

eExam Question Bank

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	On May 27, 1967, _____ State was created from the Northern Region with Lt. Col. David Bamigboye as the Governor	Kwara					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The war time Military Governor of the Mid-West Region was _____	Major David Ejoor	Maj. David Ejoor				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Durin the Western House of Assembly fracas, the symbol of authority of the House called _____, was broken	Mace					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The crisis that led to the factionalization of the Nigerian Youth Movement originated between Chief Earnest Ikoli and Oba Samuel Akinsanya, over the position of the _____	General Secretary	Secretary-General				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Chief Festus Okotie-Eboh was the Minister of _____ in the 1959-1966 government	Finance					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	On 26th May, 1967, the _____ gave Col. Odumegwu Ojukwu the mandate to declare the Eastern Nigeria an independent state by the name Republic of Biafra	Consultative Assembly					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Nigerian civil war lasted for _____ months	Thirty	30				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The military Governor killed in the 1966 counter coup because he refused to surrender his Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Aguiyi-Ironsi to the coupist was _____	Col. Adekunle Fajuyi	Col. Fajuyi				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Nigeria's war time finance commissioner was _____	Obafemi Awolowo	Chief Awolowo				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Lt. Col. Yakubu Gowon released Chief Obafemi Awolowo from prison and made him the _____ of the Federal Executive Council	Vice-Chairman						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the factors regarded as immediate cause of the Nigerian civil war was the mass killing of the _____ in the North	Igbos	Ibos					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The July 29, 1966 counter-coup was led by military officers mainly from the _____ part of Nigeria	Norther						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1966 military coup in Nigeria was regarded as _____ because no political leader from the East was a victim	Sectional	Partial					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Operation 'we tie' in the Western Region was a riot to protest the massive _____	Election rigging	Election malpractices					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1964 and 1965 Federal elections was a battle between two political alliances called, the United Progressive Grand Alliance (UPGA) and the _____	Nigerian National Alliance	NNA					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ was the leader of the Talakawas' party, the Northern Elements Progressive Union (NEPU)	Mallam Aminu Kano						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Chief Obafemi Awolowo and eleven other AG leaders were sentenced to various jail terms for _____ offence	Treasonable felony	Treason					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Corruption and nepotism were some of the remote causes of the first military coup in Nigeria led by _____	Major Kaduna Nzeogwu						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first demonstration by Nigerian students took place in 1961 against Anglo-Nigerian _____	Defence Pact						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The _____ coalition government during the Nigeria's First Republic was contracted because the 1959 elections results showed no clear winner	NPC/NCNC	Northern Peoples' Congress and National Council of Nigerian Citizens					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The association of independent nations of former British colonies is called <input type="text"/>	Commonwealth					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The political symbol or emblem used by the NCNC in Nigeria's First Republic was a <input type="text"/>	Cock					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Apart from his nationalist struggle, Chief Anthony Enahoro was a popular figure in the House of Representatives in the First Republic because he moved the motion for <input type="text"/> in 1953	Self-government					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The political slogan 'one north, one people', belonged to the <input type="text"/>	Northern Peoples' Congress	NPC				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1960 Nigerian constitution made it mandatory for the Prime Minister to secure a <input type="text"/> majority votes in the parliament before he could declare a state of emergency in any part of the country	two-thirds					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The doctrine that provides for different people in both the Executive and the Legislative organs of government is called <input type="text"/>	separation of powers					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1960 constitution provided that the Prime Minister and the government should resign once a <input type="text"/> was passed	vote of no confidence					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	By the provision of 1954 constitution, Lagos Colony was excised from the Western Region to become a Federal <input type="text"/>	Territory					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1954 constitution provided for a Federal <input type="text"/> Court from the central to replace the West African Court of Appeal	Supreme					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the resolutions of the 1953 constitutional conference was the excision of <input type="text"/> from Western Region	Lagos					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The second legislative chambers created in the North and West by Richard's constitution was called House of <input type="text"/>	Chiefs					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	On the eve of the Nigerian civil war, Nigerian state structure was changed from three regions to <input type="text"/> states by Col. Yakubu Gowon	