

LADY B

MOTTO: PERSONALISED TUTORING FOR LEADERS OF TOMORROW

**CONTACT ME FOR YOUR
REGISTRATION, TMA SUBMISSION
30/30, PAST QUESTION AND ANSWERS**

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GST201 - NIGERIAN PEOPLES AND CULTURE SUMMARY

_____ is a very interesting and exciting study.

Nigerian Peoples and Culture

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

Yoruba

Yoruba can be described as one of the major _____ groups in Southern Nigeria.

ethnic

Yoruba can be described as one of the major ethnic groups in _____ Nigeria.

Southern

The majority of _____ are found in some Western and Central States of Nigeria stretching across Oyo, Osun, Ogun, Ondo, Lagos, Kwara and Kogi.

Yorubas

The _____ ethnic group is believed to have come into existence between 2000-1000 BC.

Yoruba

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

2000-1000 BC

Till today the history of the origins of the _____ people remains controversial.

Yoruba

Till today the _____ of the origins of the Yoruba people remains controversial.

history

Till today the history of the _____ of the Yoruba people remains controversial.

origins

Till today the history of the origins of the Yoruba people remains controversial.

True

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In his book, *History of the Yoruba (1950)*, _____ traces the origin of the Yoruba to the "East".

Johnson

In his book, *History of the Yoruba (1950)*, Johnson traces the origin of the Yoruba to the _____

East

The historic book, '*History of the Yoruba (1950)*' was written by _____

Rev. Samuel Johnson

According to _____, the Yoruba originally came from the North-Eastern area of Africa.

Rev. Samuel Johnson

According to Rev. Samuel Johnson, the _____ originally came from the North-Eastern area of Africa.

Yoruba

According to Rev. Samuel Johnson, the Yoruba originally came from the _____ area of Africa.

North-Eastern

It is from _____, after several years of journey that the Yoruba finally settled in Ile-Ife in Nigeria.

Egypt

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

Ile-Ife

_____ is believed to be the first leader that led the Yoruba to Ile-Ife

Oduduwa

Oke _____ is located in Ile-Ife.

Oramfe

Oke Oramfe is located in _____.

Ile-Ife

_____ is believed to be the centre from which the world was created.

Oke Oramfe

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

Akinjogbin & Ayandele (1980)

_____ got drunk with palm wine.

Obatala

On their way to the world, the leader, Obatala got drunk with_____.
palm wine

_____seized the symbol of authority from him and eventually led the party to the world.

Oduduwa

The site on which Oduduwa landed is traditionally known as_____in Ile-Ife.
Oke Oramfe

On arrival at the site, Oduduwa set down the_____pieces of iron and placed the lump of earth on them.

Five

The_____spread its toes on the earth.
cockerel

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

Oyo

Oyo is best known as the major kingdom that eventually emerged as an empire in_____.

Yorubaland

Various traditions believe that Oyo was founded by_____
Oranmiyan

The son of Oduduwa is called_____
Oranmiyan

_____, the son of Oduduwa is credited with establishing the present Benin monarchy.

Oranmiyan

Oranmiyan, the son of Oduduwa is credited with establishing the present _____monarchy.

Benin

_____Empire was founded in the middle of the fifteen century.
Oyo

Oyo Empire was founded in the middle of the_____century.
fifteen

Oyo Empire was founded in the middle of the fifteen century. A century later, it became very powerful and prosperous, extending its authority as far as_.

Dahomey

_____became very powerful and prosperous, extending its authority as far as Dahomey.

Oyo Empire

Oyo Empire became very powerful and prosperous, extending its authority as far as_____.

Dahomey

_____was very unique and exceptional in its system of government.

Oyo Empire

The_____was the head of the Oyo empire

Alaafin

_____was regarded as “Lord of many lands”.

Alaafin

The Alaafin was assisted in his administration by a retinue of officials made up of_____, officials and eunuchs.

priests

The Alaafin was assisted in his administration by a retinue of officials made up of priests,_____and eunuchs.

officials

The Alaafin was assisted in his administration by a retinue of officials made up of priests, officials and_____.

eunuchs

The_____was assisted in his administration by a retinue of officials made up of priests, officials and eunuchs.

Alaafin

The Alaafin was assisted in his administration by a retinue of officials made up of_____

priests, officials and eunuchs

Theoretically, the_____was the fountain of authority and was therefore regarded as the “companion of the gods”.

Alaafin

The powers of Alaafin were often limited and regulated by the _____

Oyomesi

_____acted as the prime minister.

Bashorun

The_____had the power to remove any Alaafin especially when he appeared dictatorial or transgressed the laws of the land.

Oyomesi

The_____played a mediatory role in any conflict between the Oyomesi and the Alaafin.

Ogboni cult

The head of The Army was conferred with the coveted title of_____.

Are-Ona-Kankanfo

The_____was expected to live outside the capital.

AreOna-Kankanfo

The AreOna-Kankanfo was expected to live outside the_____.

Capital

The Army was credited with performing important functions which include_____

stability of the empire, expansion, as well as keeping dissident territories in check

The provincial governments enjoyed considerable_____.

autonomy

The Alaafin used the_____annual festival periods to acknowledge the renewal of allegiance of the provincial governors to him.

Bere

The_____used the_____annual festival periods to acknowledge the renewal of allegiance of the provincial governors to him.

Alaafin, Bere

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

Bini

The Bini were the first to be visited by the_____as early as 1472 A.D.

Europeans

The Bini were the first to be visited by the Europeans as early as_____.

1472 A.D

A Portuguese, _____, arrived during Ewuare's reign in 1472

Ruy de Sequeira

A Portuguese, Ruy de Sequeira, arrived during Ewuare's reign in _____
1472

Alfonso de Aviero arrived during Ozolua's reign in _____.
1484

Alfonso de Aviero arrived during _____ reign in 1484
Ozolua's

The _____ was the first in the West Coast of Africa to exchange ambassadors with a major European power
Benin Kingdom

The Benin Kingdom exchange ambassadors with the Portuguese between _____ and _____.
1481 and 1504

_____ 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, _____ was the youngest child of Osanobua [the High God].
Bini

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

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

The first ruler of Bini became the owner of the land.
True

The first _____ of Bini became the owner of the land.
ruler

The first ruler of Bini became the _____ of the land.
owner

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

The first Ogiso was known as_____.

