

eExam Question Bank

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | Question Type ↕ | Question ↕   | A ↕             | B ↕        | C ↕ | D ↕ | Answer ↕ | Remark ↕                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|------------|-----|-----|----------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ             | In local government administration, the chairperson withholds assent in exercise of <input type="text"/>   | veto            | veto power |     |     |          | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ             | The exercise of the legislative powers vested in the local government council is exercised by <input type="text"/> duly passed by the council.   | bye-law         |            |     |     |          | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ             | The vetting and monitoring of the implementation of projects and programmes in the annual budget is a <input type="text"/> _function of the local government.  | legislative     |            |     |     |          | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ             | The advancement of the political education and enlightenment of the people are <input type="text"/> aspects of local governments.  | political       |            |     |     |          | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ             | The local government exhibits legislative powers by making <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/> for local jurisdictions for the maintenance of peace, order and good government of the ocalities. | edits, bye-laws |            |     |     |          | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ             | In formulating policies and programmes for the good governance of the council, local government has <input type="text"/> _political powers.  | executive       |            |     |     |          | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |

|                          |     |   |                       |                                |  |  |  |       |
|--------------------------|-----|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |   |                       |                                |  |  |  |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The local government has the political<br><input type="text"/><br>to adjust governmental programmes to suit local conditions and initiatives.   | autonomy              |                                |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The<br><input type="text"/><br>to the local government ensures budgetary control and supervising the accounts of all the departments of the local government.   | treasurer             | the local government treasurer |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In local government administration, the signing of cheques, contractual agreements, local purchase order forms are duties performed by the<br><input type="text"/><br>_management department.               | head of the personnel |                                |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Which administrative staff is appointed by the chairperson in consultation with the local government council<br><input type="text"/>  | supervisors           |                                |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A political sub-division, which are created within a state for the exercise of duties and responsibilities granted by constitutional provisions or legislative enactments refers to<br><input type="text"/> | local government      |                                |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The local government chairperson delegates a substantial part of the administrative and financial functions to the vice-chairman, supervisors and the<br><input type="text"/>                               | secretary             |                                |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In local government administration, the<br><input type="text"/><br>is assigned the responsibility for the administration of a department.   | The vice-chairman     |                                |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The customary courts in the local government acts as part of the<br><input type="text"/>  | judiciary             |                                |  |  |  | eExam |

|                          |     |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |       |
|--------------------------|-----|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | As a third tier of government, the local government has its own administrative structure such as the executive, legislature and<br><input type="text"/>            | customary courts  |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The major reason for setting up local government is to perform certain administrative functions which are<br><input type="text"/>                                  | peculiar to local communities                                 | related to the communities in the grassroots |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The<br><input type="text"/><br>is part of the administrative system of every state from the primitive time to the contemporary.                                    | local government  |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The establishment of police-community relations in each local government by the 1976 reform was geared towards<br><input type="text"/>                             | enforcing local government laws and maintaining law and order |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The traditional council is charged to act as an<br><input type="text"/><br>_body to the local government.  | advisory  |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The traditional council intituted by the 1976 reform was composed of<br><input type="text"/><br>and<br><input type="text"/><br>-.                                  | traditional rulers, representative of the council             |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Consequent upon the 1976 statutory recognition of the traditional institutions,<br><input type="text"/><br>were set up in each local government of the Federation. | traditional council   |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Which board under the 1976 reform performed personnel management functions.<br><input type="text"/>  | local government service board                                |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The 1976 local government reform recommended<br><input type="text"/><br>_percent(%) allocation to all local councils from the Federation account.                  | 0.1   | 10 percent                                   |  |  |  |  | eExam |

