

1. Who was the first President of Nigeria after it became a republic in 1963?
 - a) Nnamdi Azikiwe
 - b) Tafawa Balewa
 - c) Yakubu Gowon
 - d) Olusegun Obasanjo
 - Answer: a) Nnamdi Azikiwe
2. Which Nigerian ethnic group is known for its bronze artwork from the ancient city of Benin?
 - a) Yoruba
 - b) Igbo
 - c) Hausa
 - d) Edo
 - Answer: d) Edo
3. Which historical event is known as the amalgamation of Nigeria?
 - a) Nigeria's independence
 - b) The merger of the Northern and Southern protectorates
 - c) The civil war
 - d) The establishment of ECOWAS
 - Answer: b) The merger of the Northern and Southern protectorates
4. What is the significance of the town of Ile-Ife in Nigerian history?
 - a) It is the capital city of Nigeria.
 - b) It is considered the ancestral home of the Yoruba people.
 - c) It is the site of Nigeria's first oil well.
 - d) It is the headquarters of ECOWAS.
 - Answer: b) It is considered the ancestral home of the Yoruba people.
5. Which Nigerian festival is known for its vibrant masquerades and dances, particularly celebrated by the Igbo people?
 - a) Durbar Festival
 - b) Eyo Festival
 - c) Osun-Osogbo Festival
 - d) New Yam Festival
 - Answer: d) New Yam Festival
6. What is the major issue addressed by the Niger Delta Development Commission (NDDC)?
 - a) Education reform
 - b) Environmental degradation and development in the Niger Delta
 - c) Healthcare improvement

- d) Infrastructure development in Northern Nigeria
- Answer: b) Environmental degradation and development in the Niger Delta

7. What is the traditional political structure of the Hausa-Fulani people known as?

- a) Obaship
- b) Kingship
- c) Emirate system
- d) Chieftaincy
- Answer: c) Emirate system

8. The Sokoto Caliphate was established by which historical figure?

- a) Usman dan Fodio
- b) Sundiata Keita
- c) Osei Tutu
- d) Jaja of Opobo
- Answer: a) Usman dan Fodio

9. Which Nigerian entity is responsible for ensuring the rights and privileges of all citizens regardless of their ethnic origin or religion?

- a) National Population Commission
- b) Federal Character Commission
- c) Nigeria Immigration Service
- d) National Orientation Agency
- Answer: b) Federal Character Commission

10. What economic system advocates for local production and consumption of goods within Nigeria?

- a) Capitalism
- b) Socialism
- c) Protectionism
- d) Economic self-reliance
- Answer: d) Economic self-reliance

11. Which movement aimed to rid Nigeria of corruption, indiscipline, and societal vices?

- a) SAP (Structural Adjustment Program)
- b) WAI (War Against Indiscipline)
- c) Operation Feed the Nation
- d) Green Revolution
- Answer: b) WAI (War Against Indiscipline)

12. The Nigerian traditional value of "Omoluabi" emphasizes what?

- a) Individual wealth
- b) Respect, hard work, and integrity
- c) Political power
- d) Technological advancement
- Answer: b) Respect, hard work, and integrity

13. The problem of cultism in Nigerian universities often leads to:

- a) Increased academic performance
- b) Enhanced community relations
- c) Violence and insecurity
- d) Political stability
- Answer: c) Violence and insecurity

14. Which act is a demonstration of a citizen's moral obligation to their community?

- a) Littering public spaces
- b) Paying taxes
- c) Evading civic duties
- d) Ignoring traffic laws
- Answer: b) Paying taxes

15. Deforestation in Nigeria is primarily caused by:

- a) Oil spills
- b) Overgrazing
- c) Logging and agricultural expansion
- d) Urbanization
- Answer: c) Logging and agricultural expansion

16. The primary reason for the Nigerian Civil War (1967-1970) was:

- a) Religious conflict
- b) Ethnic tensions and secession of Biafra
- c) Colonial resistance
- d) Economic downturn
- Answer: b) Ethnic tensions and secession of Biafra

17. The Egungun festival is celebrated by which ethnic group in Nigeria?

- a) Hausa
- b) Igbo
- c) Yoruba
- d) Tiv
- Answer: c) Yoruba

18. Which Nigerian city is renowned for its ancient walls and a rich cultural history, including the famous bronze works?