Igbodo

The Ogisos means _____

kings of the sky

_____is credited with forming the guild system and laying solid foundation for the kingdom.

Ere

_____was succeeded by Orire

Ere

Ere was succeeded by _____

Orire

_____was succeeded by a number of Ogisos

Orire

The last Ogiso was_____.

Owodo

According to History,_____clashed with the nobles and eventually became a victim of intrigues of his wives.

Owodo

_____founded Ughoton, a port-town in Benin.

Ekaladeran

Ekaladeran founded_____, a port-town in Benin.

Ughoton

Ekaladeran founded Ughoton, a port-town in_____.

Benin

Ekaladeran was very old and decided to send his youngest son_____who came and established the Eweka dynasty.

Oranmiyan

Oranmiyan means_____

pampered child

The pro-Ogiamen is also known as _____

Republicans

_____is credited with establishing the present Bini dynasty.

Eweka

The Bini kingdom was the first in the West Coast of Africa to exchange ambassadors with a major_____.

European power

_____had a unique political system which centered on the Oba.

Bini kingdom

Bini kingdom had a unique_____system which centered on the Oba.

political

Bini kingdom had a unique political system which centered on the_____.

Oba

The Bini society was classified into_____distinct classes

two

The Bini society was classified into two distinct classes:_____and_____

the nobility [Adesotu] and the commoner [Ighiotu]

The nobility was organized into_____groups of title holders

three

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

1. The Uzama
2. The Eghaevbo n" Ogbe [palace chiefs]
3. The Eghaevbo n" ore [town chiefs]

The_____people are best known for their segmentary or acephalous way of life.

Igbo

The Igbo people are best known for their_____way of life.

segmentary or acephalous

The Igbo are grouped into_____sub-cultures

five

The Igbo are grouped into five sub-cultures:

- 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_____are predominantly farmers and traders.

Igbo

Generally, the Igbo are predominantly_____and traders.

farmers

Generally, the Igbo are predominantly farmers and_____.

traders

Generally, the Igbo are predominantly _____

farmers and traders

The Igbo people share a common political system based on_____of power and delegation of authority exercised by the holders of the staff of authority, the Ofo.

decentralization

The Igbo people share a common political system based on decentralization of power and delegation of authority exercised by the holders of the staff of authority, the_.

Ofo

The origin of the Igbo people is as controversial as that of the Yoruba and the Bini.

True

_____ 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)

Professor M.A. Onwuejeogwu (2000) regards the_____version as the only authentic version of origin in existence in the oral tradition of the Igbo.

Nri

Professor M.A. Onwuejeogwu (2000) regards the Nri version as the only authentic version of origin in existence in the oral tradition of the_____.

Igbo

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

Nri

According to Nri version, the ancestor of the Igbo, Eri, descended from the sky and sailed down the_____.

River Anambra

The socio-political organization of the traditional Igbo was fundamentally based either on the_____

age grades or age and titled societies

_____was a form of general assembly in traditional Igbo society.

Amala Oha

Amala Oha was a form of general assembly in traditional_____society.
Igbo

In ancient times, the_____meetings were held in the open village square.
Amala Oha's

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

Iginuwa is known as the man through whom the kingdom of_____is said to have been established.
Itsekiri

_____tells us that Iginuwa was the son and heir apparent of Oba Olua of Benin in about 1473.
History

_____was the son and heir apparent of Oba Olua of Benin in about 1473.
Iginuwa

Iginuwa was the son and heir apparent of_____of Benin in about 1473.
Oba Olua

Iginuwa was the son and heir apparent of Oba Olua of Benin in about_____.
1473

Iginuwa was the son and_____of Oba Olua of Benin in about 1473.
heir apparent

According to the_____tradition, Iginuwa at a time wrongly advised his father on a particular issue.
Itsekiri

According to the Itsekiri tradition,_____at a time wrongly advised his father on a particular issue.
Iginuwa

According to the Itsekiri tradition, Iginuwa at a time wrongly advised his _____on a particular issue.
father

The Kingdom_____founded was made up and is still made up of the Itsekiri, Ijaw and a good number of other elements.
Iginuwa

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

Itsekiri, Ijaw

_____ is the capital.

Ode Itsekiri

The Palace and titles for instance were modeled after that of _____.

Benin Kingdom

The Itsekiri Kingdom was ruled rather by the _____.

Olu

The Olu alone presided over a council known as _____ which was made up of seven nobles or title holders.

Ojoye

The _____ combined in himself spiritual and temporal powers.

Olu

The Olu combined in himself _____ and temporal powers.

spiritual

The Olu combined in himself spiritual and _____ powers.

temporal

According to _____, the Urhobo people originated from the Ijaw.

Ughelli, Aghara and Ogo

According to Ughelli, Aghara and Ogo, the _____ people originated from the Ijaw.

Urhobo

According to Ughelli, Aghara and Ogo, the Urhobo people originated from the _____.

Ijaw

Just like the Itsekiri, the _____ people are found in the Niger Delta region.

Urhobo

Just like the _____, the Urhobo people are found in the Niger Delta region.

Itsekiri

Just like the Itsekiri, the Urhobo people are found in the _____ region.

Niger Delta

The _____ had a court made of prominent individuals and titleholders.

Ovie

The _____ people share almost the same stories of origin with their Itsekiri and Urhobo counterparts.

Ijaw

The Ijaw people share almost the same stories of origin with their _____ and _____ counterparts.

Itsekiri and Urhobo

There is no clear-cut demarcation on the history of the origin of the Ijaw from that of the Itsekiri and Urhobo.

True

Socio-politically speaking, the traditional Ijaw did not develop any centralized system of government.

True

The _____ characterized Ijaw societies.

House System

The "House System" characterized _____ societies.

Ijaw

Ijaw people were _____ especially fishermen.

traders

Ijaw people were traders especially _____.

fishermen

The traditional major Ijaw states were _____

Bonny, Kalabari, Ibrika, Opobo and Brass-Nembe

_____ people were traders especially fishermen.

Ijaw

We can identify at least _____ major ethnic groups in Northern Nigeria.

six (6)

We can identify at least six (6) major ethnic groups in Northern Nigeria.

