MCQ1: According to functionalists, society is a self-contained system made of interconnected and parts Answer: interrelated
MCQ2: theories proceed from the assumption that consensus exists in society Answer: Consensus
MCQ3: In sociology, the two dominant views of law are the consensus/functionalist and the perspectives. Answer: Conflict
MCQ4: Generally, the sociology of law is concerned with the nature of law, its sources andAnswer: Functions
MCQ5: Sociology as an academic course of study emerged in the century Answer: Mid-twentieth
MCQ6: In any successful military coup in Nigeria the first casualty is the which is immediately suspended Answer: Constitution
MCQ7: The military struck on 15th January in a coup d'état Answer: 1966
MCQ8: The 1960 independence constitution of Nigeria marked the beginning of rule Answer: Civil
MCQ9: In colonial Nigeria the major sources of procedural laws were the for criminal procedure Answer: Criminal Procedure Act
MCQ10: During the colonial period, the major source of law was the
MCQ11: The Northern and Southern Protectorates of Nigeria were amalgamated into one political unit called Nigeria Answer: 1914
MCQ12: In 1861 King Dosunmu of Lagos signed a document called the thereby formally ceding Lagos to the British Answer: Treaty of Cession
MCQ13: The personnel of the Shariah legal system in the North were learnedscholars Answer: Islamic
MCQ14: In pre-colonial Nigeria, the basic source of law in the Islamic part of the North was the Holy Answer: Koran(Qur'an)
MCQ15: British colonial adventure began in Nigeria in Answer: 1861
MCQ16: The first and most seminal definition of law was given by in 1915 Answer: A.V. Dicey
MCQ17: The assertion , "your right to swing your fist ends where my nose begins" was made popular by

Answer: Lord Dennings MCO18: If everyone is allowed to do anything in the name of freedom, society may slide into the _____ state of nature where life is short, nasty and brutish. Answer: Hobessian MC019: _ freedom is liberty to do what one wants to do within the limits imposed by law Answer: legal MCQ20: The ability to do what one wishes to do without restraint is called Answer: Freedom MCQ21: The requirements that one must hear the other side in a dispute and must not be a judge in his own case are fundamental principles of _____ justice Answer: Natural MCQ22: The element of force is absent in _____ law Answer: International MCQ23: The idea that the state or the government is a product of an agreement between the governor and the governed best qualifies the _____ contract idea Answer: Social MCO24: The force that is associated with law is that which is characterized by legitimacy and Answer: Authority MCQ25: Dishonesty, living in sin, etc, are examples of ______ Answer: immorality MCQ26: The notion of what is right or wrong is known as _____ Answer: Morality MCQ27: The most dominant figure in the gafting of the sociological school is Answer: Roscoe Pound MCQ28: The argument that law is not unique but only one method of social control ____school of jurisprudence is credited to the Answer: Sociological ___ is the founding father of the historical school of jurisprudence Answer: Frederich Savigny MCQ30: The assertion that law is not just an abstract set of rules but an integral part of society ws espoused by the _____ school of jurisprudence Answer: Historical MCQ31: According to Jeremy Bentham, a critical understanding of law that investigation s are carried into _____ areas of law Answer: Eight MCQ32: The school of jurisprudence which asserts that natural law was

unscientific, and dominated by untested and untestable philosophical speculation