnic groups but to exhibit ____	CID / LASMA / Mobile Police / Sodiers
21. When people disagreed but still decided to continue the discussion, they have kept an open ____	Community
22. The quality of being fair and reasonable is	Decision Making
23. Social studies deal with the study of man and his relationship with other men and with the ____	Dialogue
24. There are three basic goals of social studies; Knowledge and ____ goals, Attitude and ____ goals and Skill goals	Drug / Drug abuse / Drug Trafficking environment
25. The emotional trauma and hurt of child abuse usually last ____	Factors of production
26. When a child is physically or sexually abused and the child's parent/guardian knew or should have known of the abuse and failed to take reasonable steps to protect the child from further harm. This is termed ____	Family
27. A way of preventing HIV/AIDS through sexual intercourse is ____	For 21 years / for a lifetime / for childhood period only
28. A substance used for medical purposes is a ____	For guidance.
29. The process of learning to behave in a way that is acceptable to society is termed ____	Goal setting
30. Skilled workers who make pottery, cloth or local metal objects are called	Harmful traditional practices
31. How people modify the world around them to meet their needs or to solve practical problems.	Ibrahim Babangida / Kayode Egbetokun / Olusegun Obasanjo / Goodluck Jonathan
32. The most important of all the primary groups is the ____	Justice
33. The use of intentional violence and fear to intimidate a person or coerce a government is called ____	Kingship / Political party
34. To regulate and control the manufacturing of drugs is the function of NAFDAC and ____	Laws
35. Groups of people that are interested in serving others; they not work for personal intention but they work for humanity.	legislative arm
36. An example of secondary social group	Love
37. A number of persons who share a feeling of belonging and interact with one another	Military / Police / Man o War
38. Collaborative positive group behaviour is ____	Monogamy / Polygamy / Polyandry
39. A god of river (an orisa) in the Yoruba tradition is ____	NDLEA / SON / EFCC / LASTMA
40. Where is the internal court of Justice?	Non-verbal communication / Verbal Communication
41. The organ that fights against corruption in Nigeria is the ____	

42. The form of marriage in which a woman marries more than one husband at the same time.	Obeying laws / creating laws
43. When was the ICPC established?	Oil spillage on water and land
44. Who established the EFCC?	Oyo / Osun / Ife / Ibadan
45. The whistle blower policy was introduced in Nigeria in the year	Patriotism
46. When people lack the means to satisfy their basic needs.	Personal
47. People marry for _____, which is the process of producing young babies	Plenty land for farming / social amenities
48. A sacred term for a set of cultural or religious prohibitions instituted by traditional religious authorities as instruments of social control for protecting the sanctity of worship of the gods.	Poverty
49. The confidence in one's own worth, abilities, or morals.	Procreation
50. A system of conscious, personal management that involves the process of guiding one's own thoughts, behaviors and feelings to reach goals.	Racism
51. The knowledge and awareness of your own personality or character	Receiving payment / Receiving no payment
52. Fighting, oppression and quarrels are all signs of _____	Relationship among people in society
53. A feature of a village is	Self-esteem / Self regulation / self awareness / Self-Efficacy
54. Refers to the judgments people make about their ability to perform a task within a specific context	SMAT / SMART / SMATT / SMALT
55. The quality of being confident and not frightened to say what you want or believe	Socialisation
56. Adopting the culture of other countries as is done in Nigeria is known as _____	Status
57. Fraud, bribery and embezzlement are all examples of _____	Student union / Voluntary organization
58. One environmental problem facing people in Niger delta is	Taboo
59. The apex body of students in a higher institution of learning, created for the purpose of promoting and guarding the interest of its members.	Teamwork
60. A group of people that share common interest and living together in a particular geographical area is known as	Technology
61. Capital, Entrepreneur and Labour are all _____	Terrorism
62. The love one has for his/her country is called _____	Tolerance
63. The Fulani people in Northern part of Nigeria are predominantly	The act of travelling or sightseeing, particularly away from one's home.
64. The effort put in place by an individual to secure self from attack is known as _____ security	The Hague / The USA / China / Britain
65. Securing of the nation's territory is the function of the _____	
66. Discrimination against another race based on colour is called	
67. Those responsible for law enforcement in the society	

<p>68. The financial institution responsible for issuing the Nigerian currency is the ____ bank</p> <p>69. Norms that are formalized and backed by political authority are ____ of the nation.</p> <p>70. What term refers to a position that a person occupies within a social group and culture of society?</p>	There will be chaos in such a society.
	To provide public services/social amenities.
	Tolerance
	Trafficking / Human Trafficking /
	Transportation