|                          |     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |       |
|--------------------------|-----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The 1976 local government reform recommended that each local government area is to have a population of between 150,000 and <input type="text"/>  | 800000                                       |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Which local government reform conceived local government as " government of local level exercised through representative council established within defined areas? <input type="text"/> | 1976 Local government reform                 | Murtala Mohammed and Olusegun Obasanjo reform      |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The major intention of the Murtala Mohammed and Olusegun Obasanjo 1976 reform was to stabilise and <input type="text"/> government at the local level.                                  | rationalize                                  |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The elevation of the local government council to a third tier of government in Nigeria is associated with the <input type="text"/>  | 1976 local government reform                 | Murtala Mohammed and Olusegun Obasanjo 1976 reform |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The <input type="text"/> _military regime was the most fundamental in terms of local government reforms.  | Gen. Murtala Mohammed/Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo | Murtala Mohammed and Olusegun Obasanjo             |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Gen. Abdul Salami Administration successfully conducted local government elections on <input type="text"/> _basis in December, 1998.  | Multi-Party                                  |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Abdulsalami Abubakar military regime NOT only dissolved elected local government councils but replaced career civil servants with <input type="text"/>                              | sole administrators                          |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | During which administration were candidates for local government elections expected to identify with the head of state to be cleared for or to win elections? <input type="text"/>      | The Abacha regime                            | The abacha military administration                 |  |  |  |  | eExam |

|                          |     |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |       |
|--------------------------|-----|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | During the Abacha regime, local government elections were conducted first on non-party basis, before the _____ basis,  | multi-party                                 |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Abacha regime increased the number of local councils from 589 to _____   | 774   |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The appointment of caretaker committee by the Abacha Regime had _____ serving as secretaries.  | career civil servants                       |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Which regime dissolved all the democratic structures at the local government?<br>_____   | Abacha                                      | Abacha military                                  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The _____ regime was committed to an autonomous local government system.   | Babangida military                          | babangida administration                         |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Under the Babangida military regime, the statutory allocations to local governments was increased from 10% to _____  | 0.15  |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The 1991 reforms provided for primary _____ and primary _____ infrastructure.  | education, health                           | primary education, primary health infrastructure |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The executive cabinet form of local government administration instituted during the 1985-1993 military administration was composed of the chairman and _____ | five supervisory councillors and secretary. |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Decree _____ of 1991, mandated each local government to have and operate an executive cabinet.   | 23  |  |  |  |  |  | eExam |

|                          |     |  |  |                           |  |  |  |       |
|--------------------------|-----|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |  |  |                           |  |  |  |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The Babangida administration introduced the<br><input type="text"/><br>_presidential system of government into local government administration to complement what obtains at the state and federal levels. | executive  |                           |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The military administration that elevated the status and functions of the local government was the<br><input type="text"/>   | Babangida administration   |                           |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The model of local government administration that lays emphasis on development administration is the<br><input type="text"/>   | French system  | French Model              |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The two tier local government system adopted by the Eastern states and then Bendel state to achieve social and economic development were<br><input type="text"/>   | county/Urban Development Council and Area Development Committees |                           |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The council-manager model type of local government administration provided for a<br><input type="text"/>   | standing management committee and administrative executive       |                           |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Nigeria adopted the United states and Canada council-manager model type of local government administration in<br><input type="text"/>  | 1972   |                           |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The 1971 harmonization of the condition of service of local government staff occurred with civil servants at the<br><input type="text"/><br>_level.  | level  |                           |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In the Western part of the country, under the military regime of Gen. Yakubu Gowon,<br><input type="text"/><br>replaced the sole administration.   | local advisory councils  | local advisory committees |  |  |  | eExam |

