

Question QFB1 : The study of crime, its causes, scientific explanations and how people react to it is called _____

Answer: Criminology

Question QFB2 : Security studies is concerned with the question as what constitute a security ____

Answer: threat

Question QFB3 : The scientific study of the earth surface, physical features, divisions, climate, products, population is ____

Answer: Geography

Question QFB4 : The scientific study of the earth surface, physical features, divisions, climate, products, population is ____

Answer: Geography

Question QFB5 : There are many criminal cross-border activities taking place between Nigeria and her ____

Answer: Neighbours

Question QFB6 : The civil war in Chad led to the influx of ____refugees to Nigeria.

Answer: Chadian

Question QFB7 : A country establish border post at major points of entry and ____

Answer: Exit

Question QFB8 : The ____ has the statutory responsibility of combating smuggling and illegal trafficking in goods across Nigeria's borders.

Answer: Nigeria Custom Service

Question QFB9 : Nigeria has a coast line of about ____ Kilometres.

Answer: 860

Question QFB10 : Nigeria is well drained with a dense network of ____

Answer: Rivers

Question QFB11 : The average weather condition in an area is called ____

Answer: Climate

Question QFB12 : ____ is the weight of the air above the ground at a certain place.

Answer: Atmospheric pressure

Question QFB13 : The season that generally last from April to October in Nigeria is the _____ season

Answer: Rainy

Question QFB14 : The two main types of vegetation in Nigeria are Forest and _____ vegetation

Answer: Savannah

Question QFB15 : The removal of forest and other natural vegetation from an area without replacing it is called _____

Answer: Deforestation

Question QFB16 : A situation in which an area has many more resources to support more people than it actually does is called ____

Answer: Under population

Question QFB17 : The removal of forest and other natural vegetation from an area without replacing it is called____

Answer: Deforestation

Question QFB18 : A combination of the age distribution and the sex distribution will give the_____

Answer: Age-sex distribution

Question QFB19 : According to the 1963 Census, the three largest ethnic groups in Nigeria are Hausa, Igbo and _____

Answer: Yoruba

Question QFB20 : Today Nigeria has _____ number of local government areas.

Answer: 774

Question QFB21 : Farmsteads, hamlets and villages are called rural _____

Answer: settlement

Question QFB22 : In the olden days nucleated settlements were usually walled for_____reasons.

Answer: Security

Question QFB23 : The railway was developed during ____ period in Nigeria

Answer: Colonial

Question QFB24 : Nigeria civil war took place from1967 to _____

Answer: 1970

Question QFB25 : The Federal Ministry of Solid Minerals Development was established to promote the mining of Nigeria's _____

Answer: Solid minerals

Question QFB26 : The mining of minerals such as iron ore, gold, tin and galena were already going on in Nigeria before the coming of the British _____

Answer: Solid minerals

Question QFB27 : The manufacturing industries in Nigeria are concentrated in the _____ centres

Answer: Urban

Question QFB28 : Nigeria earns most of its revenue and foreign exchange from _____

Answer: Petroleum exports

Question QFB29 : Gas flaring is very _____

Answer: Wasteful

Question QFB30 : Nigeria fisheries may be divided into sea fisheries and _____ water fisheries.

Answer: Inland

Question QFB31 : The two main types of animal husbandry are Nomadic animal husbandry and _____

Answer: Sedentary

Question QFB32 : Rotational bush fallowing is fundamentally similar to _____ cultivation

Answer: Shifting

Question QFB33 : Mixed farming is a system of agriculture in which the farmer grows crops and also keep some _____

Answer: Animals

Question QFB34 : Food crops in Nigeria is beset with many environmental, social and ____ problems

Answer: Economic

Question QFB35 : One major aspect of agriculture in Nigeria is the production of crops for ____

Answer: Export

Question QFB36 : Malaysia obtained its first ____ seeds from Nigeria.

Answer: Oil palm

Question QFB37 : Groundnuts production was badly hit by drought in Nigeria in the ____

Answer: 1970s

Question QFB38 : The growing of crops by artificial rivers, natural and artificial lakes, wells, etc. is called ____ agriculture

Answer: Irrigated

Question QFB39 : The introduction of petrol pumps into the traditional form of irrigation has ____ it.

Answer: Revolutionized

Question QFB40 : Nearness to raw materials is a major factor in the distribution of Modern ____

Answer: Industries

Question QFB41 : Kano, Jigawa and Katsina are ____ states

Answer: Northern

Question QFB42 : There are too many intermediaries between a producer and the ultimate consumer of a ____

Answer: Produce

Question QFB43 : A large portion of internal trade in the country is made up of trade in ____

Answer: Foodstuff

Question QFB44 : Nigeria economy is a cash economy. This means that virtually all transactions have to be paid for in ____

Answer: Cash

Question QFB45 : Rail development started in Nigeria in 1890 with the ____ line

Answer: Lagos-Ibadan

Question QFB46 : Inadequacy and poor quality of rural roads is one of the problems of ____ transportation

Answer: Road

Question QFB47 : Roads built and maintained by the Federal Government are called ____

Answer: Trunk A Roads

Question QFB48 : Logs are boated down the creeks and ____ from Delta, Edo and Ondo to Lagos.

