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| **NAME** |  | | | | |
| SUBJECT | GOVERNMENT | CLASS | SS 2 | DURATION | 2 HOURS |

**OBJECTIVES QUESTIONS (1-50) 20 MARKS**

1. When was Nigeria officially declared a federation?

A) 1914

B) 1946

C) 1954

D) 1963

2. Which constitution first introduced federalism in Nigeria?

A) 1922 Clifford Constitution

B) 1946 Richards Constitution

C) 1951 Macpherson Constitution

D) 1954 Lyttleton Constitution

3. How many regions made up Nigeria's federation at independence in 1960?

A) 2

B) 3

C) 4

D) 6

4. Which of these is NOT a characteristic of Nigerian federalism?

A) Division of powers between central and regional governments

B) Presence of a single-tier government

C) A written constitution

D) Supreme authority of the central government in some matters

5. Which of the following problems has affected Nigerian federalism the most?

A) Ethnic and religious conflicts

B) High literacy rate

C) Over-reliance on agriculture

D) Lack of natural resources

6. Which was the first political party in Nigeria?

A) National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons (NCNC)

B) Northern People's Congress (NPC)

C) Nigerian National Democratic Party (NNDP)

D) Action Group (AG)

7. Who founded the Nigerian National Democratic Party (NNDP) in 1923?

A) Herbert Macaulay

B) Nnamdi Azikiwe

C) Obafemi Awolowo

D) Ahmadu Bello

8. Which political party was founded by Obafemi Awolowo?

A) Action Group (AG)

B) Northern People's Congress (NPC)

C) National Republican Convention (NRC)

D) United Middle Belt Congress (UMBC)

9. What major political event led to the dissolution of Nigeria’s first republic in 1966?

A) Civil War

B) Military Coup

C) General Elections

D) Economic Crisis

10. In Nigeria’s Fourth Republic (1999–present), which of these is NOT a major political party?

A) People's Democratic Party (PDP)

B) All Progressives Congress (APC)

C) United Gold Party (UGP)

D) Labour Party (LP)

11. Which of these was NOT a major political party in Nigeria’s First Republic?

A) Northern People's Congress (NPC)

B) National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons (NCNC)

C) Social Democratic Party (SDP)

D) Action Group (AG)

12. Who was the leader of the Northern People's Congress (NPC) during the First Republic?

A) Obafemi Awolowo

B) Nnamdi Azikiwe

C) Ahmadu Bello

D) Tafawa Balewa

13. Which party formed a coalition government with the NPC in the First Republic?

A) United Middle Belt Congress (UMBC)

B) Action Group (AG)

C) National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons (NCNC)

D) Nigerian Elements Progressive Union (NEPU)

14. Which political party was led by Obafemi Awolowo during the First Republic?

A) NCNC

B) NPC

C) AG

D) NPN

15. What led to the collapse of Nigeria’s First Republic in 1966?

A) Economic crisis

B) Military coup

C) Parliamentary reforms

D) Foreign invasion

16. Which of these was NOT a political party in Nigeria’s Second Republic?

A) National Party of Nigeria (NPN)

B) Nigerian Peoples Party (NPP)

C) Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN)

D) Congress for Progressive Change (CPC)

17. Who was the presidential candidate of the National Party of Nigeria (NPN) in 1979?

A) Shehu Shagari

B) Nnamdi Azikiwe

C) Obafemi Awolowo

D) Aminu Kano

18. Which political party was founded by Obafemi Awolowo in the Second Republic?

A) National Party of Nigeria (NPN)

B) Great Nigeria People's Party (GNPP)

C) Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN)

D) Nigeria Advance Party (NAP)

19. Which political party was considered the strongest in the northern region during the Second Republic?

A) NPP

B) PRP

C) UPN

D) NPN

20. Why was the Second Republic overthrown in 1983?

A) Civil War

B) Military coup

C) Economic growth

D) Peaceful transition

21. What was the main cause of the Kano Riot of 1953?

A) Religious differences

B) Disagreement over Nigeria’s independence

C) Economic hardship

D) Tribal conflicts

22. Which political party was primarily blamed for the Kano Riot of 1953?

A) National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons (NCNC)

B) Northern People's Congress (NPC)

C) Action Group (AG)

D) Nigerian Elements Progressive Union (NEPU)

23. Which city was most affected by the 1953 riot?

A) Lagos

B) Ibadan

C) Kano

D) Enugu

24. What was the outcome of the Kano Riot of 1953?

A) Immediate independence for Nigeria

B) Deepened regional tensions

C) Unity among Nigerian politicians

D) Military intervention

25. Which political party was accused of election rigging in the 1965 Western Nigeria election crisis?

A) Action Group (AG)

B) National Party of Nigeria (NPN)

C) Northern People's Congress (NPC)

D) Nigerian National Democratic Party (NNDP)

26. Who was the Premier of the Western Region during the 1965 election crisis?

A) Obafemi Awolowo

B) Samuel Ladoke Akintola

C) Ahmadu Bello

D) Nnamdi Azikiwe

27. What was the main cause of the 1965 Western Nigeria election crisis?

A) Dispute over census results

B) Election rigging and political rivalry

C) Religious differences

D) Poor economic policies

28. What was a direct consequence of the Western Nigeria election crisis?

A) Introduction of Sharia law

B) The 1966 military coup

C) Creation of more states

D) Establishment of democracy

29. What was the main cause of the 1964 general election crisis?

A) Economic instability

B) Boycott of elections by opposition parties

C) Foreign interference

D) Military intervention

30. Which political alliance was formed to challenge the NPC-led government in 1964?

A) Nigerian Democratic Coalition (NADECO)