|                          |     |  |                            |                       |  |  |  |  |       |
|--------------------------|-----|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |  |                            |                       |  |  |  |  |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The local government reforms necessitated the change of native authorities to<br><input type="text"/>  | local government authority | local government area |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The administrative structure of Nigeria changed with the creation of twelve states from the existing four regions in<br><input type="text"/>                     | 1967                       |                       |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The<br><input type="text"/><br>_servants were appointed as sole administrators of the local governments under the military.                                      | civil                      |                       |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The local government reforms of the 1950's was instituted by the<br><input type="text"/>   | regional governments       |                       |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The performance of administrative and political responsibilities during the military era was the prerogative of the<br><input type="text"/>                      | sole administrators        |                       |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Under the military, all existing local government councils were replaced with<br><input type="text"/>  | sole administrators        |                       |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The January, 1966 military administration in Nigeria was not geared towards fostering political participation but enhancing<br><input type="text"/>              | administrative efficiency  |                       |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The political landscape of local government in Nigeria was altered by<br><input type="text"/>  | military intervention      | military rule         |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The 1950 Eastern Local Government Reform established three types of local government councils namely: the county,<br><input type="text"/><br>and local councils. | urban                      | rural districts       |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The system of rule operated through the native authorities in Northern Nigeria was<br><input type="text"/>   | indirect rule              |                       |  |  |  |  | eExam |

|                          |     |  |                                     |                      |  |  |  |  |       |
|--------------------------|-----|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |  |                                     |                      |  |  |  |  |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In the pre-colonial Igbo societies, authority was<br><input type="text"/>  | segmented and diffused              |                      |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | One of the unique features of the Oyo army was that, its leader, the Are-Ona-Kakanfo was<br><input type="text"/><br>_in the hands of the enemies.      | not expected to suffer any defeat   |                      |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In the pre-colonial Yoruba societies, the<br><input type="text"/><br>was a tool used by the Ogboni cult to consult the gods of the land.               | Ifa oracle                          |                      |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In the pre-colonial Yoruba societies, the Oyomesi council acts as the<br><input type="text"/><br>of the kingdom.                                       | legislature                         | legislative body/arm |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The loss of confidence of the subjects in the King during the pre-colonial Yoruba societies, culminates in the presentation of<br><input type="text"/> | an empty calabash                   |                      |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In the Yoruba pre-colonial Yoruba societies, the executive was referred to as<br><input type="text"/>  | Alaafin                             |                      |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The pre-colonial Oyo Empire structured its three arms of government to reflect the<br><input type="text"/><br>_.                                       | executive-<br>legislature-judiciary | hshsshsh             |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The local government system that cut across all other systems in modern day local government structure is the<br><input type="text"/>                  | post-colonial system                | hshsshsh             |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The structuring of local administration around traditional political institutions refers to the<br><input type="text"/><br>_system.                    | traditional                         | hshsshsh             |  |  |  |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The 'non-Western' pattern of local government is associated with the<br><input type="text"/><br>_countries of the world.                               | underdeveloped                      | hshsshsh             |  |  |  |  | eExam |



|                          |     |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |       |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |  |  |   |   |  |   |  |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The British system of government is sometimes referred to as _____   | Anglo-Saxon  | hshsshsh  |   |  |   |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The principle of _____ in the British local government system prevents rigid and absolute control from the central government. | self- administration                                     |   |   |  |   |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | The substantial freedom of every community in the conduct of its affairs in local government administration constitutes _____  | self- administration                                     |   |   |  |   |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | A local government commission charged with the responsibilities for the recruitment and management of personnel is the _____   | local government service commission                      | hshsshsh  |   |  |   |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In which local government system are institutions distinctively separated from those of the central government _____           | The Anglo-Saxon system                                   | hshsshsh  |   |  |   |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | In which local government system is local independence restricted due to extensive application of control _____                | The communist system                                     | hshsshsh  |   |  |   |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | FBQ | Which of the systems in local government administration is highly centralized? _____   | The French system  | hshsshsh  |   |  |   |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The local government is classified as _____  | semi-autonomous and a sub-national political arrangement | autonomous and a sub-national political arrangement | autonomous and a national political arrangement | semi-autonomous and a sub-consociational political arrangement | A |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The structural differentiation feature of the local government is evidenced in _____   | corporate identity and checks and balances               | corporate identity and structural difference        | corporate identity and status difference        | status identity and structural difference                      | C |  | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A contractual agreement that allows the private sector greater participation in the delivery of essential goods is _____       | Public Partnership(PPP)                                  | Participatory Partnership(PPP)                      | Patented Partnership(PPP)                       | Private Partnership(PPP)                                       | D |  | eExam |

