

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answ
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	President Goodluck Jonathan first became Nigeria's Acting President through what is called <input type="text"/> invoked by the National Assembly	PRINCIPLE OF NECESSITY				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A Senator of the Federal Republic of Nigeria is elected from a <input type="text"/>	SENATORIAL DISTRICT				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The electoral constituency within which a Councilor is elected is called <input type="text"/>	WARD				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The process that removes an elected President or Governor from office before the end of his or her tenure is called <input type="text"/>	IMPEACHMENT				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A constitutional provision that makes some public officials literally above the law is called <input type="text"/> _clause	IMMUNITY				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Democratic rule in Nigeria began with independence in 1960, the current dispensation is the <input type="text"/>	FOURTH REPUBLIC	4TH REPUBLIC			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	NADECO, a pro-democracy group was formed in 1993 to fight the military regime of <input type="text"/>	Gen. Sani Abacha	Abacha			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Press censorship is a nature of <input type="text"/> rule unlike a democratic government	MILITARY				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Nigerian Labour Congress is distinct from the Nigerian Labour Party because the former is a <input type="text"/> _group	PRESSURE				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Voting in an election by a citizen is performing a <input type="text"/> _duty	CIVIC				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The colonial government created <input type="text"/> in the eastern part of Nigeria where there was no central authority like the northern and western parts of the country to sustain the Indirect Rule system	WARRANT CHIEFS				

<input type="checkbox"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Election by show of hand in such a manner that others know how one has voted is an example of _____ voting	OPEN			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Press censorship is a nature of _____ rule unlike a democratic government	MILITARY			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The constitutional provision whereby Mr. President may grant any person convicted of any offence a pardon is called _____	PREROGATIVE OF MERCY			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The mandatory period of four years, which the constitution allows holders of the office of the President or Governor is known as _____	TENURE			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	By the Nigerian Constitution of 1999, no President can serve for more than _____ terms	TWO	2		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the Westminster system of government, the 'shadow cabinet' formed by the official opposition has no place in the _____ system of government	PRESIDENTIAL			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The stage at which debate takes place on the general principle of a Bill in the Legislature is _____ reading	SECOND	2ND		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The surrender note was collected from Gen. Phillips Effiong of the Biafran Army to mark the end of the Nigerian civil war in 1970 by _____	OLUSEGUN OBASANJO	COL. OLUSEGUN OBASANJO		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	By the Nigerian constitution of 1999, one must belong to a _____ to stand for any election	POLITICAL PARTY			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ is a constitutional procedure by which electorates may cause withdrawal of their representative from Legislature	RECALL PROCESS			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In a developing democracy, Fundamental Human Rights are better guaranteed under a _____ Constitution	WRITTEN	WRITTEN AND RIGID		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The British unwritten constitution is based on _____ which is the customary ways in which things are done by the British	CONVENTION	USAGES		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The immediate cause of 'operation we tie' in the Western Region was the massive rigging of the election of _____	1965			

<input type="checkbox"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Senate President in the Nigeria's First Republic was <input type="text"/>	NWAFOR ORIZU	CHIEF NWAFOR ORIZU		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	On the eve of the Nigerian civil war, the Federal Republic of Nigeria was broken into <input type="text"/> _States	12	TWELVE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	During the Nigerian civil war, Lt. Col. Yakubu Gowon led the federal troops while Lt. Col. Odumegwu Ojukwu led the <input type="text"/> _troops	BIAFRAN			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When the whole House of Parliament dissolves into a committee, the <input type="text"/> which is the House's symbol of authority is also removed from the table	MACE			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	By the provision of Article 24(1), the Headquarters of the African Union is in <input type="text"/>	ADDIS ABABA			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The two major blocs that formed the OAU were Casablanca and <input type="text"/> _groups	MONRONVIA			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Organization of African Unity (OAU) now (AU) was founded in <input type="text"/>	1963			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The United Nations Organization was established in the year <input type="text"/>	1945			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Another name for Appropriation Bill presented annually to the Legislature is <input type="text"/>	BUDGET			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Nigerian Patriots who fought for the revalidation of 'June 12' election came under the umbrella organization called <input type="text"/>	NADECO	NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COALITION		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 'Cold War' under the bi-polar world politics was between two ideological power blocs led by the Soviets Union and <input type="text"/>	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	USA		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Col. Muammer Ghaddafi's coup in Libya in 1969 was against the monarchy led by <input type="text"/>	KING IDRIS			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Great October Bolshevik Revolution took place in Russia in <input type="text"/>	1917			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	By tradition, the military suspends the constitution to rule by <input type="text"/>	DECREEES			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Military rule is classified as <input type="text"/> _because it is a government by few but powerful people	OLIGARCHY			

