GST201

We can identify among several others, at least six (06) major ethnic groups in Southern Nigeria which are?

The Yoruba,

The Bini,

The Igbo,

The Itsekiri,

The Urhobo

And the Ijaw

The _____ can be described as one of the major ethnic groups in Southern Nigeria

Yoruba

The majority of Yoruba are found in some Western and Central States of Nigeria stretching across

Oyo, Osun, Ogun, Ondo, Lagos, Kwara and Kogi

The Yoruba people practice both Islam and Christianity but most of them are still _____ to the core.

traditionalist

Yoruba ethnic group is believed to have come into existence between _____

2000-1000 BC.

According to Rev. Samuel Johnson's Version, the Yoruba originally came from the _____

North-Eastern area of Africa.

It is from Egypt, after several years of journey that the Yoruba finally settled in _____

Ile-Ife in Nigeria

_____ is believed to be the first leader that led the Yoruba to Ile-Ife and subsequently sent his sons and grandsons to found other Yoruba kingdoms.

Oduduwa

According to Rev. Samuel Johnson in his book, History of the Yoruba (1950), the East is _____

Mecca and Mecca is the East

Oke Oramfe is located in Ile-Ife which is believed to be the _____ from which the world was created

centre

In their paper Yorubaland up to 1800, _____&_____ (1980) give us a full picture of what Oke Oramfe's version is all about

Akinjogbin & Ayandele

The messengers sent by the Almighty God to the world included _____ [as the leader] and sixteen Oye [immortals].

Obatala or Orisa Nla or Orisa Alase

The messangers sent by God were given _____ pieces of iron, a lump of earth tied to a white piece of cloth, and a cockerel.

fives

When Obatala got drunk on the way _____ seized the symbol of authority from him and eventually led the party to the world.

Oduduwa

The site on which the messangers sent by God landed is traditionally known as _____

Oke Oramfe in Ile-Ife

On arrival at the site, and the earth was formed _____ thus became the ruler.

Oduduwa

_____ is best known as the major kingdom that eventually emerged as an empire in Yorubaland.

Oyo

Various traditions believe that Oyo was founded by _____, the son of Oduduwa, who is also credited with establishing the present Benin monarchy.

Oranmiyan

Oyo Empire was founded in the middle of the fifteen century, a century that later became very powerful and prosperous, extending its authority as far as _____

Dahomey .

In the sixteenth century, Oyo was one of the rare empires that had in-built _____ and, Which contributed to its stability for centuries

checks and balances,

The _____ was the head of the Oyo empire, who also resident in the capital which is also refer to as lord of many lands.

Alaafin

The Alaafin was assisted in his administration by _____ & _____

a retinue of officials made up of priests, officials and eunuchs.

Theoretically, the Alaafin was the fountain of authority and was therefore regarded as the _____

" *companion of the gods"*

_____, a council of seven members headed by Bashorun who acted as the prime minister

Oyomesi

The members of Oyomesi were king makers, which also has the power to remove any Alaafin who _____ the law

Transgressed

The deposed Alaafin was expected to _____

commit suicide.

The Army we one arm of government in traditional Yoruba society hws Its head conferred with the coveted title of _____

Are-Ona-Kankanfo

Alaafin had personal agents called?

Ilari ,

The annual festival periods used by Alaafin to acknowledge the renewal of allegiance of the provincial governors to him is known as.

Bere

_____ were the first to be visited by the Europeans as early as 1472 A.D.

Bini

According to _____ the second half of the fifteenth century witnessed the arrival of the first Europeans to Benin

Hodgkin

What is the name of the Portuguese, that arrived during Ewuare's reign in 1472?

Ruy de Sequeira ,

Alfonso de Aviero arrived during _____ reign in 1484.

Ozolua's

The _____ Kingdom was the first in the West Coast of Africa to exchange ambassadors with a major European power, the Portuguese which was between 1481 and 1504.

Benin

_____ for instance claims that the Bini people emigrated from Egypt and in the course of their journey southward, settled at Ile-Ife before finally arriving at their present location.

Egharevba (1968)

According to Bini mythology, Bini was the youngest child of _____ [the High God].