|                          |     |  |   |   |  |  |   |       |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |  |   |   |  |  |   |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Privatization is a form of decentralization which all of the following except ___ enter into private partnership(PPP) to provide goods and services for the local community. | traditional groups  | cooperatives  | corporate organizations  | civil society  | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The devolution category accords the local governments the powers to source for their _____   | revenue, assign duties and recruit personnel  | implement programmes, control their finances and recruit delegates  | revenue, design policies and recruit personnel   | revenue, control their finances and recruit personnel  | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In the structural pattern of devolution the ___ and the ___ are differentiated.  | central and local   | state and central   | local and state  | local and sub-national units   | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Devolution entails the _____   | The transfer of authority to make public policy decisions from the central government to state government | The transfer of political authority to make public policy decisions from the central government to local government | The transfer of authority to make policy decisions from the state government to local government | The transfer of judicial authority to make public policy decisions from the central government to local government | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The transfer of decision-making authority to legally incorporated sub-national units of a local government is _____  | delegation  | deconcentration   | functionalism  | devolution   | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The discretion to confer upon others the need to use their judgement in meeting specific problems within the framework of their duties is the essence of _____               | performance   | devolution  | delegation   | deconcentration  | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In local government administration when delegation is made through a third party it is _____   | indirect  | intermediate  | inter-systemic   | informal   | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | When no third party intervenes between two parties in a delegation, it is conceived as _____   | direct  | indirect  | consociational   | differential   | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | When delegation is embodied in written forms based on customs, conventions and understanding, it is said to be _____   | unconventional  | formal  | segregational  | informal   | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | When an authority is free to act without reservations, delegation is said to be _____  | conditional   | unconditional   | independent  | universal  | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Delegation is conditional when the action of a subordinate is _____  | subject to confirmation or revision by the superior   | subject to confirmation or revision by a third party  | subject to confirmation or revision by legally incorporated authority                            | subject to confirmation or revision by an independent authority  | A | eExam |

|                          |     |  |                           |                            |                         |                        |   |                                      |
|--------------------------|-----|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |  |                           |                            |                         |                        |   |                                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Delegation is said to be full when complete powers are conferred on the _____  | local autonomy            | sub-national units         | lower authority         | state authority        | C | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The conferring of specified authority to a lower authority is _____  | devolution                | differentiation            | autonomy                | delegation             | D | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The transfer of administrative functions from national ministries to field agencies within the local level is known as _____ | deconcentration           | delegation                 | decentralization        | devolution             | A | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Decentralization is made up of the following variances except _____  | decentralization          | delegation                 | privatization           | re-distribution        | D | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The unit of government that creates the enabling environment for democratization and development is _____                    | central government        | local government           | federal system          | state government       | B | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The instrument of ___ is strategic to the local government.  | delegation                | devolution                 | decentralization        | decision-making        | C | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Local governments are also conceived as ___ state.   | local-sovereign           | third-tier sovereign       | infra-sovereign         | sovereign              | C | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Local government as a study is a sub-unit under _____  | Management administration | development administration | public administration   | local administration   | C | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The local government is subordinate to the ___ government.   | state                     | national                   | political               | legitimate             | B | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The local government is created by _____   | consociational enactments | representative enactments  | grassroot enactments    | legislative enactments | D | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A political sub-division created within a state for the exercise of duties and responsibilities is a _____                   | locality                  | local system               | local government        | local field            | C | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The three arms of the state can be regarded as ___ of governance.  | divisions                 | systems                    | units                   | sub-divisions          | C | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The third arm of government exists to serve the _____  | system                    | grassroots                 | polity                  | units                  | B | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The smallest unit of governance in Nigeria is _____  | county                    | local government           | local administration    | localities             | B | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The essence of breaking government into segments or smaller units is for _____   | efficiency                | easy enactments            | easy grassroot advocacy | easy administration    | D | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A community of persons occupying a defined territory with independent and organized government is a _____                    | unit                      | local government           | State                   | county                 | C | <input type="button" value="eExam"/> |