These are:

1. the Hausa
2. the Kanem-Bornu
3. the Nupe
4. the Igala
5. the Jukun
6. the TIV

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

Hausa

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

Northern

By the year 2000, the _____ population was estimated at about twenty million.

Hausa

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

By the year _____, the Hausa population was estimated at about twenty million.

2000

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

Hausa

The Origin of the Hausa people is not very certain.

True

Most scholars agree that the _____ story is the most authentic oral tradition in Hausaland that attempts to explain the origin of the Hausa states.

Bayajida

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

Bayajida

_____ is believed to have come from Baghdad to Kanem-Bornu and thence to Hausa land in present Nigeria.

Bayajida

Bayajida is believed to have come from _____ to Kanem-Bornu and thence to Hausa land in present Nigeria.

Baghdad

Bayajida is believed to have come from Baghdad to _____ and thence to Hausa land in present Nigeria.

Kanem-Bornu

Bayajida married the daughter of the _____ by whom he had a son at Biran.

Mai of Bornu

_____ married the daughter of the Mai of Bornu by whom he had a son at Biran.

Bayajida

Bayajida married the _____ of the Mai of Bornu by whom he had a son at Biran.

daughter

Bayajida married the daughter of the Mai of Bornu by whom he had a son at _____.

Biran

After a while, Bayajida left Biran to _____.

Daura

After a while, _____ left Biran to Daura.

Bayajida

After a while, Bayajida left _____ to Daura.

Biran

While in Daura, _____ helped to kill a snake which had for a long time prevented the people from taking water from a well.

Bayajida

According to the legend, the queen of Daura was very impressed and decided to marry him. They later had a son named _____.

Bawo

Bawo had _____ children

six (06)

The original seven Hausa states referred to as the _____

“Hausa Bokwai”

“Hausa Bokwai” means _____

Seven

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

Sarki

_____ means “ruler of the land”

Sarkin Kasar

Sarkin Kasar means _____

ruler of the land

The _____ combined both political and religious/spiritual functions.

Sarkin Kasar

Between _____ centuries, the socio-political organization of Hausa States took another shape.

14th and 15th

The _____ of Hausaland influenced its judicial system.

Islamization

The Islamization of Hausaland influenced its _____ system.

Judicial

The Islamization of Hausaland influenced its judicial system. The _____ started taking shape.

Sharia law

_____ is credited to have established the now famous Saifawa dynasty.

Yazan

Yazan is credited to have established the now famous _____ dynasty.

Saifawa

The _____ was the highest authority in the Kanem Bornu political structure.

Mai (king)

Mai means _____

King

The _____ was to assist the King in the day-to-day administration of Kanem.

King's sister

There was an imperial state council known as the council of the _____, or the "Nokena".

twelve

There was an imperial state council known as the council of the twelve, or the _____

"Nokena"

The _____ was the chief judge of the State.

Maini Kanendi

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

the army

The most important traditional Kanem-Bornu titled nobility were _____

Galadima, Kaigama, Yerima and Meshema

The _____ was made of slaves and eunuchs.
servile

The servile was made of _____ and eunuchs.
Slaves

The servile was made of slaves and _____.
Eunuchs

_____ was located at the cross roads of trade from Borno to Kano axis in the Northeast, as well as Yorubaland, Ganga and Benin in the Southwest.
Nupeland

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

_____ was the capital of Nupe land.
Gbara

_____ was the origin of the Nupe people.
Egypt

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

In the 16th century, a hero, an Idah Prince known as Tsoede re-established Nupe" s independence with himself as the _____ king of Nupeland.
ETSU NUPE

"ETSU NUPE" means _____
king of Nupeland

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

The Etsu Nupe operated a _____-level administration
two

The Etsu Nupe operated a two-level administration: _____ and provincial.
central

The Etsu Nupe operated a two-level administration: 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

The_____was in turn assisted by a council of elders.

Zitzu

The Zitzu was in turn assisted by_____.

a council of elders

The Zitzu always pays tribute to the_____in recognition of his authority.

Etsu

The Zitzu always pays tribute to the Etsu in recognition of his_____.

authority

The_____always pays tribute to the Etsu in recognition of his authority.

Zitzu

_____has always been known as the capital state of Igala people.

Idah

Idah has always been known as the capital state of_____people.

Igala

_____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) or as a prince from Ado (Benin) or Apa (Wukari Jukun), was a foreigner.

Abutu Eje sometimes identified as child reared by a _____

leopard (Eje)

_____or Idoko is best known as the ancestor to all the Attahs.

Ayagba

Ayagba or_____is best known as the ancestor to all the Attahs.

Idoko

Ayagba or Idoko is best known as the ancestor to all the_____.

Attahs

Politically speaking, each_____was the head of any effective Igala territory.

Igalla Mela

Politically speaking, each Igalla_____was the head of any effective Igala territory.

Mela

Politically speaking, each Igalla Mela was the head of any effective _____ territory.

Igala

The Jukun are also known as the_____.

Kwararafa

The_____are also known as the Kwararafa.

Jukun

_____was known as the principal town of the Jukun people

Wukari

Wukari was known as the principal town of the_____people

Jukun

The_____version was the most authentic source that could say something convincing about the Jukun history of origin.

Kano chronicle

_____was the head of any effective Jukun state.

AKU UKA

P. Bohannan (1953) 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.

_____wrote the book titled „*The Tiv of Central Nigeria*”

P. Bohannan (1953)

According to P. Bohannan (1953), the southern and eastern portions of the Tiv country, also called _____

“Ityough Kiteragh”

The word_____refers both to the language and founding father of the group.

Tiv

The word Tiv refers_____

both to the language and founding father of the group

_____argues that the socio-political system of the traditional Tiv was very unique.

P. Bohannan (1953)

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

Tsombor

_____ or elder was the head of a unit.

Mbavessen

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

The__ was the unfortunate channel that first put the British in contact with Nigeria.

Trans-Atlantic slave trade

The_____ slave trade was the unfortunate channel that first put the British in contact with Nigeria.

Trans-Atlantic

The Trans-Atlantic slave trade was the unfortunate channel that first put the British_____ in contact with Nigeria.

British

_____ first introduced the "Gun-boat" politics.

Europeans

Europeans first introduced the_____ politics.

"Gun-boat"

In_____, they took Lagos as a colony.

1861

In 1861, they took_____ as a colony.