Osanobua

The sand poured out upon the large part of of the water covered it to form land comes out of _____

Snail shell

The first period of pre-colonial Bini history is known as the _____

Ogiso era.

The rulers of the Ogiso were Ogisos, which means _____

“kings of the sky”

The first Ogiso was known as _____ who was succeeded by Ere who is credited with forming the guild system and laying solid foundation for the kingdom

Igbodo

Ere was succeeded by _____, who himself was succeeded by a number of Ogisos among whom were women

Orire

The last Ogiso was _____

Owodo .

Who founded Ughoton, a port-town in Benin?

Ekaladeran

Who is the [Omonoyan= pampered child] of Ekaladeran who established the Eweka dynasty?

Oranmiyan

Political crisis in the Bini Kingdom as a result of the rejection Ogiamen the son of Evian, during the crisis two factors emerge known as.

**1) the pro-monarchy and*

*2) the pro-Ogiamen [also known as Republicans].**

The first Oba of Benin who's dynasty still reigns in Benin till today is called?

Eweka I

Bini kingdom had a unique political system, which centered on the _____

Oba .

To _____, “the Oba was not only the civil head of state; he was also the religious head as well.

Hodgkin

The Bini society was classified into two distinct classes: which are?

1) the nobility [Adesotu], and

2) the commoner [Ighiotu]

The nobility was organized into three [03] groups of title holders:

• The Uzama

• The Eghaevbo n’ Ogbe [palace chiefs] and

• The Eghaevbo n’ ore [town chiefs]

The Igbo people are best known for their _____ way of life.

segmentary or acephalous

The Igbo are grouped into _____ sub-cultures:

five

• The Igbo of the eastern Nigeria

• The Igbo of the South-eastern Nigeria

• The Igbo of the North-eastern Nigeria

• The Western Igbo and

• The Northern Igbo

Generally, the Igbo are predominantly farmers and _____

traders .

The staff of authority, in igbo is called

the Ofo.

The version which believe that the Igbo peoples migrated to their present location from either the North or the Middle-east is called?

The middle-east version

According to _____believe that the Igbo people had been in their present abode from the beginning so Igboland is the original homeland.

The Igboland Centred Version

_____ regards the Nri version as the only authentic version of origin in existence in the oral tradition of the Igbo.

Professor M.A. Onwuejeogwu (2000)

According to _____ the ancestor of the Igbo, Eri, descended from the sky and sailed down the River Anambra.

Nri version,

_____ claim to have migrated to their present location from Idah.

Umunri

One of the most popular versions of the migratory stories of origin of the Igbo people is the one that points to _____

Israel .

Igbo society has always been known as _____

acephalous

UNIT 2

_____ is known as the man through whom the kingdom of Itsekiri is said to have been established.

Iginuwa

Iginuwa was the son and heir apparent of _____ of Benin in about 1473.

Oba Olua

The Kingdom Iginuwa founded was made up and is still made up of the _____, Ijaw and a good number of other elements

Itsekiri

_____ is the capital is the capital of Itsekiri kingdom

Ode Itsekiri

The socio-political organization of the Itsekiri people was very close to that of _____

Benin Kingdom

The olu who is the ruler of Itsekiri kingdom presided over a council known as _____ which was made up of seven nobles or title holders.

Ojoye

According to _____ & ____ the Urhobo people originated from the Ijaw.

Ughelli, Aghara and Ogo ,

Urhobo people are found in the _____

Niger Delta region.

Socio-politically speaking, each Urhobo Village had its own traditional institution headed by _____

a ruler (Ovie)

Just like the Itsekiri, the socio-political organization of the Urhobo people was modeled after that of _____

Benin Kingdom.

Ijaw were scattered in small fishing settlements in the _____ of the River Niger.

creeks

The Ijaw societies were characterized by the _____

“House System”

The traditional major Ijaw states were _____

Bonny, Kalabari, Ibrika, Opobo and Brass-Nembe.