Twelve	12				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In 1967, the secession of the Eastern Nigeria was announced by Lt. Col. Odumegwu Ojukwu who was the <input type="text"/> of the Region	Governor					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The name of the political party formed by Chief Samuel Ladoke Akintola in 1964 against Action Group was the <input type="text"/>	Nigeria National Democratic Party	NNDP				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Chief Dauda Shoroye Adegbenro was elected as <input type="text"/> in the Western Region during the Action Group crisis	Premier					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A state of emergency was declared in the Western Region in the year <input type="text"/>	1962					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The statement that 'Nigeria is not a nation but a mere geographical expression' is credited to <input type="text"/>	Obafemi Awolowo					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Geographical contiguity is one of the important conditions to be considered by independent states while forming <input type="text"/> _Union	Federal					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The practice, whereby all cabinet Ministers are liable for the action or inaction of any of the Ministers is called <input type="text"/>	Collective responsibility					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Dual Headship is one of the defects of <input type="text"/> System of government practiced in Nigeria's First Republic	Parliamentary					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Prior to the 1963 constitution, Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe was Nigeria's indigenus <input type="text"/>	Governor-General					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1960 independence constitution provided for a _____ as the Head of government	Prime Minister					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1957 constitutional conference granted self-government to both the Western and Eastern Nigeria while the Northern Region attained the status only in the year _____	1959					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sir _____ Willinck was appointed to head a Commission of Inquiry to look into the minority agitation in Nigeria	Henry					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The outcomes of the 1953 constitutional conference was reflected in the Oliver Lyttleton constitution of the year _____	1954					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1951 Nigeria's constitution provided for bi-cameral Legislature each for the Western and _____ Regions	Northern					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the functions of the regional assemblies created by the 1946 Nigeria's colonial constitution, was to elect members from the regions to the _____ Legislature	Central					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the bones of contention against the 1922 Nigeria's colonial constitution was the use of traditional rulers to the exclusion of the _____ elites	educated					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The acknowledged father of the Nigerian nationalism was _____	Herbert Macaulay					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Nigerian Youth Movement started originally, as _____ Youth Movement	Lagos					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the defects of the Nigeria's colonial constitution of 1922 was the retention of the isolation policy of the _____ Provinces	Northern					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Nigerian Council created in 1922 was composed of officials and _____ members	unofficial					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _were the territories surrendered to the British by the traditional authorities through Treaties	Protectorates					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The British Settlement Act of 1843, enabled the British Government to establish a Crown Colony system in <input type="text"/>	Lagos					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Queen Elizabeth II visited Nigeria in <input type="text"/> as a prelude to independence	1956					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> _and protectorate of Southern Nigeria were amalgamated and renamed in 1906 to become the Colony and protectorate of Southern Nigeria	Lagos Colony	Lagos				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Yaba College of Technology was known as <input type="text"/> when it was founded in 1934 as the first institution of higher learning in Nigeria	Yaba Higher College					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	That Nigeria was a 'mere geographical expression' was an opinion of <input type="text"/>	Chief Obafemi Awolowo					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In forming a <input type="text"/> _union, geographical contiguity by the independent states is one of the prerequisites	federal					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The practice whereby all cabinet ministers are liable for actions or inactions of one of them is called collective <input type="text"/>	Responsibility					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Dual Headship is a characteristic feature of the <input type="text"/> system of government	Parliamentary					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Prior to the 1963 constitution, Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe was Nigeria's first indigenous <input type="text"/>	Governor-General					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Latin phrase 'primus inter pares', associated to Parliamentary system of government means <input type="text"/>	First among equals					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1960 independence constitution provided for a _____ as the Head of government and a President as ceremonial Head of State	Prime Minister						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1957 constitutional conference granted self-government to Western and Eastern Nigeria while the North attained the status in the year _____	1959	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Sir