Lagos

In 1861, they took Lagos as a_____.

colony

The bulk of Nigerian territory was occupied in the late_____ century.

19th

Before the year_____, all the different parts of Nigeria conquered by the British were still under their original administration.

1900

Before the year 1900, all the different parts of Nigeria conquered by the _____ were still under their original administration.

British

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

May 1906

The_____is known as the first ever amalgamation of the British in Nigeria.

May 1906 amalgamation

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

1906

The May 1906 amalgamation is known as the_____ever amalgamation of the British in Nigeria.

first

_____amalgamated Lagos colony and protectorate with the protectorate of Southern Nigeria to form the new colony and protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

British government

_____government amalgamated Lagos colony and protectorate with the protectorate of Southern Nigeria to form the new colony and protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

British

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

Lagos colony

Tamuno (1980) observes that the primary aim of the 1906 amalgamation was purely economic, that is, "to use the better financial position of the protectorate of Southern Nigerian to cover the costs of administration and development in the financially weak colony and protectorate of Lagos, then saddled with the white elephant of a railway in need of extension since 1901".

The_____amalgamation was that of 1914.

second

The second amalgamation was that of_____.

1914

In_____, the British government amalgamated Northern and Southern Nigeria.

January 1914

In January____, the British government amalgamated Northern and Southern Nigeria.

1914

In January 1914, the British government amalgamated Northern and Southern Nigeria. The principal reason for this is the same as that of_____

May 1906.

The principal reason for this is the same as that of_____1906.

May

The principal reason for this is the same as that of May_____.

1906

_____is best known as the father of the “January 1914” amalgamation.

Sir Frederick Lugard

Sir Frederick Lugard (later became Lord) is best known as the father of the “January_____” amalgamation.

1914

On April 1,____, the British government split the former Southern provinces into Eastern and Western provinces.

1939

The Mid Western region was created in_____

1963

The Northern Region was split for the first time in_____.

1967

Nigeria became independent on_____.

October 1st 1960

Nigeria became independent on October 1st_____.

1960

Nigeria became_____on October 1st 1960.

Independent

NYM stands for_____

The Nigerian Youth Movement

_____is best known as the “first true nationalist organization” that emerged in Nigeria in 1936.

The Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM)

The Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM) is best known as the “first true nationalist organization” that emerged in Nigeria in_____.

1936

The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon" s movement was created on_____.

26th August 1944

The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon" s movement was created on 26th August_____.

1944

The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon" s was headed by_____as president

Herbert Macaulay

The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon" s was headed by_____as its secretary.

Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe

The Action Group (AG) was founded in 1948 by Obafemi Awolowo to defend the interest of the_____.

Yoruba

The_____was founded in 1948 by Obafemi Awolowo

Action Group (AG)

The Action Group (AG) was founded in _____

1948

The Action Group (AG) was founded in 1948 by _____

Obafemi Awolowo

AG stands for_____

Action Group

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

Northern Peoples Congress (NPC)

The Northern Peoples Congress (NPC) was formed by_____and_____to defend the interests of the Northerners.

Mallam Aminu Kano and Mallam Abubakar Tafawa Balewa

The Northern Peoples Congress (NPC) was formed by Mallam Aminu Kano and Mallam Abubakar Tafawa Balewa to defend the interests of the_____.

Northerners

NPC means_____

Northern Peoples Congress

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_____ constitution was the most comprehensive and did not live long.

McPherson

The_____ constitution established a federal system of government for Nigeria.

1954

For some scholars the Federation of Nigeria is a mistake.

True

For some scholars, the_____ of Nigeria is a mistake.

Federation

According to_____ Nigeria can be seen as a real political unit.

Ikime (1985) and Ajayi and Alagoa (1980)

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

Niger Delta

_____ Region are generally described as minorities.

Delta

Delta Region are generally described as_____.

minorities

Delta Region are generally described as minorities.

True

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

Fishing

The major occupation for those that live entirely within the mangrove and fresh water areas is_____

Fishing

The_____ organization of the Niger Delta people is strongly established on the basis of village groups or clans.

socio-political

The socio-political organization of the _____ people is strongly established on the basis of village groups or clans.

Niger Delta

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

village groups or clans

The Ijaw have over _____ village groupings

Forty

In Isoko and Urhobo, the Supreme God is called _____

Oghene

The Supreme God in Ijaw is called _____

Tamara or Egbesu

The Supreme God is called _____ in Itsekiri.

Oritsenebuwe or Oriste

The _____ people have and believe in many deities.

Niger Delta

The Niger Delta people have and believe in many _____.

Deities

Olokun also called Umalokun or “mami water” is the most generally known goddess in the Niger Delta region

_____ is well known as the bride of the seas.

“Mami water”

The cultures of the Rain Forest Region of Nigeria can be easily categorized into _____ main groups

four

The cultures of the Rain Forest Region of Nigeria can be easily categorized into four main groups, namely _____

the Yoruba, the Western Igbo, the Eastern Igbo and the Edoid

The _____ group is located in the Western part of the region stretching across the border of Benin Republic with incursion into Togo as well.

Yoruba

The Yoruba group is located in the Western part of the region stretching across the border of Benin Republic with incursion into _____ as well.

Togo

The first tendency is what we may call_____and the second is the_____.

Village democracies, monarchical states

The Igbo people are well known for_____

Village democracy

In every_____, the village constitutes the basic unit of political organization.

Igboland

In every Igboland, the _____ constitutes the basic unit of political organization.

Village

_____are made up of lineages which are regarded as something similar to component states.

Villages

Every lineage is headed by an_____, the oldest male member.

Okpara

In Village Democracy,_____ is the link between his people and the ancestors.

Okpara

Anybody that can make meaningful contribution during general meetings is welcome irrespective of_____and_____.

sex and age

In_____, a number of villages that claim a common primordial ancestry constitute a village group or town.

Igboland

_____is the second major tendency of the Rain Forest people.

Monarchy

Monarchy is the second major tendency of the_____people.

Rain Forest

The_____in every lineage in Yorubaland is hereditary.

leadership

The leadership in every lineage in_____is hereditary.