<input type="checkbox"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A political ideology that sees religion as opium of the society is <input type="text"/>	SOCIALISM			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Divine Right Theory serves to give legitimacy to the rule by a <input type="text"/>	KING			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A credible and generally acceptable election is a criterion for examine political <input type="text"/>	SOVEREIGNTY			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A country as a political unit could be defined either as a State or a <input type="text"/> because the two concepts are used interchangeably	NATION			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most powerful nation among the World's Superpowers in the 21st century is <input type="text"/>	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	USA		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Recently, Nigeria was elected as a non-permanent member of the United Nation's <input type="text"/>	SECURITY COUNCIL			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Safe from her economic resources, Nigeria is regarded as giant of Africa because of her <input type="text"/> _size	POPULATION			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The territorial boundary of a country includes land, airspace and <input type="text"/>	WATERS			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The International Court of Justice's decision over <input type="text"/> between Nigeria and Cameroun is an example of limitation to the sovereignty of the Nigerian state	BAKASSI PENISULA			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The (Super Powers) permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations have <input type="text"/> _power	VETO			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Once elected <input type="text"/> _is above his political party	THE PRESIDENT			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Nigeria's prime Minister in the First Republic was <input type="text"/>	TAFAWA BALEWA	Sir Abubakar Tafawa-Balewa		
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The concept of <input type="text"/> responsibility is a feature of parliamentary system of government	COLLECTIVE			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In a presidential democracy, Mr. President combines both Executive and <input type="text"/> functions	CEREMONIAL			

<input type="checkbox"/>						
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Decisions can be democratically taken at the parliament either by division; show of hands or by <input type="text"/> _votes	VOICE			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The symbol of authority that is used by the presiding officer in the legislature to terminate debate is called <input type="text"/>	GAVEL			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	During the period of <input type="text"/> _, citizens' rights to freedom of movement could be violated by the state	EMERGENCY			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The political system that tends to eliminate the free market economy <input type="text"/>	SOCIALISM			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most powerful organ of the United Nations is <input type="text"/>	SECURITY COUNCIL			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the sources of authority that confers legitimacy by virtue of birth is <input type="text"/>	HEREDITARY			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A State is an entity that lives in perpetuity while <input type="text"/> is her agent	GOVERNMENT			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the elements of State that is defined as land, water and airspace is <input type="text"/>	TERRITORY			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An element of state that states the size of the inhabitants of the area is <input type="text"/>	POPULATION			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The United Nations' principle of <input type="text"/> _states that Nigeria and United states of America are contemporaries	EQUALITY			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Lagos is not a state in the sense of Nigerian State because it lacks <input type="text"/>	SOVEREIGNTY			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Under the law of social contract theory, Rousseau argues that government is legitimate only if it operates only according to the principles of <input type="text"/>	SOVEREIGNTY			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The political philosopher that describes life in the state of nature as "solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short." was <input type="text"/>	THOMAS HOBBS			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The theory that explains the legitimacy of kingship in the political system is <input type="text"/>	DIVINE RIGHT			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	It is a truism that every constitution must always be codified in a single document. True or False <input type="text"/>	False			

<input type="checkbox"/>							
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Latin phrase 'ultra vires', means an action taken beyond _____ capacity	LEGAL	Constitutional			
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Statistical and Mathematical models are used as tools of analysis in Natural Sciences but never in the Social Sciences. True or False _____	False				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	While experiments in pure Sciences are conducted in the laboratory, political scientists use the _____ to carry out their experiment	Field				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The difference between Social and Natural Sciences is that the theories and hypothesis in the _____ lack universal validity	Social Sciences				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Political Science and Economics have a common denominator in that the two disciplines study _____ in his environment	Man				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A system of government where the leader engages in excessive use of power or authority is called _____	Tyranny				
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The only political system that tolerates opposition is _____ democracy	Participatory	Representative			
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most striking characteristic of a State that differentiates it from other forms of association of people is _____	Population	Territory	Sovereignty	None of the options	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A political philosopher who describes the state of nature as "poor, solitary, nasty, brutish and short" in his book "The Leviathan" _____	Thomas Hobbes	A. V. Dicey	John Locke	Baron Montesquieu	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The arrangement under which individuals in a State surrender their rights to rule themselves to the government is known as _____	Divine Right of the King	Social Contract	Force theory	State of nature	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The theory stating that "God creates authority and that He appoints some people to rule on His behalf" is known as _____	Force theory	Natural theory	Social Contract theory	Divine Rights of the King theory	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	To protect the citizens' rights and prevent secession from the union, a federal constitution must be _____	WRITTEN AND RIGID	FLEXIBLE AND UNITARY	FEDERAL AND CONFEDERAL	UNWRITTEN AND FLEXIBLE	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A good example of a confederacy could be _____	NATO	AU	USSR	US	B

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Residual powers in the Nigerian 1999 Constitution belong to the Local Government, otherwise known as _____ Level	First-tier	Second-tier	Judiciary	Third-tier	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A _____ Constitution is one that is very easy to amend _____	Flexible	Unitary	Rigid	Federal	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The power sharing nature as one of the features of the Nigerian Constitution, suggests that the country practices _____ system of government	Unitary	Confederal	Federal	Monarchical	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	By the provision of the 1999 Nigerian Constitution, both the Federal and the component States have power to legislate on the items under _____ List	Exclusive	Concurrent	Residual	Extra-Legal	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The fact that the Nigerian Constitution has a cumbersome procedure for its amendment, makes it _____	Rigid	Flexible	Unitary	Unwritten	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Chapter IV Sec. 33-45 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, deals with _____	The rule of law	Fundamental objectives of the State	Fundamental Human Rights	Exclusive legislative powers	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the followings is not a feature of written constitution _____	Preamble	Power sharing	Amendment procedure	Electoral Act	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The US Constitution was fundamentally different from that of Nigeria because _____	Nigeria practice representative model of democracy	The US Constitution is difficult to ammend	The American Vice-President is also the Senate President	The Nigerian Constitution is written and federal	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The preamble 'we the people of Nigeria...' in the Nigerian Constitution, 1999 is deceptive because _____	It was not subjected to a referendum	it was not debated by Nigerians	None of the options	All the options	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Coup d'etat is different from Terrorism because while the former is a forceful change of government, the latter could be described as _____	Deterrence	Balance of terror	Self-defence	The Iron Law of oligarchy	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the major problems of peaceful political leadership succession in Africa is _____	One-party system	Ethnic animosity	Sit-tight syndrome	None of the options	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most legitimate source of political authority is through _____	Election	Selection	Appointment	Imposition	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In international relations, factors correlated with national powers could be _____	Military/Nuclear capabilities	Physical/Geographical location	Economic resources	All of the options	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the followings is an example of public enterprise in Nigeria _____	Dangote Group of companies	Globacom Communications	Niger-Delta Development Commission	Nigerian Railway Corporation	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The use of one's official position to further one's personal interest could be regarded as _____	Greediness	Political corruption	Lack of transparency	Theft	B

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the arguments for government participation in public enterprises is _____	Job creation	The need for even development	All of the options	Defence and security	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The political concept that describes citizens' love and loyalty to their country is _____	Nationalism	Tribalism	Nepotism	Godfatherism	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most senior military officer in the Interim National Government that took over the reins of power from Gen. Ibrahim Babangida in 1993 was _____	Gen. Alani Akinrinade	Brig. Joshua Dogonyaro	Gen. David Mark	Gen. Sani Abacha	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Subordinate laws made by the Local Government Councils are called _____	By-laws	Bye-laws	Edicts	Acts	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to S.153(1) of the 1999 Constitution, which of the followings is the odd one out _____	Economic and Financial Crime Commission	Code of Conduct Bureau	Council of State	Federal Character Commission	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The provisions of S.27 (2)(g)(ii) of the 1999 constitution states that to acquire the Nigerian citizenship by naturalization, the applicant must have resided in Nigeria for a continuous period of _____	24 months	12 months	15 years	30 years	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In addition to English language, the business of the Kaduna State House of Assembly may be conducted in one of the following Nigerian languages _____	Yoruba	Hausa	Igbo	Tiv	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to S.96(1) of the 1999 constitution, the quorum of a House of Assembly shall be _____ of all the members	One-third	Two-thirds	One-quarter	One-fifth	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The official record of debates in the Parliament is called _____	Minutes book	Order of proceeding	Parliamentary diary	Hansard	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Due process simply means _____	Service delivery	Dedication to duty	Following official procedure	Observing due protocol	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Membership of the Nigerian National Council of State comprises the following but one _____	The President/Commander-in-Chief	Serving Chief Justice of the Federation	Past Presidents/Heads of State	All State Governors	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The federal character principle in the Nigerian constitution is aimed at ensuring _____	National equity and integration	Ethnic balancing	Religious balancing	Gender balancing	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following statements is NOT correct about international law _____	It is not a true law like the common law	Its scope is limited to sovereign states	It can be enforced in the like manner of the common law	None of the options	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is correct with regard to the Nigerian Labour Party and the Nigerian Labour Congress _____	NLP has the objective of gaining power	NLC is a political group	Both are one and the same	NLP is not a registered political party	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A government by the elderly is called _____	Classical Democracy	Gerontocracy	Autocracy	Aristocracy	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Political gerrymandering means _____	Political discussion	Delimitation of a country into electoral units	Manipulating electoral constituencies for political advantage	Compilation of voters' register for election purpose	C

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Absolute monarchy is a system of government where the _____	King is head of states	King is the primus inter pares	Nation is republican	King is sovereign	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Aristocracy is a _____	Rule by the nobles	Rule by the clergy	Government of the people	Rule by the King	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Oligarchy as a form of government is defined as a _____	Rule by the majority	Rule by few but powerful people	Rule by Soldiers	Rule by the King	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A tie of vote on a particular motion in the legislature is resolved by _____	Committee of the whole house	Standing committee	Casting vote by the Presiding officer	General resolution	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the following may be a factor for military coup _____	Political culture	Political ideology	Political campaign	Political instability	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Bi-Cameralism means _____	Two Legislative chambers	Two Digital camera	Legislative cameras	Cameral Legislature	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first African country to experience military coup is _____	Nigeria	Egypt	Libya	Ghana	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Military rule is regarded as an aberration because _____	Soldiers rule through the Supreme Military Council	Soldiers are not supposed to live in the barracks	It is unknown to the constitution	It is a rule by a few but powerful people	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	By the 1999 constitution, the demand for additional local governments is determined by _____	State government	State Assembly	Local Government Councilors	Referendum	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the major achievements of the civil rule in the first Republic was _____	Creation of Mid-West from Western region	The establishment of Regional Police	Declaration of a state of emergency in the Western Region	Acceptance of instrument of independence from the British	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the significance of the 1963 Republican Constitution was that _____	The Queen of England remained Nigeria's Head of States	The privy Council of England ceased to be Nigeria's highest Appellate Court	Sir Abubakar Tafawa-Balewa became the Prime Minister	Dr. Nnamdi Azikwe became Nigeria's Executive President	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Chairman of the '49 wisemen' who drafted the 1979 constitution was _____	Justice Udo Udoma	Chief Obafemi Awolowo	Chief Akinola Williams	Chief Rotimi Williams	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 1954 Oliver Littleton constitution was significant because it _____	Eradicated slave trade	Gave prominence to traditional rulers above the educated elite	Reinforced a federalism system	Gave more powers to the central authority	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 1922 Constitution was regarded as a watershed in the political development of Nigeria because it _____	Allowed electioneering campaign	Introduced elective principle	It gave a consensus on its provisions	Invited the queen of England to the country	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Nigeria was divided into three regions by the Richard's Constitution of _____	1914	1954	1946	1951	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first colonial Governor to introduce a Constitution that gave franchise to Nigerians was _____	Lord Fredrick Lugard	Sir John Macpherson	Sir Huge Clifford	Sir James Robertson	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Nigerian Constitution, 1979, took one of the following steps _____	Voting by proxy	Election of a Constituent Assembly	Election of 49-wisemen by Modified Open Ballot	Nomination of military officers	B