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|--------------------------|-----|---|--|--|--|---|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |   |  |  |  |   |   |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The break from the colonial tradition of native administration was effected in _____                                      | 1954   | 1950   | 1956   | 1957  | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The limitations of the native authority system was remedied in the local government ordinance of _____                    | 1953   | 1952   | 1950   | 1955  | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The flagging-off of the local government reforms commenced in _____   | Western region   | Northern region  | Southern region  | Eastern Region  | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Indirect rule system was least successful in the _____  | southern region  | Northern region  | Eastern region   | middle- Belt Region   | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The __ was the major provision of the 1957 Western region local government reform law.                                    | authority to set up individual Boards for the operation of work or service, power to collect taxes and levy rates. | authority to set up joint Boards for the operation of work or service, power to collect taxes and levy rates | disallowing the setting up of Boards for collecting taxes and levy rates | authority to set up Boards for internal division of wards, work or service. | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Councils in the Western region after the reform was classified as _____   | chiefs-in-council  | chief-in-council   | council-in-chiefs  | chiefs  | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The local government reforms in the Western Region introduced __  | two tier structure of divisional and local councils  | three tier structure of divisional, comunal and local councils   | three tier structure of divisional, district and local councils          | two tier structure of provisional, district and local councils              | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The passage of the __ in Western region precipitated the transformation in the local government system.                   | local government law of 1951   | local government law of 1952   | local government law of 1953   | local government law of 1954  | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The fundamental change occasioned by the Local Government Reforms in the 1950s in the Western Region of Nigeria was _____ | the composition of local government councils   | the composition of local government councillors  | the composition of local government structure                            | the composition of local government   | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The first noticeable change from the 1954 reform in the North was _____   | abolition of the varied native authorities   | abolition of provisional native authorities  | abolition of administrative native authorities                           | abolition of sole native authorities  | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The __ reform provided for democratic reforms in the North.   | the native law of 1953   | the native law of 1954   | the native law of 1952   | the native law of 1956  | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In the Eastern region of Nigeria __ was appointed for the purpose of local administration.                                | traditional rulers   | elders   | warrant chiefs   | local leaders   | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The form of local government administration in Western Nigeria during the colonial rule was _____                         | consociational rule  | indirect rule  | direct rule  | representative rule   | C | eExam |