Yorubaland

The leadership in every lineage in Yorubaland is_____.

hereditary

The leader of the founder lineage assumes the _____ of the town.
headship

In Yorubaland, the _____ is the head of the town.
Baale

The ward chief is called _____.
Ijoye, Adugbo or Olorin itun

Wards are made up of compounds which are headed by the eldest man called _____.
Baale

We have _____ judicial levels
three

We have three judicial levels represented by the court of _____.
the Oba, the Ijoye and the Baale

The _____ court is the court of last appeal.
Oba's

The Oba's court is the court of last _____.
appeal

The _____ people are best known for their highly sophisticated artistic traditions and skills.
Rain Forest

_____ and her neighbours constitute the reservoir of great masks most of which are objects of deep religious meaning and symbolism.
Ibibioland

in Yorubaland, God is called _____.
Olodumare or Olorun

Among the Benin God is called _____.
Osanobua

The Esan call him Osenebua and the Etsako call him Oghena.

The Igbo call God Chukwu or sometimes Obasi while He is Abasi among the Ibibio

There are lesser deities in Yorubaland than in Igboland but all of them are powerful. Sango, Ogun, Sopono, Olokun, Obatala, Obalefun, Orunmila, Orisanla, Yemoo and Oluorogbo are some few powerful deities in

Yorubaland, while Amadaiaha or Amadiora, Idemili, Igwe, Ana or Ani are some powerful Igbo deities.

The _____ Region is known as the home of an overwhelming majority of Nigeria's cultural or ethnic groups.

Guinea Savanna

The _____ people have always been known for their petty chiefdoms or village or lineage-based democracy.

Guinea Savanna

_____ is the major economic preoccupation of the people of the Guinea Savanna region.

Farming

_____ is the most cultivated food crop in the Guinea Savanna region.

Yam

The Nupe, the Koto and the Tiv constitute what is called the _____
West African yam belt

Nigeria has _____ major rivers

Two

Nigeria has two major rivers: _____

River Niger and river Benue

Among the Kurama, God is called _____.

Ashili or Bakashili

Among the Tiv, he is known as Aondo while the Rukuba call him Katakuru. Among the Gwari He is called Shekoki, Shesha, Esse, Sheko or Soko. The Nupe call him Soko. He is known as Agwatana among the Busa. He is called Owo or Owoico among the Idoma. The Kadara call him Onum. He is known as Shido or Chido among the Jukun, and Hinegba or Ihinegba among the Ebira, etc.

_____ are well known for their strong belief in witchcraft, magic and sorcery.

The Igala, Jukun and Tiv

The Igala, the Jukun and the Tiv are well known for their strong belief in _____, magic and sorcery.

witchcraft

The Igala, the Jukun and the Tiv are well known for their strong belief in witchcraft, _____ and sorcery.

magic

The Igala, the Jukun and the Tiv are well known for their strong belief in witchcraft, magic and_____.

sorcery

_____constitute the major cultural groups of the Sudan Savanna.

Kanuri and Hausa

According to history,_____is the original home of the Hausa people.

Daura

Today, the Hausa people of Nigeria are mostly concentrated in_____

Kano, Jigawa, Kaduna, Katsina, Sokoto, Kebbi and Zamfara states

Hausa people are widespread over a large area of the central_____.

Sudan

The Hausa Language is the_____of the whole of the so called former Northern Region of Nigeria.

lingua franca

_____per cent of Hausa speakers are non-Hausa.

Seventy-five

The_____represents the smallest operative political unit

Jama'a

_____constitutes the largest operative political unit

Birni

The patron-client network is what we usually find in_____.

Hausaland

Every Hausa migrant community has the equivalent of the patron leader called _____

Sarkin Hausawa

The professional guilds are called_____of the black smiths

Sarkin Makera

The_____are the drummers

Sarkin Mukada or Makada

The_____of the praise singers

Sankira

The_____of the head porters

Sarkin Alaru

Following the client-patron pattern in Hausa politics, the bulk of economic production is in the hands of the_____.

Talakawa

The Fulani call themselves _____

Fulbe

The Fulani call themselves Fulbe and they speak_____.

Fulfulde

Wolof people call them “Peul” and the Bambara address them as _____

Fula

In the Chad Basin they are called_____while in Nigeria they are known as “Fulani”.

Felaata

In the Chad Basin they are called “Felaata” while in Nigeria they are known as _____

Fulani

In Nigeria, Fulani are mostly settled among the Hausa of Sokoto, Katsina, Kano, Bornu, Bauchi as well as in the Jos Plateau and Adamawa Highlands. Thus, the name _____

Hausa Fulani

There are_____broad categories of the Fulani

two

There are two broad categories of the Fulani: _____

the Pastoral or cattle Fulani and the settled or Fulani Gidan

The Fulani have no permanent settlements.

pastoral or cattle

The pastoral or cattle Fulani have no permanent settlements. They are best known as the greatest_____of Africa.

nomads

_____is best known as the cradle of Western scholarship

Ancient Greece

Ancient Greece is best known as the _____

cradle of Western scholarship

The year_____witnessed the first independent National Educational Conference on curriculum development in Nigeria.

1969

In____, the Nigerian government introduced the Universal Basic Education Programme (UBE).

1976

In 1976, the Nigerian government introduced the _____
Universal Basic Education Programme (UBE)

UBE means_____

Universal Basic Education Programme

By December____, primary schools enrolment figure was about 17 million.

1996

By December 1996, primary schools enrolment figure was about _____
million.

17

In____, the tertiary education witnessed a tremendous improvement with the adoption of the 6-3-3-4 system.

In 1981, the tertiary education witnessed a tremendous improvement with the adoption of the_____system.

6-3-3-4

The_____system was very much welcomed by many Nigerian scholars.

6-3-3-4

G.D.P means_____

Gross Domestic Product

_____are very much found in the mangrove and rain forest.

Cedar, Iroko and walnut

A nation is said to be_____when her citizens depend largely on her human and material resources for most of their basic needs.

self-reliant

_____is a process that needs to be sustained.

Self-reliance

On____, General Sani Abacha inaugurated what he called 2010 vision.

27th of November 1996

On 27th of November 1996,_____inaugurated what he called 2010 vision.

General Sani Abacha

On 27th of November 1996, General Sani Abacha inaugurated what he called_____vision.

2010

In_____, the Babangida administration decided to modify and extend the previous fiscal and monetary objectives and measures.

1986

SAP means_____

Structural Adjustment Programme

OFN means_____

Operation Feed The Nation

In Yorubaland the gods or goddesses were known as_____.

Orisas

_____was known as the god of iron.

Shango

_____was very important in Northern Nigeria.

Leatherwork

Leatherwork was very important in_____Nigeria.

Northern

In_____, the Oba established the guild system in order to satisfy his religious needs.

Benin

In Benin, the_____established the guild system in order to satisfy his religious needs.

Oba

In Benin, the Oba established the_____ in order to satisfy his religious needs.

guild system

_____is best known as the hot bed of the Islamic intellectualism, radicalism, and agitations.

Kano

Kano is best known as the hot bed of the_____, radicalism, and agitations.

Islamic intellectualism

Kano is best known as the hot bed of the Islamic intellectualism,_____, and agitations.

radicalism

Kano is best known as the hot bed of the Islamic intellectualism, radicalism, and_____.

agitations

Kano is best known as the hot bed of the _____

Islamic intellectualism, radicalism, and agitations

_____is Nigeria" s new capital city.

Abuja

In____, Ibrahim Babangida attempted to smuggle Nigeria into the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) without the knowledge of either his Armed Forces Ruling Council or his cabinet.

1986

In 1986,____ attempted to smuggle Nigeria into the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) without the knowledge of either his Armed Forces Ruling Council or his cabinet.

Ibrahim Babangida

In 1986, Ibrahim Babangida attempted to smuggle Nigeria into the _____ without the knowledge of either his Armed Forces Ruling Council or his cabinet.

Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC)

OIC means_____

Organization of Islamic Conference

_____are best known as the systematizers of early “scientific thought”.

Greek philosophers

Greek philosophers are best known as the systematizers of early _____

scientific thought

According to The Oxford Advanced Dictionary of Current English, a_____is he that has full rights in a State either by birth or by gaining such rights.

Citizen

The citizenship by birth is also called_____.

Jus Sanguinis

The law of soil is also called_____

Jus Soli

_____ simply means that a spouse or a child becomes or acquires citizenship status as a result of the parents' , spouses' or relatives' direct naturalization.

Derivative naturalization

In____, a group of people occupying a defined territory acquires the citizenship privileges of another either by treaty or by statute annexing the territory to a new one.

Collective naturalization

_____are rights that inhere in the individual, and they must, ipso facto, be protected by the basic law or the constitution, and indeed, the legal process of the state.

Civil rights

_____is not a simple word; it is a way of life as well.

Justice

Accordingly, to Plato,_____was one of the virtues apart from wisdom, courage and temperance that made a good individual.

Justice

_____is the cornerstone of other virtues of the state.

Social justice

The primary aim of the first amalgamation in Nigeria by the British was purely _____

Economic

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

1906

The "negro world" was the most prominent newspaper that contributed to the emergence of Nigerian _____

Nationalism

The National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon was first headed by _____

Herbert Macaulay

The origin of Yoruba was traced by Rev. Samuel Johnson to _____.

Egypt

Oduduwa was believed to be the foremost_____leader.

Yoruba

The _____ often regulate and limit the power of Alaafin.

Oyomesi

The European's first visit to Bini was in _____ A.D.

1472

Ogiso era was the first pre-colonial history of the _____ kingdom.

Bini

_____ was the founder of Hausa.

Bayajida

The Hausa original states were _____ in number.

Seven

The language that unites all Kanem-Bornu people is referred to as _____

Kanuri

The Europeans first came to Nigeria through _____

Bini

The channel that the British used to have contact with Nigeria was _____ trade.

Trans-Atlantic slave

The British took over Lagos as a colony in _____

1861

The rest of Nigeria was occupied by British in _____ century

19th

The British first amalgamated Nigeria in _____

1906

The second Nigeria-British amalgamation took place in _____

1914

Itsekiri is one of the major ethnic groups in the southern Nigeria.

True

The McPherson constitution was in force in the year _____

1951

The Lyttleton constitution was in force in the year _____

1954

The Richards constitution was in force in the year _____.

1946

Lyttleton constitution remains the cornerstone of the Nigerian constitution till date.

True

The culture of the rain forest region in Nigeria can be categorised into _____ main groups.

Four

The Igbos does not belong to the rain forest region in Nigeria.

False

Village democracy is well known for the _____ people.

Igbo

The monarchical states best represents the _____ people in the rain forest Nigeria.

Yoruba

Communities like Ife, Nkwere, Awka, Abiriba and Oyo have _____ smelting as their major business.

Iron

God is called Osanobua in _____ kingdom.

Benin

Plateau state belongs to the guinea savannah region in Nigeria.

True

The jukun had not developed monarchical structure.

False

The major economic preoccupation of the people of the guinea savannah region is _____

Farming

The kanuri and the _____ constitute the major cultural groups of the Sudan savannah region in Nigeria.

Hausa

The original home of the Hausa people is _____

Daura

The most representative of the people of the Sudan savannah region is the _____

Hausa

How many major ethnic groups in the country Nigeria were identified in the course material?

6

The following except one are the major ethnic groups in the southern Nigeria.

Igala

Where can Yoruba race cannot be found?

Kogi

Rev. Samuel Johnson traced the origin of Yoruba to _____

Egypt

Who is the first leader of Yoruba?

Oduduwa

Who were the chiefs that regulated the power of Alaafin?

Oyomesi

In Yoruba land, which cult played a mediatory role in any conflict between the Oyomesi and the Alaafin?

Ogboni

The head of the army in traditional Yoruba society was conferred with the coveted title _____

Are-Ona-Kankanfo

Where was the Bini first visited by the Europeans?

1472

Which reign did Ruy de Sequeira, a Portuguese, arrived at Bini?

Ewuare's

What was the name of the European country that first visited The Benin Kingdom in the West Coast of Africa to exchange ambassadors with a major European power?

Portuguese

Name the second period of pre-colonial Bini history?

Ogiso era

What version of the Igbo origin believe that the Igbo peoples migrated to their present location from either the western Europe?

The Middle East Version

What version of the Igbo origin believes that the ancestor of the Igbo, Eri, descended from the sky and sailed down the River Anambra ?

Nri

Who established the kingdom of Itsekiri?

Iginuwa

Which surround the capital of traditional Itsekiri kingdom?

Forcados, Escravos and Benin Rivers

Which one of these ethnic groups is not from Northern Nigeria ?