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Constitutionalism as a concept could mean_____	Unregulated political life by unwritten constitution	Government and Governance unrestrained by constitution	A system of restraint on both the ruler and the ruled	All of the options	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The State must protect citizens' rights and liberties to ensure_____	A second term for Mr. President	Citizens' loyalty and patriotism	A free and fair election	Avoid a mass action	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Law of libel is_____	Closure of media houses	A limitation to freedom of speech or expression	Gagging of the press	Law of tort	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There is no freedom without limitation because_____	Freedom is fundamental to mankind	UN charter makes it mandatory	Absolute freedom is as good as no freedom at all	African leaders love power	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An order by a Law Court seeking production of a detainee is called_____	The writ of Habeas corpus	Arrest an offender	Discharge and acquit a criminal	All of the options	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The writ of Habeas corpus is aimed at_____	Controlling the judiciary	Checking the executive	Protecting citizens' liberties	Delaying justice	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the grammar of politics, franchise means_____	A French language	The right to vote and be voted for	The right to freedom of expression	Freedom of movement	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Nigeria, the legal bases of political institutions are found in_____	National Archive	National Assembly	The Constitution	The Judiciary	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The best way to differential Substantive from Subordinate laws is through_____	The issuing authority	Delegated authority	Supreme authority	Government gazette	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If the Kwara State Governor vetos a Bill passed by the State Assembly, then_____	The bill has suffered a defeat	The House could initiate impeachment process against the Governor	The House could pass the bill into law by 2/3 majority	The Deputy Governor could sign such bills into law	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the reliable sources of law is_____	A proclamation by President	The Nigerian Bar Association Bye-laws	Judicial review	Public opinion	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Law, in relation to political science, could simply mean_____	A proclamation by Mr. President	Bye-laws	International law	A body of rules and regulations to guide human actions	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the methods of studying political science is_____	Concentric cycle theory	Input-output analysis	Legalistic/constitutional approach	Diminishing marginal utility approach	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the reasons for the study of political science is to_____	Make ends meet	Achieve personal objectives	Educate the citizens	Secure political appointments	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Politics is not and cannot be pure science like Physics, Chemistry and Biology because_____	It has domain of certainties	Its premises are uncertain	Its conclusions are unambiguous	Its predictions are perfect	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The statement that "power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely" by Lord Acton is emphasizing the doctrine of_____	Absolute sovereignty	Separation of powers	Constitutional monarchy	Collective responsibility	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Political science cannot be studied in isolation of other academic disciplines because_____	Political scientists borrow from them for the purpose of analysis	It is not different from other disciplines	It is more important than other disciplines	It is easier to study	A

<input type="checkbox"/>							
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Politics is defined as a social science because it_____	Studies man as a social being	Deals with matters, atoms and molecules	Could be studied in the laboratory	Affords researchers to propound theories of universal validity	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The followings but one is NOT the scope of political science_____	Political theory	International relation	Public Administration	Constitution and Constitutionalism	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The concept of power was defined as "who gets what, how and when" is a contribution by_____	Harold Lasswell	Robert Dahl	Harold Laski	Jean Bodin	A
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The popular saying that 'man, by nature, is a political animal' is credited to_____	Thomas Hobbes	John Locke	Plato	Aristotle	D

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