- a) Lagos
- b) Kano
- c) Benin City
- d) Ibadan
- Answer: c) Benin City

19. Which document serves as the supreme law of Nigeria?

- a) The African Charter
- b) The Nigerian Constitution
- c) The Magna Carta
- d) The United Nations Charter
- Answer: b) The Nigerian Constitution

20. Which pre-colonial Nigerian empire was famous for its advanced iron-smelting technology?

- a) The Oyo Empire
- b) The Nok Culture
- c) The Mali Empire
- d) The Songhai Empire
- Answer: b) The Nok Culture

21. What is the main objective of the National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) in Nigeria?

- a) To provide military training
- b) To promote national unity and integration
- c) To encourage foreign investment
- d) To develop sports talents
- Answer: b) To promote national unity and integration

22. The traditional attire known as "agbada" is commonly worn by which Nigerian ethnic group?

- a) Tiv
- b) Yoruba
- c) Igbo
- d) Fulani
- Answer: b) Yoruba

23. What is a major consequence of urbanization in Nigeria?

- a) Decrease in education levels
- b) Environmental degradation
- c) Increased agricultural output
- d) Improved rural infrastructure
- Answer: b) Environmental degradation

24. The "Sharia law" primarily influences the legal system in which part of Nigeria?

- a) Western Nigeria
- b) Eastern Nigeria
- c) Northern Nigeria
- d) Southern Nigeria
- Answer: c) Northern Nigeria

25. Which Nigerian leader is known for initiating the Structural Adjustment Program (SAP) in the 1980s?

- a) Olusegun Obasanjo
- b) Ibrahim Babangida
- c) Sani Abacha

- d) Goodluck Jonathan
- Answer: b) Ibrahim Babangida

26. Which pre-colonial Nigerian state was known for its sophisticated political organization and military prowess?

- a) Borno Empire
- b) Oyo Empire
- c) Nupe Kingdom
- d) Sokoto Caliphate
- Answer: b) Oyo Empire

27. The term "Aro" in traditional Igbo society refers to:

- a) Farmers
- b) Blacksmiths
- c) Traders and priests
- d) Warriors
- Answer: c) Traders and priests

28. What is one of the key goals of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)?

- a) To promote military alliances
- b) To foster economic integration
- c) To establish a single language for West Africa
- d) To centralize political power
- Answer: b) To foster economic integration

29. Which Nigerian policy emphasizes the importance of using locally available resources to meet the needs of the country?

- a) Import Substitution
- b) Structural Adjustment
- c) Export Promotion
- d) Economic Diversification
- Answer: a) Import Substitution

30. The Tiv ethnic group is primarily found in which Nigerian state?

- a) Kano
- b) Benue
- c) Anambra
- d) Lagos
- Answer: b) Benue

31. The environmental problem of oil spillage is most severe in which region of Nigeria?

- a) Northern Nigeria
- b) Eastern Nigeria
- c) Niger Delta
- d) Western Nigeria

- Answer: c) Niger Delta

32. The main aim of the "War Against Indiscipline" launched by the Buhari administration in the 1980s was to:

- a) Promote foreign investment
- b) Encourage discipline and orderliness
- c) Expand agricultural output
- d) Develop the oil sector
- Answer: b) Encourage discipline and orderliness

33. Who is considered the founding father of Nigeria's independence movement?

- a) Herbert Macaulay
- b) Obafemi Awolowo
- c) Nnamdi Azikiwe
- d) Ahmadu Bello
- Answer: a) Herbert Macaulay

34. The Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove is associated with which type of Nigerian heritage?

- a) Political
- b) Religious and cultural
- c) Economic
- d) Military
- Answer: b) Religious and cultural

35. Which Nigerian state is known for its significant contributions to the country's agricultural sector, particularly in rice production?

- a) Lagos
- b) Ekiti
- c) Kebbi
- d) Anambra
- Answer: c) Kebbi

36. Which Nigerian city is known as the "Coal City" due to its historical coal mining activities?

- a) Lagos
- b) Kano
- c) Enugu
- d) Ibadan
- Answer: c) Enugu

37. Which Nigerian traditional festival is known for its spectacular boat regatta and cultural displays in Rivers State?

- a) Argungu Fishing Festival
- b) Ofa Festival
- c) Eyo Festival
- d) Ogbuide Festival

- Answer: d) Ogbuide Festival

38. Which historical kingdom in Nigeria was known for its impressive earthworks and walls?

- a) Kanem-Bornu
- b) Oyo
- c) Benin
- d) Ife
- Answer: c) Benin

39. The Nigerian traditional title "Oba" is associated with which ethnic group?

- a) Hausa
- b) Igbo
- c) Yoruba
- d) Fulani
- Answer: c) Yoruba

40. What is the primary purpose of the Nigerian Customary Court?

- a) To handle criminal cases
- b) To resolve disputes based on traditional customs
- c) To oversee corporate law
- d) To manage immigration issues
- Answer: b) To resolve disputes based on traditional customs

41. Which traditional Nigerian food is made from fermented cassava tubers?

- a) Jollof Rice
- b) Pounded Yam
- c) Garri
- d) Suya
- Answer: c) Garri

42. Which major river forms a significant part of Nigeria's geography and is the longest river in West Africa?

- a) River Niger
- b) River Benue
- c) River Nile
- d) River Congo
- Answer: a) River Niger

43. Which Nigerian leader famously declared "No victor, no vanquished" at the end of the Civil War?

- a) Yakubu Gowon
- b) Nnamdi Azikiwe
- c) Olusegun Obasanjo
- d) Sani Abacha
- Answer: a) Yakubu Gowon

44. Which pre-colonial Nigerian kingdom is known for its sophisticated administrative structure and military

might?

- a) Zazzau
- b) Ife
- c) Oyo
- d) Nupe
- Answer: c) Oyo

45. Which Nigerian ethnic group is traditionally known for its skills in bronze casting?

- a) Yoruba
- b) Edo
- c) Tiv
- d) Igbo
- Answer: b) Edo

46. What is the main environmental issue facing Lake Chad, which affects Nigeria and its neighboring countries?

- a) Rising water levels
- b) Pollution
- c) Shrinking size due to climate change
- d) Overfishing
- Answer: c) Shrinking size due to climate change

47. In traditional Hausa society, the title "Emir" is equivalent to:

- a) Chief
- b) King
- c) Priest
- d) Governor
- Answer: b) King

48. Which Nigerian author won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1986?

- a) Chinua Achebe
- b) Wole Soyinka
- c) Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie
- d) Ben Okri
- Answer: b) Wole Soyinka

49. What is the primary cash crop produced in the southwestern region of Nigeria?

- a) Cocoa
- b) Cotton
- c) Groundnuts
- d) Rubber
- Answer: a) Cocoa

50. The term "Nollywood" refers to:

- a) Nigeria's music industry

- b) Nigeria's film industry
- c) Nigeria's sports league
- d) Nigeria's fashion industry
- Answer: b) Nigeria's film industry

51. Which Nigerian festival is known for celebrating the fishing culture of the Argungu community?

- a) Eyo Festival
- b) Argungu Fishing Festival
- c) Durbar Festival
- d) New Yam Festival
- Answer: b) Argungu Fishing Festival

52. The traditional Igbo attire for men often includes which distinctive feature?

- a) Agbada
- b) Isiagu
- c) Buba
- d) Dashiki
- Answer: b) Isiagu

53. Which region of Nigeria is most associated with the practice of cattle herding and nomadism?

- a) Southeast
- b) Southwest
- c) Northwest
- d) Northeast
- Answer: d) Northeast

54. What is the main objective of the "Operation Feed the Nation" initiative?

- a) To improve military efficiency
- b) To boost agricultural production and self-sufficiency
- c) To promote industrialization
- d) To enhance educational standards
- Answer: b) To boost agricultural production and self-sufficiency

55. The traditional system of communal land ownership among the Igbo is known as:

- a) Umunna
- b) Aluu
- c) Eze
- d) Nze
- Answer: a) Umunna

56. The Treaty of Lagos in 1975 established which regional organization?

- a) African Union
- b) ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States)
- c) OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries)
- d) SADC (Southern African Development Community)

- Answer: b) ECOWAS

57. Which Nigerian traditional ruler is considered the spiritual leader of the Yoruba people?

- a) The Sultan of Sokoto
- b) The Emir of Kano
- c) The Ooni of Ife
- d) The Oba of Benin
- Answer: c) The Ooni of Ife

58. The Nigerian legal system is based on which combination of laws?

- a) Common law and Islamic law
- b) Civil law and customary law
- c) Common law, Islamic law, and customary law
- d) Civil law and religious law
- Answer: c) Common law, Islamic law, and customary law