Answer: Lagoons

Question QFB49 : The largest fisheries are the Atlantic Ocean and the ____

Answer: Lake Chad

Question QFB50 : The most important means of moving goods and people

today in Nigeria is ____ transportation

Answer: Road

Question QMC1 : Criminology can be defined as ____

Answer:

Question QMC2 : Nigeria is located in____

Answer:

Question QMC3 : What is Nigeria total land area?

Answer:

Question QMC4 : Which of the following countries is Nigeria's neighbour?

Answer:

Question QMC5 : Cameroon is Nigerian____.neighbour.

Answer:

Question QMC6 : Before May 1967 comprised of ____region.

Answer:

Question QMC7 : The creation of States and Local Governments Areas has multiplied the number and length of Nigeria's____

Answer:

Question QMC8 : Which crop export production is the weather area of the Western Uplands famous for ____

Answer:

Question QMC9 : Lake Chad is critical to Nigeria's ____?

Answer:

Question QMC10 : Nigeria's location close to the equator accounts for the high ____in the sky throughout the day.

Answer:

Question QMC11 : The weight of the air above the ground at a particular place is called ____?

Answer:

Question QMC12 : The rainy season in Nigeria generally lasts from____

Answer:

Question QMC13 : The dry season starts later and end earlier in the ____?

Answer:

Question QMC14 : Plants covering an area are called____?

Answer:

Question QMC15 : The removal of the forest and other vegetation from an area without replacing it is called____?

Answer:

Question QMC16 : 'Nigeria's population is both an asset and a ____?

Answer:

Question QMC17 : ____is the evidence of overpopulation according to NEST (1991)

Answer:

Question QMC18 : A group of people with a common identity in terms of history, language, cultural traditions, outlook and sentiments is called_____?

Answer:

Question QMC19 : Inter-ethnic conflict is a threat to Nigeria's?

Answer:

Question QMC20 : _____ is part of the population that is 14 years old and younger?

Answer:

Question QMC21 : In Nigeria _____percent of the population fall within the reproductive age?

Answer:

Question QMC22 : The elderly are people who are at least _____

Answer:

Question QMC23 : The movement of people from one place to another either temporarily or permanently is called _____

Answer:

Question QMC24 : _____or _____are the main occupation in rural settlements in Nigeria?

Answer:

Question QMC25 : The Islamic scholar that led the Islamic Holy War from 1804 that resulted in the takeover of the take-over of the rulership of the Hausa States by Fulani Emirs is_____.

Answer:

Question QMC26 : The massive infrastructural development which has taken place since the civil war favoured the_____?

Answer:

Question QMC27 : _____is a mineral fuel

Answer:

Question QMC28 : The most important materials for the manufacture of cement is?

Answer:

Question QMC29 : A body of water which contain fish suitable of human consumption is called?

Answer:

Question QMC30 : The keeping or rearing of domesticated animals such as cattle, sheep, goat and poetry is called _____

Answer:

Question QMC31 : Horses, donkeys and camels are kept in _____ part of the country?

Answer:

Question QMC32 : In areas of high population density where land is relatively scare and fallow period becomes impossible, people have adopted a system of?

Answer:

Question QMC33 : _____ is an important export crop in Nigeria?

Answer:

Question QMC34 : The first export of coca bean from Nigeria was

in_____?

Answer:

Question QMC35 : When was groundnut oil mills introduced in Nigeria?

Answer:

Question QMC36 : The first dams built for irrigation in Nigeria were built in the _____ basin?

Answer:

Question QMC37 : The process by which people take raw materials, process them and end up with new product is called_____ ?

Answer:

Question QMC38 : Which of the following is a northern industrial zone in Nigeria?

Answer:

Question QMC39 : Manufacturing industries are attracted by_____

Answer:

Question QMC40 : Petrol pumps became popular with irrigation farmers in Nigeria and has eventually taken over from__

Answer:

Question QMC41 : By 1963 groundnut oil export in Nigeria had reached_____?

Answer:

Question QMC42 : Low agricultural prices at harvest time means that farmers to_____

Answer:

Question QMC43 : The areas of Nigeria which produce more food than they can consume are called_____

Answer:

Question QMC44 : Nigeria may be divided into_____ broad agricultural zones?

Answer:

Question QMC45 : Oil palm is an indigenous plant of the Tropical Rain Forest of_____

Answer:

Question QMC46 : The rubber tree is indigenous to the Tropical Rain Forest of _____?

Answer:

Question QMC47 : The food deficits in major areas of population concentration are off-setted largely by supplies from_____

Answer:

Question QMC48 : In 1929, a branch rail way line was build from Zaria to Kaura Namoda to carry_____, _____and _____ from that part of the country?

Answer:

Question QMC49 : The chain of intermediaries from producer to consumer may include_____

Answer:

Question QMC50 : _____is the most important means of moving people and goods across Nigeria today?

Answer: