**SUCCESS ORIENTED ROYAL ACADEMY**

**2ND TERM EXAMINATION**

**CLASS: SS1**

**SUBJECT: CIVIC EDUCATION**

**TIME: 2 hour**

**Instruction: answer all questions**

1. There are many ways of empowering the youth but on among the following is not. (a) educating them (b) disciplining them (c) teaching them entrepreneurial skills (d) indoctrinating them
2. \_\_\_\_ is not among the need for empowerment program (a) solve problem of nature (b) promoting resourcefulness talent development and initiatives (c) promotes truthfulness, honesty and indiscipline (d) makes governance and development easy
3. Authority is said to be constituted when it is confirmed on person by (a) constitution (b) customs (c) legal instrument (c) all of the above
4. A constituted authority is un-constituted when it is based on the use of \_\_\_\_\_ (a) personal force (b) group force (c) naked force (c) public force
5. Different types of constituted authority are outlined below but one is not a type (a) charismatic authority (b) traditional authority (c) political authority
6. Human right are: (a) those freedoms for people who belong to the government party (c) freedom meant for everyone (d) none of the above
7. Human rights are said to be inalienable … this means that (a) they are confessable in the court of law (b) they are universal in nature (c) human beings cannot do without the rights (d) rights are rights we should fight for
8. The accepted definition of democracy is (a) government of the people and for the interest of the few (b) government of the people for the interest of the elite (c) government that gives opportunities to people to take part in decision making (d) government that stresses over the importance of government over the interest of the people
9. The following, except one represent the values of democracy (a) it recognizes the rights of people and specifies the laws of government (b) regular consultation of people when formulating public puliente (c) getting approval of all the people when formulating porieies (d) majority rule and minority rights
10. Smooth running of democracy is adversely affected by (a) poverty (b) high level of awareness of the people (c) independence of the judiciary (d) separation of power
11. Members f a society are expected to adhere to societal values for the following reasons, except (a) enhancement of development (b) improvement of self dignity (c) reduction of social vies (d) regulation of muraly
12. In the contemporary society youths can display natumelytie rule by showing the following attitude, except (a) discouraging corrupt practices (b) exploiting the environment for the betterment of the people (c) contributing to the development of the society (d) showing indifference to national issues
13. The effect of gueving up in public places is (a) order issues (b) transparency (c) honesty (d) humility
14. A father that effectively discharges his tuly towards his children could be described as a (a) philanthropist l(b) celebrity (c) responsible parent (d) permissive father
15. An enlightenment and awareness campaign on HIV/AIDS could (a) lead to digerumination (b) create job opportunity (c) cause conflict (d) provide people with genuine information

**Section B**

**Answer three questions**

1. Define youth empowerment
2. List three ways of empowering youth
3. What is human right?
4. Mention three limitations of human rights
5. Define orderliness
6. Define the concept of constitutional authority
7. When is nationalism?
8. List three reasons for Nationalism

**SUCCESS ORIENTED ROYAL ACADEMY**

**2ND TERM EXAMINATION**

**CLASS: SS2**

**SUBJECT: CIVIC EDUCATION**

**TIME: 2 hour**

**Instruction: answer all questions**

1. The embodiments of traditions customs and beliefs is known as (a) culture (b) marriage (c) values (d) norms
2. Discipline is described as (a) ability to show hospitality (b) state or quality of being brave (c)tendency to fight (d) ability to behave in an enrolled manner
3. The saying “ask for what you can do for country and not what your country can do for you denotes that (a) the country owes you no obligations as a citizen (b) citizens have both constitutional rights and obligations (c) fundamental rights are to be safe guarded by citizens (d) services and rewards do not go together
4. The defence of the territorial integrity of a country by her citizens is part of (a) political participation (b) self determination (c) political culture (d) duties and obligations
5. An agency established by the federal government of Nigeria to protect rights of the citizens is (a) center for human rights and developments (b) human rights watch (c) legal arts council (d) human rights monitors
6. The universal declaration of human rights was adopted by (a) economic community of west African states (b) united nations organisations (c) African union (d) European union
7. Which of the following is not a common way by which people abuse drugs? (a) ingestion (b)intrusion (c) inhalation (d) injection
8. The establishment of the national drug law enforcements agency (NDLEA), by the government was a\ measure to (a) make drugs available to the masses (b) prevent drug abuse (c) encourage the use of drugs the masses (d) support importation of drugs
9. A common repercussion for abuse is (a) meticulation (b) rehabilitation (c) brain train (d) memory loss
10. A major consequences of human trafficking is (a) promotion of rural-urban trift (b) decline in illiteracy rate (c) increases rate of youth empowerment (d) increase exploitation of the ignorance
11. Human trafficking results into all the following except (a) prostitution (b) migration (c) criminality (d) welfarism
12. The group of individuals in the society that are mostly prone to human trafficking are (a)women and children (b) youths, women and men (c) men and vulnerable children (d) old and weak individuals
13. An enlightenment and awreness campaigne on HIV/AIDS could (a) lead to disenminion (b) create job opportunity (c) cause conflict (d) provide people indigenuine information
14. A body established and entrusted with power and authority to treat the affairs of state is called (a) federal exective council (b) state legislative council (c) trusteeship (d) government
15. Whien of the following concepts can guarantee adherence he the rul of how? (a) political immunity (b) political gerr mandering (c) national development (d) presentative democracy

Section B

Answer – Funce question

1. Define political particy

b. Mention five charactistics of political party

2. What is culture?

b. Lit and explain five skills to preserve culture

3. Define employment

b. List and explain types of labour that can be employed

4. Explain on the following

i. Legislature

ii. Executive

iii. Judiciary

iv. Constitution

5. Define leader

b. List and explain types of leader