Henry Willink was appointed the head of a Commission of Inquiry to look into the _____ problems in Nigeria	Minority	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 1951 constitution provided for Bi-cameral _____ only for Northern and Western Nigeria	Legislature	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The regional assemblies under the 1946 constitution, had the responsibility, among others, to elect members to the _____ Legislature	Central	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the bone of contentions against the 1922 constitution was the use of traditional rulers to the exclusion of the _____ elites	Educated	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The President of a federal Republic can have direct control of any State under under _____	Emergency rule	State of emergency					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Nigerian Youth Movement started as _____ Youth Movement	Lagos						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the defects of the Clifford's constitution was the retention of the isolation policy of the _____ provinces, which retarded the process of political development of the area	Northern	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Nigerian Council created in 1922 was composed of officials and _____ members	Unofficial	hshsshsh					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	African territories that surrendered to the British by the traditional authorities through Treaties were regarded _____	Protectorates	hshsshsh					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The British Settlement Act of 1843 enabled her to establish a Crown colony system in _____	Lagos	hshsshsh				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Operation 'Wetie' (violent protest) took place in the ___ of Nigeria to protest the rigging of the 1964/65 elections	Northern region	Eastern region	Midwestern region	Western region	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The British ___ was lowered for the Nigeria's Green/White/Green Flag on 1st October, 1960 to mark her independence	Union Jack	Low Jack	Imperial Union	Commonwealth flag	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Northern Element Progressive Elements (NEPU) was led by ___	Alh. Balarabe Musa	Mallam Aminu Kano	Mallam Adamu Ciroma	Mallam Abubakar Goni	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Action Group Party led by Chief Obafemi Awolowo was an offshoot of a Yoruba Socio-Cultural Group called _____	Yoruba Council of Elders	Egbe Omo Olofin	Egbe Omo Oduduwa	Yoruba Parapo	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 1959 government was formed by a coalition of the Northern People's Party (NPC) and _____	AG	UMBC	NNDP	NCNC	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Nigerian Second Republic collapsed on ___	31st December 1983	25th December 1983	1st January 1984	31st November 1983	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Nigeria's First Republic, the official Opposition Leader was _____	Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe	Chief Obafemi Awolowo	Sir Ahmadu Bello	Action Group	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There was a stalemate after the general election of ___ as Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe was constitutionally unable to invite any of the political parties to form the government because none of the political parties won the mandatory majority	1959	1979	1989	1999	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The popular motion of 1953 seeking 'self-government in 1956' from the British was moved by _____	Prof. Chike Obi	Chief Emeka Anyaoku	Chief Anthony Enahoro	Chief Richard Akinjide	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	'The mistake of 1914 is rearing its ugly head.' This statement is credited to ___	Chief Odumegwu Ojukwu	Chief Anthony Enahoro	Sir Abubakar Tafawa-Balewa	Sir Ahmadu Bello	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	'Nigeria is not a nation but a mere geographical expression.' This statement is credited to _____	Chief Obafemi Awolere	Chief Obafemi Awolowo	Chief Obafemi Awomolo	Chief H.I.D Awolowo	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The West African Student Union was created to fight ___	Colonialism	Biafran war	Burma war	African Elite	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	After merging the Colony of Lagos with the Southern Protectorates in 1906, the capital of the then British Colony was moved from _____ to Lagos	Lokoja	Benin	Calabar	Kano	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The territory of ___ became the British Crown Colony in 1861	Lokoja	Enugu	Kano	Lagos	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In order to implement the policy of Indirect Rule in the Eastern part of Nigeria, the colonial government had to create_____in lieu of any recognized central authority in the area	Warrant Chiefs	Obas,	Obis	Emirs	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The fears expressed by the Northern leaders for objection to Anthony Enahoro's 'self-rule immediately' motion of 1953 was over_____	Inexperience	Domination of Nigeria by the Southerners	Mineral resources	Power game	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Lord Lugard returned from India to become the Governor of the Northern Protectorates in the year_____	1907	1908	1906	1900	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Since 1861, the colonial masters ruled the territories, which were amalgamated in 1914 as different countries until the central Legislative Council created Sir Arthur Richards in the year_____	1956	1966	1866	1946	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	By 1964, Nigeria was a Federal Republic made up of Northern, Western, Eastern and__ Regions	Midwest	Northwest	Southwest	Central West	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Dual allegiance by the citizens is one of the drawbacks of a __system of government	Democracy	Federal	Confederal	Constitutional Monarchy	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe was a __President in Nigeria's First Republic	Dictatorial	Executive	Ceremonial	