The atumpa

One of the largest linguistic group in the whole Africa is the _____

Hausa/Fulani

Who was the founder/hero of the Hausa?

Bayajida

Who was the father of Biran?

Bayajida

The original Hausa state is referred to as Hausa Bokwoi. What is Bokwoi in Hausa language?

Seven

What is the language that unites all the Kanem-Bornu people?

Kanuri

How many division was the army divided in the traditional Kanem-Bornu?

Home division and bush garrison.

Which of these is not the most fiefdomsin Kanem-Bornu political structure? are Galadima, and

Yamako

Which institution in the socio-political organization of the Kanem-Bornu was made of slaves and eunuchs.

Servile

One of the offices held by the slaves and eunuchs in the socio-political organization of the Kanem-Bornu was _____

Mushemu

In the socio-political organization history of the Igala ayagba or idoko was known as the ancestor to all the _____

Attahs'

Who were first Europeans to land in Nigeria in 1472?

Portuguese

The first European that first landed in Nigeria arrived through _____
Bini

Who was the first European to arrive in Nigeria?
Lord Luggard

Which of the channel that first put the British in contact with Nigeria?
Trans-Atlantic slave trade

Mention the date that the British took Lagos as a colony.
1861

Which century did The British occupied the rest of Nigeria in?
19th

Which year the first amalgamation of Nigeria by the British took place?
1906

When was the second amalgamation of Nigeria by the British took place?
1914

What is the principal duty of the "Nokena"?
to offer the king useful advice.

What was the Maini Kanendi" s duty?
chief judge of the State.

Who were respected personage in the Kanem political structure
Mother and sister

The following represent the important noble titled holders in the Kanem-Bornu political structure EXCEPT.
Meherima.

One of these is NOT nobility in Nupeland
Karima

Abutu Eje sometimes identified as child reared by Eje. What is Eje?
Leopard

Which of these people operated a theocratic system of government.
The Jukun

AKU UKA performed the following functions EXCEPT
spiritualist

Who wrote the book "The Tiv of Central Nigeria" which classifies the Tiv people as the largest single ethnic group in the middle Benue basin of Northern Nigeria.

Bohannan

Which word refers both to the language and founding father of the group?

Tiv

Name the first Europeans to arrive Nigeria through Bini Kingdom.

The Portuguese

Which century was the British decided to abolish the transAtlantic slave trade?

19th

What year did British first formally annexed Nigerian territory and took Lagos as a colony?

1861

One of these people did NOT involve in British usurpation of their independence and authority in Nigeria.

Nana Attahiru

What year did the whole Nigeria became responsibility of the British Colonial Office?

1900

Mention the name of the person that observes that the primary aim of the 1906 amalgamation was purely economic.

Tamuna

All of these people defended the interest of their people EXCEPT

Chief Olusegun Obasanjo

When was Northern Region splitted

1967.

Some of these people belong to the West African yam belt EXCEPT.

The Igala

Where is the original home of the Hausa people?

Daura

The following are great philosophers EXCEPT

Darlington

When was the first independent National Educational Conference on curriculum development in Nigeria witnessed.

1969

What year did the Nigerian government introduce the Universal Basic Education Programme (UBE).

1976

What is The 6-3-3-4 system?

Educational system

Which of these states does not share the lion part of petroleum product?

Enugu state

What is dominant factors that slows down the growth and productivity of the Nigerian education system.

the persistent conflict between foreign intellectual traditions and the African tradition

Who wrote the book „History of Education in Nigeria" .

Fafunwa

What was the rank of Nigeria in 1990 by the World Bank?

Seventh

One of these is not found in Lokoja.

Crude oil

All these are problems facing Nigeria EXCEPT and underemployment

Youth empowerment

Which of the socio-political organization is almost the same as that of itsekiri?

Benin kingdom

Which kingdom is ruled over by the Olu?

Warri kingdom

Which of the major ethnic group in the Niger-Delta were scattered in small fishing settlement in the creek of river Niger?

Ijaw

Which tribe were particularly known as fishermen?

Ijaws

_____ helped to kill a snake, which had for a long time prevented the people from taking water from a well while in Daura,

Bayajida

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

Ruler of foreign land means _____ in Hausa Language
Sarkin Kasar

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

Imperial state council of Kanem people consisted of _____
Twelve

The _____ was to assist the King in the day-to-day administration of Kanem.
King's sister

ETSU NUPE" is the king of _____ land.
Nupe

The acronym UBE in Nigerian education means _____ Basic Education
Universal

_____ is best known as the ancestor to all the Attahs.
Ayagba

In Igala Political structure, each Igalla _____ was the head of any effective Igala territory
Mela

The Jukun are also known as the _____
Kwararafa

In Tiv land, _____ was the name of the family group and was the largest recognized entity as well.
Tsombor

British government amalgamated Lagos colony and protectorate with the protectorate of Southern Nigeria to form the new colony and protectorate of Southern Nigeria in _____
1906

In January _____ the British government amalgamated Northern and Southern Nigeria
1914

Frederick _____ is best known as the father of the 1914 amalgamation.
Lugard

_____ are best known as the greatest nomads of Africa.

Fulani

_____ was the backbone or a searchlight boomed on society

Education

The first independent National Educational Conference on curriculum development in Nigeria took place in _____

1969

The Nigerian government introduced the Universal Basic Education Programme (UBE) in _____.

1976

The tertiary education witnessed a tremendous improvement with the adoption of the 6-3-3-4 system in _____

1981

Edo/Delta, Rivers, Imo/Abia and Cross River/Akwa-Ibom States share the lion" s part of _____ products.

Petroleum

Iron, brass and bronze are found in _____.

Lokoja

The structural Adjustment Programme (SAP) was introduced in Nigeria in _____.

1986

General _____ inaugurated what he called 2010 vision.

Sani Abacha

Leatherwork was very important in Northern _____.

Nigeria

_____ was baptized "home for all" and viewed as a symbol of national unity.

Abuja

The Maini Kanendi was the _____ of the State

Chief Judge

The Nupe state was located on the north bank of the Niger at its confluence with the River _____

Kaduna

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

Zitzu

The Oyemisi of the _____ land.

Yoruba

The _____ are also known as the Kwararafa

Jukun

Mbavessen or elder was the head of a unit in _____ land

Tiv

The Trans-Atlantic slave trade was the unfortunate channel that first put the British in contact with _____.