59. Which Nigerian tribe is known for the annual Argungu Fishing Festival?

- a) Yoruba
- b) Igbo
- c) Hausa
- d) Fulani
- Answer: c) Hausa

60. What is the primary focus of the Nigerian policy known as Vision 2020?

- a) Military expansion
- b) Economic growth and development
- c) Healthcare reform
- d) Education improvement
- Answer: b) Economic growth and development

61. The concept of "Ubuntu" in African philosophy emphasizes:

- a) Individualism
- b) Community and interconnectedness
- c) Competition
- d) Material wealth
- Answer: b) Community and interconnectedness

62. Which Nigerian festival is known for its boat regatta, typically held in the Niger Delta?

- a) Durbar Festival
- b) Eyo Festival
- c) Osun-Osogbo Festival
- d) Iri Ji Festival
- Answer: d) Iri Ji Festival

63. The National Council for Arts and Culture (NCAC) in Nigeria aims to:

- a) Promote traditional Nigerian arts and culture
- b) Develop sports facilities
- c) Increase foreign trade
- d) Modernize agricultural practices
- Answer: a) Promote traditional Nigerian arts and culture

64. The Nigerian Independence Act was passed in which year?

- a) 1957
- b) 1960
- c) 1963
- d) 1966
- Answer: b) 1960

65. The Wole Soyinka Centre for Investigative Journalism is named after Wole Soyinka, who is famous for being:

- a) A politician
- b) A playwright and Nobel Laureate
- c) An athlete
- d) A musician
- Answer: b) A playwright and Nobel Laureate

66. Which Nigerian ethnic group predominantly practices the "Osu caste system"?

- a) Hausa
- b) Igbo
- c) Yoruba
- d) Fulani
- Answer: b) Igbo

67. The "Second Niger Bridge" connects which two Nigerian states?

- a) Lagos and Ogun
- b) Kano and Kaduna
- c) Anambra and Delta
- d) Rivers and Bayelsa
- Answer: c) Anambra and Delta

68. Which Nigerian cultural practice involves extensive storytelling, proverbs, and folktales?

- a) Griot tradition
- b) Mask making
- c) Pottery
- d) Weaving
- Answer: a) Griot tradition

69. The headquarters of the African Development Bank (AfDB) is located in which country?

- a) Nigeria
- b) South Africa

- c) Ivory Coast
- d) Kenya
- Answer: c) Ivory Coast

70. The primary environmental issue facing Lagos State is:

- a) Deforestation
- b) Air pollution
- c) Urban flooding
- d) Desertification
- Answer: c) Urban flooding

71. Which traditional Nigerian musical instrument is known for its talking drum capability?

- a) Shekere
- b) Udu
- c) Gangan
- d) Xylophone
- Answer: c) Gangan

72. The Nigerian city known as the "Coal City" due to its large coal reserves is:

- a) Lagos
- b) Abuja
- c) Enugu
- d) Port Harcourt
- Answer: c) Enugu

73. Which Nigerian ethnic group is traditionally known for the Eyo Festival?

- a) Hausa
- b) Yoruba
- c) Igbo
- d) Tiv
- Answer: b) Yoruba

74. Who was the military ruler of Nigeria from 1993 to 1998?

- a) Muhammadu Buhari
- b) Olusegun Obasanjo
- c) Sani Abacha
- d) Ibrahim Babangida
- Answer: c) Sani Abacha

75. The Nok culture, known for its terracotta sculptures, is associated with which modern-day Nigerian region?

- a) Northern Nigeria
- b) Western Nigeria
- c) Eastern Nigeria
- d) Southern Nigeria
- Answer: a) Northern Nigeria

76. Which Nigerian festival marks the end of Ramadan and is celebrated by Muslims nationwide?

- a) Eid al-Fitr
- b) Christmas
- c) New Yam Festival
- d) Easter
- Answer: a) Eid al-Fitr

77. The Nigerian Independence Day is celebrated on:

- a) October 1
- b) January 1
- c) May 1
- d) July 4
- Answer: a) October 1

78. Which Nigerian kingdom was famous for its Queen Annina, who was known for her military exploits?

- a) Benin Kingdom
- b) Oyo Empire
- c) Kanem-Bornu Empire
- d) Zazzau (Zaria)
- Answer: d) Zazzau (Zaria)

79. The practice of "Osu caste system" is a traditional belief among which Nigerian ethnic group?

- a) Yoruba
- b) Hausa
- c) Igbo
- d) Ijaw
- Answer: c) Igbo

80. Which historical Nigerian figure was a prominent leader of the nationalist movement and the first Premier of the Western Region?