Powerful	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Nigeria's Second Republic, the power of the government was vested the__	President	Chairman	Prime Minister	Chancellor	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the First Republic, Nigeria practised __system of government	Presidential	Diarchy	Collegiate	Parliamentary	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The arbiter between the federal and state governments over constitutional issues in Nigeria is_____	Customary Court	Supreme Court	Magistrate Court	State High Court	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Geographical contiguity is one of the conditions for a group of autonomous states seeking_____	Military cantonment	Police action	Federal Union	All the options	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Approximately, it would be correct to say that the process of British colonial administration in Nigeria started in the year_____	1861	1862	1863	1864	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Okafor (1981), Lagos was not officially pronounced "a British Colony" until__	1881	1882	1885	1886	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The British Settlement Act of__ empowered the British government to establish a Crown Colony System of government	1861	1843	1886	1821	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The monarch who ceded the territory of Lagos to the British was_____	Oba of Binin	Ooni of Ife	King Docemo	Oba of Lagos	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The word 'Protectorate' mean__	Territories surrendered to the British by the traditional authorities either through conquest of by treaties	Territories colonized by the British imperial power	None of the options	All the options	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The term 'Anglophone' refers to__	English speaking countries	United Kingdom countries	Anglo-Saxon	English speaking nations	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Indirect Rule was first introduced in Northern Nigeria by__	Sir John Macpherson	Sir Hugh Clifford	Sir Arthur Richard	Sir Frederick Lugard	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In what year was the Indirect Rule introduced in Nigeria_____	1914	1906	1922	1900	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Indirect Rule was successful in the North because_____	The Northern Emirs enjoyed absolute powers	The Northern Emirs were powerless	The Northern Elite connived with the British authority	All the options	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The system of Indirect Rule was said to be partly successful in the Western Nigeria because_____	the Obas had absolute powers	the system was Elective Monarchy	the traditional system of government was a constitutional monarchy	the system was a Theocracy	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The major difference between the British and French colonial policy was that while the British adopted the principle of 'association', the French's was based_____ on_____	Subjugation	Confederation	Assimilation	Federation	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the two colonial policies while the French regarded Africans as____,Africans in the British colonies were regarded as subjects	Citizens	Subjects and Citizens	Friends	Neighbours	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Indirect Rule policy was difficult to implement in the Eastern part of Nigeria because of_____	Existing traditional system	Absence of centralised traditional system	The Warrant Chiefs were corrupt	All the options	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Protectorates of the Northern and Southern Nigeria were amalgamated by__	Lord Lugard in 1906	Lord Lugard in 1913	Lord Milverton in 1914	Lord Lugard in 1914	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Nigerian Council created by Lord Lugard derived its source from_____	All the options	Order-in-Council (1912)	Nigerian Protectorate Order-in-Council (1913)	Option (a) only	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Sir Hugh Clifford abolished the Nigerian Council on the excuse that it was a__	Too powerful	Dominated by Africans	'debating society where no one wins a debate'	Dominated by non-Africans	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most striking feature of the 1922 constitution was that it__	Abolished slave trade	Introduced elective principle	Abolished the Indirect Rule system	All the options	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 1922 constitution was also a landmark in Nigeria's political development because it led to the formation of_____	Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM)	National Council of Nigeria and Cameroons (NCNC)	West African Students' Union (WASU)	Nigerian National Democratic Party (NNDP)	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The elective principle of 1922 provided for (4) seats for Africans in Lagos and Calabar in the Legislative Council in the following ratio respectively_____	2 to 2	1 to 3	3 to 1	1 to 3	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 1922 Legislative Council legislated on for the Southern Protectorates while the Northern Protectorate was ruled_____	Colonial Governor's proclamation	Directly by the Queen of England	African unofficial members	Northern Native Authority	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Although the 1922 elective principle was hailed by Africans, it was also criticized because the franchise granted was_____	Popular	Universal Suffrage	Limited	Liberal	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The leader of the first political party ever to be formed in Nigeria in 1923 was_____	Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe	Sir Herbert Macaulay	Sir Adeyemo Alakija	Sir Kofu Abayomi	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The educated elite regarded the Nigerian Council of 1914 as a 'toothless bulldog' because it was_____	Members were predominantly non-Africans	Its decisions could be vetoed by the colonial governor	Composed of African educated elite	Options (a) and (b)	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The