Nigeria

_____ of Opobo,

Jaja

_____ is best known as the cradle of the western scholarship

Greece

Who traced the origin of the Yoruba to the North-Eastern area of Africa?

Rev. Johnson

What is the name of the oldest male member who heads the lineage in Igbo land?

Okpara

The leadership in every lineage in Yoruba land is hereditary.

Maybe

This refers to conflict between individuals, or faction within a group. The following except one are the major states in the guinea savanna region of Nigeria.

Kogi

How many ethnic group in Nigeria can be identified as the major ones especially in the southern part of the country?

six

Which year did Lyttleton constitution take place?

1954

Which version of the origin of Benin kingdom was of the opinion that the bini people emigrated from Egypt?

Egharevba's.

How many levels of socio-political administration did the Nupe people operated on in their Kingdom?

Two

Which form of general assembly is done in traditional Igbo society?

Amala oba

Which kingdom is ruled over by the Olu?

Ijaw kingdom.

Where did people of Ijaw originate?

Bini

Which tribe were particularly known as fishermen?

Ijaws

How many major ethnic group do we have in Nigeria?

3 or Three

Which part of the northern Nigeria by the year 2000, the population of the area was estimated to be about 20 million?

Hausa

In which year did the McPherson constitution take place?

1951

The head of Aku Uka" s Council was _____

Achuwo

When did the Trans- Atlantic Slave trade got to maturity?

16th century

The second amalgamation was _____

1914

How many major trends characterized the strength of Nationalistic spirit?

3

Nigeria became independent on _____

October 1st 1960

The 1954 constitution is also known as _____

McPherson Constitution

The Bambara address the Fulani as _____

Fula

What country is believed to be the original home of the Fulani in the South Sudan?

Senegal

Ancient Greece is best known as the Cradle of western _____

Scholarship

National Conference on Education was organised by the Nigerian Education Council in year _____

1969

Who inaugurated the 2010 vision?

General Sani Abacha

What year was the 2010 vision inaugurated?

1996

In almost every tradition there were lesser Gods and _____

Goddesses

In Igbo land the gods and goddesses were called _____

Ndichie

In traditional Africa, ancestors were regarded as living not _____

dead

In Benin, the gods and goddesses were referred to as _____

Olokun

History tells us the social and cultural organisation of traditional Africa was embedded in _____

Religion

Before her independence, two organised foreign religion arrived in Nigeria, which are _____

Christianity and Islam

_____ philosophers are best known as the systematisers of early Scientific thought

Greek

The contemporary origin and understanding of citizenship different from that of Plato and Aristotle could be traced back as far as the year ____

1789

How many forms of Naturalization do we have?

3

The commonest legal method of acquiring the citizenship of a state is _____

Naturalization

The aggregate of the rights recognised by a state is called _____

Civil liberty

The lackadaisical attitude toward politics is called Political _____

Apathy

Rights that inherent in individual and they must have ipso facto is _____

Civil rights

Right to vote and to be voted for is _____

Political right

What was equated with morality?

Justice

What is part of human virtue?

Justice

In pre-colonial Africa, _____cults formed an essential part of the native court government.

secret

Historically, the problem of social justice in Nigeria can be traced back to the first amalgamation in the year _____

1914

The people are best known for their segmentary and acephalous way of life is _____

Igbo

Where did Johnson traces the origin of Yoruba in his book, History of Yoruba (1950)?

East

What year did Europeans visited Bini?

1442 BC

How many distinct classes were the Bini society classified?

The nobility and the commoner

Who established the Itsekiri Kingdom?

Iginuwa

Where did Bayajida come from?

Baghdad to Kanem - Bornu

What kind of animal did Bayajida kill while he was in Daura?

Fish

Who did Bayajida marry?

Slave

How many were imperial state council in political system of the Kanem?

12

How many divisions were army divided in the traditional Kanem- Bornu?

A catch up engagement

Where was the origin of the Nupe people ?

Egypt

What is another name of the Jukun?

Ibadan

What system of Government did the Jukun people operate on?

Theocratic System of Government

What is the rank of Achuwo?

Prime Minister

When was the Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM) emerged in Nigeria?

1882

When did Chief Awolowo later join the Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM)?

1937

What is called Umalokun or „Mami water" ?

Olokun

What is called Hausa Bokwoi?

Seven Hausa

What is the science of Rain forest people?

Metallurgy

What is called God by the Esan?

Osenebua

Where was the Yoruba ethnic group historically migrated from?

North-eastern Asia

Which tribes constitute West African Yam Belt?

Nupe, itsekiri, Tiv

What name do the Fulanis call themselves?

Fulbes

What name do the Wolof people call the fulani?

Foolani

What language is the Fulani speaks?

Egba

What century was Oyo empire founded?

Fifteen century

What was the composition of the army in traditional Yoruba society?

Infantry and calvary

How many sub- cultures were the Igbo people grouped?

3

What are the Igbo predominant occupation?

Farmers and bricklayers

Which version of the origin of Benin kingdom was of the opinion that the Bini people emigrated from Egypt?

Egharevba's

Which one of these is socio-political organization of the traditional Igbo?

Class mate

Which tribe did the Jukun people raid as reported by the Kano chronicle?

Yoruba land

Who was the head of any effective Jukun state?

Aku Uka

What were the Southern and Eastern portions of the TIV country called?

Ityough kiteragh

How many smaller units were family group divided in Tiv traditional system?

Three smaller units

When was the first ever amalgamation of the British in Nigeria?

May 1906 Amalgamation

The head of Aku Uka" s Council was_____

Achuwo

When did the Trans- Atlantic Slave trade got to maturity?

16th century

The second amalgamation was _____

1914

How many major trends characterized the strength of Nationalistic spirit?
3

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McPherson Constitution

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Before her independence, two organised foreign religion arrived in Nigeria, which are _____
Christianity and Islam

The contemporary origin and understanding of citizenship different from that of Plato and Aristotle could be traced back as far as the year _____
1789

The aggregate of the rights recognised by a state is called _____
Civil liberty

The lackadaisical attitude toward politics is called Political _____
Apathy

Rights that inherent in individual and they must have ipso facto is _____
Civil rights

Right to vote and to be voted for is _____
Political right