

FBQ1: The primary aim of the first amalgamation in Nigeria by the British was purely _____.

Answer: Economic

FBQ2: The British government amalgamated Lagos colony and protectorate with the protectorate of Southern Nigeria to form the new colony and protectorate of Southern in the year _____.

Answer: 1906

FBQ3: The "negro world" was the most prominent newspaper that contributed to the emergence of Nigerian _____.

Answer: Nationalism

FBQ4: The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon was first headed by _____.

Answer: Herbert Macaulay

FBQ5: The origin of Yoruba was traced by Rev. Samuel Johnson to _____.

Answer: Egypt

FBQ6: Oduduwa was believed to be the foremost _____ leader.

Answer: Yoruba

FBQ7: The _____ often regulate and limit the power of Alaafin.

Answer: Oyomesi

FBQ8: The European's first visit to Bini was in _____ A.D.

Answer: 1472

FBQ9: Ogiso era was the first pre-colonial history of the _____ kingdom.

Answer: Bini

FBQ10: _____ was the founder of Hausa.

Answer: Bayajida

FBQ11: The Hausa original states were _____ in number.

Answer: Seven

FBQ12: The language that unites all Kanem-Bornu people is referred to as _____.

Answer: Kanuri

FBQ13: The Europeans first came to Nigeria through _____.

Answer: Bini

FBQ14: The channel that the British used to have contact with Nigeria was _____ trade.

Answer: Trans-Atlantic slave

FBQ15: The British took over Lagos as a colony in _____

Answer: 1861

FBQ16: The rest of Nigeria was occupied by British in _____ century

Answer: 19th

FBQ17: The British first amalgamated Nigeria in _____.

Answer: 1906

FBQ18: The second Nigeria-British amalgamation took place in _____.

Answer: 1914

FBQ19: Itsekiri is one of the major ethnic groups in the southern Nigeria. Type in the correct option. True or False

Answer: True

FBQ20: The McPherson constitution was in force in the year _____.
Answer: 1951

FBQ21: The Lyttleton constitution was in force in the year _____.
Answer: 1954

FBQ22: The Richards constitution was in force in the year _____.
Answer: 1946

FBQ23: Lyttleton constitution remains the cornerstone of the Nigerian constitution till date. Type in the correct option. False or True
Answer: True

FBQ24: The culture of the rain forest region in Nigeria can be categorised into _____ main groups.
Answer: Four

FBQ25: The Igbos does not belong to the rain forest region in Nigeria. Type in the correct option. True or False.
Answer: False

FBQ26: Village democracy is well known for the _____ people.
Answer: Igbo

FBQ27: The monarchical states best represents the _____ people in the rain forest Nigeria.
Answer: Yoruba

FBQ28: Communities like Ife, Nkwere, Awka, Abiriba and Oyo have _____ smelting as their major business.
Answer: Iron

FBQ29: God is called Osanobua in _____ kingdom.
Answer: Benin

FBQ30: Plateau state belongs to the guinea savannah region in Nigeria. Type in the correct option. True or False
Answer: True

FBQ31: The jukun had not developed monarchical structure. Type in the correct option. True or False
Answer: No

FBQ32: The major economic preoccupation of the people of the guinea savannah region is _____.
Answer: Farming

FBQ33: The kanuri and the _____ constitute the major cultural groups of the Sudan savannah region in Nigeria.
Answer: Hausa

FBQ34: The original home of the Hausa people is _____.
Answer: Daura

FBQ35: The most representative of the people of the Sudan savannah region is the _____.
Answer: Hausa

MCQ1: How many major ethnic groups in the country Nigeria were identified in the course material?
Answer: 6

MCQ2: The following except one are the major ethnic groups in the southern

Nigeria.

Answer: Igala

MCQ3: Where can Yoruba race cannot be found ?

Answer: kogi

MCQ4: Rev. Samuel Johnson traced the origin of Yoruba to

Answer: Egypt

MCQ5: Who is the first leader of Yoruba?

Answer: Oduduwa

MCQ6: Who were the chiefs that regulated the power of Alaafin?

Ans