|                          |     |   |                                    |                                 |                                 |                          |   |       |
|--------------------------|-----|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |   |                                    |                                 |                                 |                          |   |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In the pre-colonial Benin Kingdom, the Uzama council of chiefs or councillors are the _____         | state and council leaders          | state and king makers           | ruling class                    | elders                   | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The political life of the Bini people is centred on the _____                                       | Ndichies                           | Uzama                           | Oba                             | councillors              | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In the pre-colonial Igbo societies, the village head or the council membership were NOT _____       | achieved                           | hereditary                      | pre-determined                  | centralized              | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The focus of power in pre-colonial Igbo societies was on _____                                      | individual traditional authorities | Enigies                         | councils and village assemblies | Uzama                    | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In the pre-colonial Igbo societies, authority was _____   | not deliberative                   | not representative              | not centralized                 | non republican           | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The last ruling army in pre-colonial Oyo Empire administration was the _____                        | Agbakin                            | Ashipa                          | Are-Ona-Kakanfo                 | Akiniku                  | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The judiciary in the Oyo kingdom was anchored by the _____  | Bashorun                           | Alapini                         | ogboni cult                     | Shamu                    | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In the pre-colonial Oyo Empire the king is expected to ___ after impeachment.                       | resign from power                  | commit suicide                  | abdicate power                  | relinquish power         | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The ___ pre-colonial administration was structured to reflect the three arms of the modern state.   | the Hausa societies                | the Yoruba societies            | the Benin societies             | the Igbo societies       | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The pre-colonial administration in the Oyo Empire was a ___ system.                                 | well expanded                      | well administered               | well organized                  | well ascribed            | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In the pre-colonial administration, the Sarakuna depicted the _____                                 | subjects                           | fief-holders                    | ruling class                    | political leaders        | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Prior the Jihad, the pre-existing administrative system in the Hausa-Fulani Societies was the _____ | habe Sarakuna system               | habe Sarauta system             | habe talakawa system            | habe feifs system        | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In the pre-colonial administration of Yoruba societies, the Oyomesi Council is below the _____      | ogboni                             | Alapini                         | Laguna                          | Alaafin                  | D | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The local government is perceived as the administrative agency for _____                            | decongestion                       | efficient provision of services | desirable provision of services | organization of services | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The vital instrument in democracy is _____  | national participation             | local participation             | political participation         | sectionalism             | B | eExam |

|                          |     |  |                      |                       |                            |                                     |   |       |
|--------------------------|-----|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |  |                      |                       |                            |                                     |   |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The platform for local participation in politics and democracy is the_____   | local government     | central government    | state government           | localities                          | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The conception that certain functions of government that are local in character should be locally administered and controlled is attributed to_____  | Robert Dahl          | Jeremy Bentham        | J.S Mills                  | J.J. Rousseau                       | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The __local government system is associated with the newly independent nations.  | traditional          | African               | post-colonial              | indigeneous                         | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In which system does the local traditional institutions formulate and implement policies for the traditional communities._____                       | African              | traditional           | Anglo                      | Communist                           | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The underlying basis of local government is the principle of_____  | self -administration | self-adjudication     | self-determination         | self-administration                 | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The British Local government autonomy is expressed through its_____  | policy- making organ | institutions          | local government personnel | local government service commission | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The __system of government lays emphasis on the autonomy of the local government.  | French               | Anglo-saxon           | traditional                | communist                           | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The decentralization of local government authority does not occur in_____  | Socialist countries  | Anglo-saxon countries | Asian countries            | French system                       | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The deconcentration of local government authority is typical of _____  | African systems      | traditional systems   | communist countries        | French system                       | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The system which connotes that the local government is an agency of the central government as well as part of the central administration is the_____ | communist system     | traditional system    | French system              | Anglo-saxon system                  | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The local government system where all subordinate units of government operate and take directions from the central decision-making body is_____      | communist system     | French system         | traditional system         | Anglo-Saxon                         | A | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A system of local government which is highly centralised is the_____   | socialist            | communist             | French                     | traditional system                  | C | eExam |

|                          |     |  |  |   |   |   |   |       |
|--------------------------|-----|--|--|---|---|---|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |     |  |  |   |   |   |   |       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | A senior civil servant and a representative of the central government in any assigned area of jurisdiction within the local government is the_____ | secretary  | prefect   | local agent   | agent   | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | In local administrative machinery, a prefect is a_____   | a solicitor of the central government that oversees administrative machinery | a councillor of the central government that oversees administrative machinery | a representative of the central government that oversees administrative machinery | a representative of the state government that oversees administrative machinery | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | Appointment of an agent at the local government by the central government is synonymous with_____  | communist  | post-colonial   | French  | traditional system  | C | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The local government system that acts more or less as the arm of the central government is_____  | post-colonial system   | French system   | socialist system  | traditional system  | B | eExam |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | MCQ | The local government is categorized into the following but_____  | French system  | traditional system  | Anglo-sax   | post-colonial system  | C | eExam |

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