B) United Progressive Grand Alliance (UPGA)

C) People's Democratic Movement (PDM)

D) National Democratic Party (NDP)

31. Why did the opposition boycott the 1964 elections?

A) Poor voter turnout

B) Allegations of electoral fraud

C) Religious differences

D) Lack of campaign funds

32. What was the final result of the 1964 general elections?

A) NPC retained power

B) UPGA won the majority

C) Elections were canceled

D) Nigeria became a one-party state

33. What was the main cause of the Kaduna State executive/legislative crisis of 1962?

A) Religious conflicts

B) Dispute between the Governor and the Legislature

C) Military intervention

D) Economic mismanagement

34. Which political party was dominant in Kaduna during the 1962 crisis?

A) NPC

B) NCNC

C) AG

D) PRP

35. What was one major effect of the Kaduna State crisis?

A) Introduction of a new constitution

B) Strengthening of democratic institutions

C) Breakdown of government functions in the region

D) Immediate military coup

36. What was the major cause of the Action Group crisis of 1962?

A) Religious conflicts

B) Power struggle between Awolowo and Akintola

C) Disagreement over foreign policy

D) Economic instability

37. Who was the leader of the Action Group during the 1962 crisis?

A) Nnamdi Azikiwe

B) Obafemi Awolowo

C) Ahmadu Bello

D) Tafawa Balewa

38. What was one of the results of the 1962 Action Group crisis?

A) Arrest and imprisonment of Awolowo

B) Immediate independence for Nigeria

C) Adoption of a new flag

D) End of federalism

39. What was the main cause of the census crisis of 1982/83?

A) Dispute over population figures

B) Religious disagreements

C) Military coup

D) Oil price collapse

40. Why was the 1982/83 census controversial?

A) It was conducted by foreigners

B) Accusations of inflated population figures for political advantage

C) It was not conducted nationwide

D) The government refused to release the results

41. What was the primary cause of the Nigerian Civil War?

A) Religious conflicts

B) Struggle for independence

C) Secession of Biafra from Nigeria

D) Economic recession

42. Which region of Nigeria attempted to secede, leading to the Civil War?

A) Northern Region

B) Eastern Region

C) Western Region

D) Middle Belt Region

43. Who was the leader of Biafra during the Nigerian Civil War?

A) Yakubu Gowon

B) Nnamdi Azikiwe

C) Odumegwu Ojukwu

D) Obafemi Awolowo

44. Which Nigerian Head of State led the federal forces during the Civil War?

A) Olusegun Obasanjo

B) Yakubu Gowon

C) Muhammadu Buhari

D) Aguiyi Ironsi

45. When did the Nigerian Civil War officially end?

A) 1969

B) 1970

C) 1972

D) 1975

46. Which of the following was a major negative impact of the Civil War?

A) Industrial growth

B) Increased political stability

C) Loss of lives and destruction of property

D) Strengthened national unity

47. What was one economic consequence of the Civil War?

A) Economic boom in the Eastern Region

B) Decline in agricultural and industrial production

C) Immediate recovery of the Nigerian economy

D) Strengthened foreign investment

48. How did the war affect Nigeria’s international reputation?

A) It improved diplomatic relations

B) It led to increased foreign intervention

C) It brought negative global attention to Nigeria

D) It made Nigeria a world power

49. Which of the following was a positive impact of the Nigerian Civil War?

A) The introduction of the “No Victor, No Vanquished” policy

B) The permanent division of Nigeria

C) The decline of military rule

D) A decrease in national unity

50. What was one key post-war initiative aimed at national reconstruction?

A) Structural Adjustment Program (SAP)

B) Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, and Reconciliation (3Rs) policy

C) Operation Feed the Nation

D) National Youth Service Corps (NYSC)

THEORY (SECTION B)

ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS IN ALL.EACH QUESTION CARRIES EQUAL MARKS

1. a Discuss on the origin of Nigeria National Democratic Party (NNDP). 5 MARKS

b.Discuss on the origin of Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM) 5 MARKS

2. a Explain on five(5) main features of the Independence Constitution of 1960. 5 MARKS

b Discuss on five (5) achievements if the Independence Constitution. 5 MARKS

3. a Write briefly on the Hausa/Fulani pre-political system. 5 MARKS

b Write Briefly on the Yoruba pre-political system. 5 MARKS

4. a What is Nationalism? 2 MARKS

b. Mention four (4) reasons for the rise and growth of nationalism. 4 MARKS

c. Highlight four (4) benefits/ achievements of Nationalism. 4 MARKS

5. a. Briefly explain on five (5) remote causes on the Nigerian Civil War. 5 MARKS

b i Mention three (3) achievements of the Nigerian Civil War. 3 MARKS

ii Mention two (2) negative impacts of the Nigerian Civil War. 2 MARKS

6. a Mention all the Second Republican parties(full names and acronyms). 5 MARKS

b Explain on five (5) reasons for the adoption of federalism. 5 MARKS