

<br/><br/>Question MCQ1 : The revisionist argument was known as the post Behavioral movement was spear headed by \_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: David Easton

<br/><br/>Question MCQ2 : Politics is therefore the constant interplay between \_\_\_ and \_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: The rulers and the ruled

<br/><br/>Question MCQ3 : The instrument by which the purpose of the state is realized is \_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Government

<br/><br/>Question MCQ4 : The British Democracy have over time transited from absolute to \_\_\_\_\_ monarchy?  
<br/>Answer: Constitutional

<br/><br/>Question MCQ5 : The \_\_\_method seeks an explanation of what the past institutions are?  
<br/>Answer: historical

<br/><br/>Question MCQ6 : Political science is a social science discipline because it deals with \_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Human beings<br>

<br/><br/>Question MCQ7 : The wealth and power of a nation is a function of the below except?  
<br/>Answer: Lunatics

<br/><br/>Question MCQ8 : Which of these scholars defines politics as the "art of governing mankind by deceiving them" \_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Isaac Disrael

<br/><br/>Question MCQ9 : A fundamental prerequisite in a democracy for the political stability of a country is the \_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Legislature

<br/><br/>Question MCQ10 : The first political scientist known to have analyzed information systematically was \_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Aristotle

<br/><br/>Question MCQ11 : The policy introduced by Obasanjo to curb petroleum smuggling in Nigeria and to neighbouring countries is ----- ?  
<br/>Answer: Appropriate pricing

<br/><br/>Question MCQ12 : Harold Laswell idea of politics focuses on \_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Individuals

<br/><br/>Question MCQ13 : A scientific knowledge is principally based on \_\_\_ and \_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Reason and evidence

<br/><br/>Question MCQ14 : During the Greek City state, citizenship status or rights could only be granted by virtue of \_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Birth

<br/><br/>Question MCQ15 : The utilitarian doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_ prescribes "the greatest happiness of the greatest numbers" as the purpose of government  
<br/>Answer: Jeremy Bentham

<br/><br/>Question MCQ16 : The method of rule of a tyrant and oligarchy leader is the use of \_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Coercion

<br/><br/>Question MCQ17 : The solution to the problem of order according to

Aristotle is \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Politics

<br/><br/>Question MCQ18 : The force theory has \_\_\_ components?

<br/>Answer: 2

<br/><br/>Question MCQ19 : Britain operates a \_\_\_ system of government?

<br/>Answer: Federal

<br/><br/>Question MCQ20 : The following are examples of countries with rigid constitutions except \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: New Zealand

<br/><br/>Question MCQ21 : In governance, policies pursued by governments are inherently \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Unequal

<br/><br/>Question MCQ22 : A major distinction between pressure groups and political parties is that unlike political parties, pressure groups is not concerned with \_\_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: power

<br/><br/>Question MCQ23 : The most popular method open to pressure groups to influence public policy making process is \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Lobbying

<br/><br/>Question MCQ24 : What happens when a hypothesis is accepted in the study of politics \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: A grand theory of politics is developed

<br/><br/>Question MCQ25 : Which of these scholars is the foremost exponent of legal sovereignty?

<br/>Answer: John Austin

<br/><br/>Question MCQ26 : The springboard of capitalism was \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: The Industrial Revolution in 18th century

<br/><br/>Question MCQ27 : What is the central organizing principle of the international system \_\_\_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Sovereignty

<br/><br/>Question MCQ28 : Which of these scholars maintained that sovereignty belonged to the people \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: J. J. Rousseau

<br/><br/>Question MCQ29 : Pressure groups can be classified in \_\_\_ broad ways?

<br/>Answer: Two

<br/><br/>Question MCQ30 : The second division of Political Science- political organization is otherwise known as \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Empirical studies

<br/><br/>Question MCQ31 : Politics, as Aristotle pointed out, is only one possible solution to the problem of \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Order

<br/><br/>Question MCQ32 : Which of these scholars believes that, "rebellion is a contingent obligation of citizenship"

<br/>Answer: Harold Laski

<br/><br/>Question MCQ33 : The Supremacy Clause in the judiciary is known for \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Resolving inter-governmental disputes



<br/><br/>Question MCQ50 : In the 19th century, \_\_\_\_, academics developed a systematic science called "Staatlehre" to provide useful information to government in ----- ?  
<br/>Answer: Germany

<br/><br/>Question FBQ1 : The rule of one group in their own interest is known is \_\_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Oligarchy

<br/><br/>Question FBQ2 : Which scholar view politics as the "master science \_\_\_\_ ?  
<br/>Answer: Aristotle

<br/><br/>Question FBQ3 : The instrument by which the purpose of the state is realized is \_\_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Government

<br/><br/>Question FBQ4 : Political science is a social science discipline because it deals with \_\_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: People

<br/><br/>Question FBQ5 : The revisionist argument known as the post behavioral movement was spear headed by \_\_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: David Easton

<br/><br/>Question FBQ6 : The \_\_\_\_ period is also referred to as the age of action and relevance of the science of politics?  
<br/>Answer: Post - Behavioural

<br/><br/>Question FBQ7 : The form of government, which is regulated by a constitution, is known as \_\_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Constitutional Democracy

<br/><br/>Question FBQ8 : The interdisciplinary perspective of political science may be traced to the publication of Graham Wallas and Arthur \_\_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Bentley

<br/><br/>Question FBQ9 : The type of constitutions whose laws can be changed or amended by simple majority votes of the members of the Parliament is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ Constitution?  
<br/>Answer: Flexible