Ijaw people were ____ especially fishermen

traders

The Itsekiri, the Urhobo and the Ijaw people are located in the _____

Niger Delta region

UNIT 3

The _____ people represent one of the important and politically dominant groups in Northern Nigeria

Hausa

By the year 2000, the Hausa population was estimated at about _____

twenty million

_____ are one of the largest linguistic groups in the whole of Africa.

Hausa

According to the legend, _____ is believed to be the founder/hero of the Hausa states

Bayajida

History tells us that Bayajida married the daughter of the Mai of Bornu by whom he had a son at _____

Biran .

The queen of daura decided to marry Bayajida because?

He killed a mysterious snake

Bayajida and the queen of daura later had a son named?

Bawo

Bawo had six (06) children who, together with Bayajida's other son at Biran, which are believed to have founded the original seven Hausa states referred to as the _____

"Hausa Bokwoi."

The _____ has always been known as the head of any typical Hausa state

Sarki

_____ which means "ruler of the land", was the full title given to any effective and efficient head of Hausa State.

Sarkin Kasar,

The Sarkin Kasar combined both _____ and religious/spiritual functions

political

Between ____ &____ centuries, the socio-political organization of Hausa States took another shape. For instance, Islam was adopted and this gave birth to many new political institutions such as the offices of the Galadima, Madawaki, Magaji, Dogari, Yari Sarki and Sarki Yau

14th and 15th

The Sharia law started taking shape whereby some new titles such as _____&_____ became commonplace in the administration of justice.

Alkali and Qadi's (judges)

_____ is the language that unites all the Kanem-Bornu people.

Kanuri

Some scholars argue that the So people were the first settlers in _____

Kanem Bornu

The _____ dynasty was one of the longest ruling dynasties in the pre-colonial West African Sub-region.

Saifawa

It is very important to notice that the nucleus of the socio-political organization of the Kanem Bornu people was based on _____

kinship .

_____ was the highest authority in the political structure of Kanem Bornu people

Mai (king)

_____ was a very important and respected personage in the Kanem political structure

Queen Mother or Magira

The _____ was also very important. She was to assist the King in the day-to-day administration of Kanem.

King's sister

The principal duty of the "Nokena" was to offer the king_____

useful advice.

The _____ was the chief judge of the State that played a major role in the Kanem political structure by his position, he was the Mai's legal adviser as well.

Maini Kanendi

In the traditional Kanem-Bornu, the _____ played a vital role in the administration

army

The army was divided strategically into two divisions: which are:-

a home division and a bush garrison

The _____ was made of slaves and eunuchs.

servile

The servile held offices like _____

" *Mushemu", "Yuroma" and Kachella".*

The _____ nobility was another institution within the Kanem-Bornu political structure.

titled

The most important titled nobility were _____

Galadima, Kaigama, Yerima and Meshema.

The Nupe state was located on the _____ of the Niger at its confluence with the River Kaduna.

north bank

The capital of the Nupeland is _____

Gbara

Gbara functioned as an _____ connecting Benin and Oyo trade with Nupe.

entreport

_____ or Edegi is considered by some Nupe people as the founder of their State.

Tsoede

And, according to Nupe tradition, Tsoede might have arrived in the early 16th century from _____

Idah .

Trodede is also believed to have had an _____ father and a _____ mother.

Igala, Nupe

History tells us that the Nupe people had at a time paid allegiance and tribute to the ____ of the Igala state

Attah

ETSU NUPE" means

king of Nupeland.

The _____ was known as the head of the Nupe Kingdom.

Etsu Nupe

The Etsu Nupe operated a two–level administration which are:-

central and provincial.

Besides the Etsu Nupe, there was a class of powerful gentlemen called?

nobility

In traditional Nupe land, each village was headed by the _____

Zitzu. .

GST 201 UNIT 4

THE three ethnic groups found in the Northern part of Nigeria are

the Igala, the Jukun or Kwararafa and the Tiv.

The capital state of Igala people is known as _____

Idah

History tells us that _____ was the first personality to seriously contribute to the development or evolution of the Igala state

Abutu Eje

Abutu Eje sometimes identified as child reared by a _____

leopard (Eje)

According to the legend, the sovereignty was transferred to Abutu Eje from _____

an aboriginal population (the Okpoto).