- a) Nnamdi Azikiwe
- b) Ahmadu Bello
- c) Obafemi Awolowo
- d) Yakubu Gowon
- Answer: c) Obafemi Awolowo

81. Which city is considered the commercial capital of Nigeria?

- a) Abuja
- b) Kano
- c) Lagos
- d) Ibadan
- Answer: c) Lagos

82. The term "Boko Haram" refers to a:

- a) Political party
- b) Terrorist group
- c) Cultural festival
- d) Trade union
- Answer: b) Terrorist group

83. Which body of water is essential for the livelihood of people in the Niger Delta region?

- a) Lake Chad
- b) River Niger
- c) Atlantic Ocean
- d) Lake Victoria
- Answer: b) River Niger

84. Which Nigerian ethnic group is renowned for their traditional masquerade dances, including the Ekpe and Ekpo masquerades?

- a) Igbo
- b) Ibibio
- c) Hausa
- d) Yoruba
- Answer: b) Ibibio

85. Which Nigerian leader is associated with the implementation of the "Operation Feed the Nation" program in the 1970s?

- a) Yakubu Gowon
- b) Olusegun Obasanjo
- c) Shehu Shagari
- d) Muhammadu Buhari
- Answer: b) Olusegun Obasanjo

86. The Biafran War was primarily fought between the Nigerian government and which secessionist state?

- a) Oduduwa Republic
- b) Republic of Benin
- c) Republic of Biafra
- d) Republic of Sokoto
- Answer: c) Republic of Biafra

87. The Hausa architectural style is particularly noted for its use of:

- a) Bamboo
- b) Mud and clay
- c) Stone
- d) Timber
- Answer: b) Mud and clay

88. Which major Nigerian festival is dedicated to the river goddess Oshun?

- a) Argungu Festival

- b) Osun-Osogbo Festival
- c) Durbar Festival
- d) Eyo Festival
- Answer: b) Osun-Osogbo Festival

89. The major environmental issue affecting Lake Chad is:

- a) Oil pollution
- b) Desertification
- c) Overfishing
- d) Flooding
- Answer: b) Desertification

90. Which Nigerian ethnic group primarily practices the traditional religion known as "Ifa"?

- a) Hausa
- b) Igbo
- c) Yoruba
- d) Tiv
- Answer: c) Yoruba

91. The term "Ijaw" refers to an ethnic group primarily located in which region of Nigeria?

- a) Northern Nigeria
- b) Western Nigeria
- c) Eastern Nigeria
- d) Niger Delta
- Answer: d) Niger Delta

92. The pre-colonial city of Kano was an important center for:

- a) Agriculture
- b) Oil production
- c) Trade and commerce
- d) Fishing
- Answer: c) Trade and commerce

93. The Nigerian film industry is popularly known as:

- a) Hollywood
- b) Bollywood
- c) Nollywood
- d) Gollywood
- Answer: c) Nollywood

94. The environmental problem of gully erosion is most prevalent in which part of Nigeria?

- a) Northern Nigeria
- b) Eastern Nigeria
- c) Western Nigeria
- d) Southern Nigeria

- Answer: b) Eastern Nigeria

95. Who was the first woman to become a Senior Advocate of Nigeria (SAN)?

- a) Funmilayo Ransome-Kuti
- b) Folake Solanke
- c) Stella Adadevoh
- d) Grace Alele-Williams
- Answer: b) Folake Solanke

96. The ancient city of Ife is traditionally believed to be the birthplace of which people?

- a) Igbo
- b) Hausa
- c) Yoruba
- d) Fulani
- Answer: c) Yoruba

97. Which Nigerian river is referred to as the "River of Life" due to its significant contributions to agriculture and livelihood?

- a) River Benue
- b) River Niger
- c) River Sokoto
- d) River Kaduna
- Answer: b) River Niger

98. The traditional Nigerian garment known as "wrapper" is commonly worn by which gender?

- a) Men
- b) Women
- c) Both men and women
- d) Children only
- Answer: c) Both men and women

99. The Fulani ethnic group is traditionally known for what kind of economic activity?

- a) Farming
- b) Fishing
- c) Herding cattle
- d) Trading
- Answer: c) Herding cattle

100. Which Nigerian cultural practice involves the use of ornate beadwork and crowns, especially among the Yoruba people?

- a) Masquerade dances
- b) Kingship and royalty
- c) Traditional wrestling
- d) Pottery making
- Answer: b) Kingship and royalty

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