followings except one, were the major objectives of the nationalist movements in Africa_____	Accentuate colonialism	Decolonize Africa	Political Reforms	Constitutional reforms and independence	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first Nigerian newspaper established to champion the cause of nationalist struggle was_____	The African Pilot	The West African Parrot	The Daily Graphic	The West African Pilot	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Lagos Youth Movement got the name changed in 1937 to give it a national outlook to_____	Nigerian Youth Movement	National Youth Movement	Nigeria Youth Association	National Movement of Nigerian Youths	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the followings was not a leading member of the Lagos Youth Movement_____	Oba Samuel Akinsanya	Chief Ernest Sisei Ikoli	Sir Herbert Macaulay	Barrister Hezekiah Oladipo Davies	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first Secretary-General of the National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons under the leadership of Herbert Macaulay was_____	J. O. Lucas	Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe	Chief L. P. Ojukwu	Chief E. A. Akerele	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 1946 Richard's constitution was said to have had serious impact on the Nigerian structure because it_____	Divided the country into three regions	Dividend the country into four regions	Granted self-rule to the West and the East	Introduced federal structure	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 1946 constitution created bi-cameral Legislature in the following regions_____	West and East	North and East	North and West	North alone	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The colonial Governor-General that succeeded Governor Richard was_____	Oliver Lyttleton	Harold MacMillan	Sir Lennox Boyd	Sir John Macpherson	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The London constitutional conference of__ was organized mainly to discuss Nigeria's independence	1956	1957	1958	1959	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In response to minority agitation, the British colonial government set up a commission headed by_____to look into ways of allaying their fears	Sir Henry Willink	Sir John Beecroft	Henry Carr	Hardwood Clark	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first Nigerian traditional ruler to become a regional Governor was_____	Oba of Benin	Sultan of Sokoto	Ooni of Ife	Awujale of Ijebuland	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	__ was the first indigenous governor-general in Nigeria	Sir Adesoji Aderemi	Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe	Sir Kashim Imam	Sir Adeyemo Alakija	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following regions attained the status of self-government in 1957_____	West	East	North	Options (a) and (b)	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	For the first time in the colonial history Nigeria, leaders from the northern part of the country were allowed to attend the central Legislature in_____	1914	1922	1946	1951	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Sir John Macpherson's 1951 constitution was a complete departure from all others because_____	It was a people's constitution	Nigerian people were allowed to debate the draft	It was a unitary constitution	All the options	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Elements of__ were first noticed in Nigeria in the 1951 constitution	Federalism	Unitarism	Resource control	Democracy	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	__ was the Lady who first suggested the name 'Nigeria' for the amalgamated British colonial territory	Marry Slessor	Margaret Thatcher	Funmilayo Ransome-Kuti	Flora Shaw	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 1951 constitution led to the emergence of the following major political parties of the Nigerian First Republic_____	UMBC/ITP	AG/NPC/NCNC	UPN/NPN/NPP	UPGA/NNA/NAP	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The system of government introduced by the 1960 independence constitution was_____	Presidential	Semi-Presidential	Parliamentary	Semi-Parliamentary	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	By the provisions of the 1963 constitution__ ceased to be Nigeria's highest Court	Privy Council	House of Commons	Queen-in-Council	Exchequer	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Another striking feature of the 1963 constitution was the removal of the imperial attachment by making_____to replace the Queen of England as Nigeria's Head of State	Sir Abubakar Tafawa-Balewa	Senator Nwafor Orizu	Sir Ahamadu Bello	Indigenous President	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Nigeria's independence constitution provided for a true federal structure because it settled the contentious issues of regional police and_____in favour of the regions	Resource control	Local government	Currency	Military	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 'Dual Headship' which was a feature of the Nigerian constitutions of 1960 and that 1963, meant that_____led the government	Ceremonial President	Cabinet Ministers	Options (a) and (d)	Prime Minister	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In a truly federal state, the components units are not__	Subordinate	Coordinate	Cognate	All the options	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Succinctly put, true federalism could be defined as__	A loose union of equal states	A union of autonomous states with a central authority	A union of autonomous states with a strong central authority	A union of autonomous states with a loose central authority	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In a federation, autonomy was granted to the federating units with the only exception of the right to_____	Secede	Resource control	Fundamental Human Rights	Universal Suffrage	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	To protect the minority rights in Nigeria, the Nigerian constitutions have always been_____since 1954	Unitary	Written and Rigid	Written but flexible	None of the options	B	eExam

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