Some Igala elites attribute the emergence of their state to _____

Achadu .

Achadu is believed to have come from the _____ country who married the Attah and later became a patron (ritual husband) and the leader of the kingmakers (Igalla-mela).

Igbo

me scholars also argue that the Igala are of a _____ extraction.

Yoruba

_____ is best known as the ancestor to all the Attahs

Ayagba or Idoko

Ayagba or Idoko also credited to have founded the present _____ which by history he was the one who helped the Igala people to break away from the Jukun rule.

Igala dynasty

Politically speaking, each _____ was the head of any effective Igala territory

Igalla Mela

The traditional Igala political structure was operated on two levels headed by Attah Which are:-

The central and the provincial level of administration .

The Jukun are also known as the _____

Kwararafa .

Jukun are believed to have occupied the area between the _____&_____

River Benue and the River Ibi in Gongola state

The principal town of the Jukun people which is also the town that their King resided is called?

Wukari

According to records from the Kano Chronicle, the Jukun people raided the Hausaland and _____ in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries

Bornu

Jukun is not a small that is the reason why they was seen as a confederation of peoples who recognized the religious supremacy of the _____

AKU UKA

The Jukun people operated a _____ system of government.

theocratic

_____ was the head of any effective Jukun state who was believed to be spiritually appointed and was regarded as the representative of the gods on earth.

AKU UKA

_____ was the head of Aku Uka's Council of nobles who functioned as the Prime Minister.

Achuwo

Achuwo was seconded by the _____

Abo Zike, Kinda Achuwo and the Aku Nako.

_____ in his book The Tiv of Central Nigeria classifies the Tiv people as the largest single ethnic group in the middle Benue basin of Northern Nigeria.

P. Bohannan (1953)

According to P. Bohannan (1953) the southern and eastern portions of the Tiv country, also called _____ lie among the foothills of the Cameroon highlands and the Sonkwalla or Sankwura hills of the Obudu hills territory

" *Ityough Kiteragh",*

The origin of Tiv people is not certain but their origin came from oral traditions of _____&_____ and theories of migration.

myths and legends

According to the Tiv oral tradition, it was Tiv, as a person, that founded the Tiv ethnic group, So, the word Tiv refers both to _____&_____ of the group.

the language and founding father

Under what version of Tiv origin argue that the earlier settlements of the ethnic group tiv came from Swem down to their present location through Nwange and Ibinda, and this occurred between the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries?

Swem Version

According to P. Bohannan (1953) the Socio-Political Organization of the Tiv is classic example of _____ system of government in pre-colonial and postcolonial Nigeria ever

studied?

segmentary or largely decentralized

_____ was the name of the family group which was the largest recognized entity as well.

“Tsombor”

_____ was the head of a unit.

Mbavessen or elder

UNIT 4

The first Europeans to arrive Nigeria through Bini Kingdom is _____

Portuguese

According to Hodgkin: “the second half of the century (fifteenth) saw the arrival of the first _____ in Benin, the Portuguese Ruy de Sequeira in 1472 in Ewuare’s reign and Alfonzo de Aviero in 1484 in Ozolua’s reign”.

Europeans

The _____ was the unfortunate channel that first put the British in contact with Nigeria

Trans-Atlantic slave trade

The Trans-Atlantic slave trade got to maturity in the _____

16th century.

In the early 19th century the British decided to abolish the transAtlantic slave trade through the operations of the _____

British West African Naval Squadron.

British took Lagos as a colony in the year _____.

1861

The bulk of Nigerian territory was occupied in the late _____

19th century

The _____ amalgamation is known as the first ever amalgamation of the British in Nigeria.

May 1906

British government amalgamated Lagos colony and protectorate with the protectorate of Southern Nigeria to form the new colony and protectorate of _____

Southern Nigeria

_____ observes that the primary aim of the 1906 amalgamation was purely economic.

Tamuno (1980)

British government amalgamated Northern and Southern Nigeria in _____

January 1914

The father of the "January 1914" amalgamation is known as?