<br/><br/>Question FBQ10 : The only means by which the actions of a government and its institutions could be measured is through \_\_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Constitution

<br/><br/>Question FBQ11 : The fundamental norms according to which a given state is governed are based on \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
<br/>Answer: Conventions

<br/><br/>Question FBQ12 : In situations whereby the national or central government is supreme over other levels of government within a given state, such government is said to be \_\_\_\_\_&nbsp; system?  
<br/>Answer: Unitary

<br/><br/>Question FBQ13 : The principle that governs a unitary constitution is \_\_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: Unitarism

<br/><br/>Question FBQ14 : The change from absolute to Constitutional Monarchy in Britain occurred in the year \_\_\_\_?  
<br/>Answer: 1215

<br/><br/>Question FBQ15 : Politics, as Aristotle pointed out, is only one

possible solution to the problem of \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Order

<br/><br/>Question FBQ16 : Political Science can be broadly grouped into \_\_\_ divisions?

<br/>Answer: Two

<br/><br/>Question FBQ17 : The first state creation in Nigeria occurred in the year \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: 1967

<br/><br/>Question FBQ18 : A central defining characteristics of all forms of government is \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Power

<br/><br/>Question FBQ19 : The term geo-politics was coined by Alfred Thayer and Sir Halford \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Mackinder

<br/><br/>Question FBQ20 : The emphasis of post-behaviourism is on \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Values

<br/><br/>Question FBQ21 : Constitutionalism deals with rule of \_\_\_\_\_ ?

<br/>Answer: Law

<br/><br/>Question FBQ22 : A charter of governance in politics is known as \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Constitution

<br/><br/>Question FBQ23 : A country with a federal constitution is called a \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Federation

<br/><br/>Question FBQ24 : A branch of study that investigates the laws of morality and formulates the rule of conduct is known as \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Ethics

<br/><br/>Question FBQ25 : In the Greek City State, citizenship status or rights could only be granted or obtained by virtue of \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Birth

<br/><br/>Question FBQ26 : The force theory has \_\_\_ components?

<br/>Answer: Two

<br/><br/>Question FBQ27 : Which scholar position or argument of the social contract appeared in his popular book "*The Leviathan*" \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Thomas Hobbes

<br/><br/>Question FBQ28 : The *Leviathan* in 17<sup>th</sup> Century England was written to justify the restoration of the \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty?

<br/>Answer: Stuart

<br/><br/>Question FBQ29 : The instrument of production in the capitalist epoch of development is the \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: Proletariat

<br/><br/>Question FBQ30 : Israel was created as a state in the year \_\_\_?

<br/>Answer: 1948

<br/><br/>Question FBQ31 : The famous leader who used the force theory to convert Italy into a totalitarian state is known as \_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Benito Mussolini

<br/><br/>Question FBQ32 : The collapse of feudalism, especially in Western Europe, led to the coming up of \_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Capitalism

<br/><br/>Question FBQ33 : The theory of the origin of the state claims that in the beginning, life was not in a state of nature, but was peaceful is known as

\_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Marxian Theory

<br/><br/>Question FBQ34 : Sir Henry Maine argued vehemently that the modern State or government is \_\_\_\_ in nature

<br/>Answer: Patriarchal

<br/><br/>Question FBQ35 : The foundation for the survival and existence of the state is \_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Sovereignty

<br/><br/>Question FBQ36 : The \_\_\_\_ has become the principal form of political organization among modern people

<br/>Answer: Nation - State

<br/><br/>Question FBQ37 : The idea of sovereign state in diplomatic history had its roots with the signing of the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1648

<br/>Answer: Westphalia

<br/><br/>Question FBQ38 : In most modern democracies, one of the principal institutions involved in the exercise of the sovereign power of the state is the

\_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Parliament

<br/><br/>Question FBQ39 : The foremost exponent of legal sovereignty is \_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: John Austin

<br/><br/>Question FBQ40 : The scholar who introduced the theory of sovereignty into the study of political science is known as \_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Jean Bodin

<br/><br/>Question FBQ41 : A citizen unlawfully imprisoned can proceed against whoever imprisoned him through the right of \_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Habeas Corpus

<br/><br/>Question FBQ42 : A citizen can protect his/her liberties by seeking \_\_\_\_ *injunctions* from a Law Court; to compel a stay of action that may violate his/her rights

<br/>Answer: Interlocutory

<br/><br/>Question FBQ43 : In a monarchical system, sovereignty is located in the \_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: King

<br/><br/>Question FBQ44 : Historically, the origins of human rights can be traced to the .....of Independence of 1776

<br/>Answer: American Declaration

<br/><br/>Question FBQ45 : The fascist leader who ruled Germany as a totalitarian state is called \_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Adolf Hitler

<br/><br/>Question FBQ46 : The general aim of Tyranny and Oligarchy is to coerce people for \_\_\_\_\_

<br/>Answer: Personal benefits

<br/><br/>Question FBQ47 : The study of Political Science flourished in the Ancient \_\_\_\_\_ with the periods of 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> BC

<br/>Answer: Greece

<br/><br/>Question FBQ48 : The forerunner of what became the behavioural movement started from the \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Chicago School

<br/><br/>Question FBQ49 : In spite of its pitfalls, what qualifies political science as a social science discipline is its reliance on \_\_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Scientific method

<br/><br/>Question FBQ50 : The rule of one man in his own interest is \_\_\_\_  
<br/>Answer: Tyranny