Frederick Lugard

According to _____ the amalgamation of Nigeria was carried out with many unanswered questions

Hatch (1970)

April 1, 1939, the British government split the former Southern provinces into _____&_____

Eastern and Western provinces.

Three major trends characterized the strength of nationalistic spirit:

A. The peoples protest against the colonial system in their desire to alter the existing colonial system so that they could benefit from it,

B. The activities of black diasporas in the New World- the Americas such as Marcus J. Garvey and Wilmot Blyden who were exponents of the dignity of the African person, and

C. The presence of an articulate class of Nigerian elites who through their acquisition of western education were in the vanguard of those agitating for change in the status quo.

The most prominent newspapers that contributed seriously to the emergence of Nigerian nationalism.

"The West African Pilot" and Garvey's "the Negro World"

Nigeria became independent on _____

October 1st 1960.

The Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM) is best known as the _____

"first true nationalist organization"

The Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM) emerged in Nigeria in _____

1936 .

The The Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM) was headed by _____

Samuel Akinsanya, H.O Davies, Ernest Ikoli and Dr. J.C Vaughan.

Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe and Chief Obafemi Awolowo later joined The The Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM) in _____

1937 .

The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon's was created on _____

26th August 1944.

The head and president of The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon's is _____

Herbert Macaulay

Who is the secretary of The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon's?

Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe in 1945

What is the aim made clear by The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon's

To achieveinternal self-government for Nigeria whereby the people of Nigeria and the Cameroons under British mandate shall exercise executive, legislative and judicial power".

_____ was founded in 1948 by Obafemi Awolowo to defend the interest of the Yoruba

Action Group (AG)

_____ was formed by Mallam Aminu Kano and Mallam Abubakar Tafawa Balewa to defend the interests of the Northerners..

Northern peoples Congress (NPC)

Nigerian Independence and Constitutions The final declaration of the Nigerian independence on October 1st 1960 was also the result of the major constitutions namely:

• The Richards Constitution of 1946

• The McPherson constitution of 1951, and

• The Lyttleton Constitution of 1954

The unity of Nigeria is just a mere concept or a _____

slogan.

According to _____ Nigeria can be seen as a real political unit.

Ikime (1985) and Ajayi and Alagoa (1980)

MODULE 2 UNIT 1

The Ijaw, the Ndoki, the Odual, the Isoko, the Urhobo, the Abual and the Itsekiri are generally called the_____

Niger Delta people

The different ethnic groups that constitute Niger Delta Region are generally described as ____

minorities .

_____ is the major occupation for those that live entirely within the mangrove and fresh water areas.

Fishing

The recent stage of their culture history shows the Urhobo as great traders while the communities of Itsekiri, Bonny and Opobo have established themselves as the middlemen of the _____

oil trade.

The socio-political organization of the Niger Delta people is strongly established on the basis of _____

village groups or clans

History tells us that the Ijaw have over forty village groupings, the Urhobo, twenty-two; Isoko, sixteen,

Indeed, the most common political trait of the Niger Delta people is the democratic republican spirit and the basic political unit is the _____

village

t is recorded that in the Niger Delta Region, _____ represents the only kingdom that does not have to grapple with the political problems arising from internal fragmentation, multiple dialects

the Itsekiri

Despite the varieties of different ethnic groups in the Niger Delta Region, it is striking to note that they all believe in the existence of _____

a Supreme God

To Isoko and Urhobo, the Supreme God is called?

Oghene

To Ijaw the supreme God is called?

Tamara or Egbesu.

To Itsekiri the Supreme God is called?

Oritsenebuwe or Oriste

The most generally known goddess in the Niger Delta region is called?

Olokun also called Umalokun or “mami water ”

It is also recorded that it is the belief in _____ and the question of how to solve it that speeded the establishment and the rise of “Igbo” religious groups especially in Urhobo and Isoko areas.

witchcraft

In the Niger Delta region, the _____ are best known as professional masseurs and physiotherapists,

Ijaw

the Niger Delta people are rather professional in the domains of _____

canoe making, salt production, ceramics,

The Ijaw, the Itsekiri, the Urhobo and the Isoko have proved their best skills in the _____

oil palm production technology.