

INR112 List of eExam Questions in the Bank

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 The most outstanding limitation against wars in pre-colonial Africa was conditions

Q2 The most prominent example of the Muslim 'holy wars' from the 17th century on 'infidels' and 'unbelievers' was led by

Q3 Mansa was one of the most remarkable Malian kings of all times who expanded the Mali influence over the Niger city-states of Timbuktu/ Gao and Djenne

Q4 In precolonial Oyo Kingdom military power was exercised by the

Q5 power can be defined broadly as the capacity to influence other states through economic means.

Q6 The three commonly utilized main styles of negotiation are Problem-Solving (or Integrative); Cooperative and

Q7 The doctrine of non-recognition of illegal or immoral factual situations is called the Doctrine

Q8 De jure" recognition is a mutual between two States

Q9 A "de facto" recognition is derived from actions and contacts between two if they enter into a relationship on a political level

Q10 The in conciliation functions differently from the mediator.

Q11 style of negotiation has the advantage of producing fewer breakdowns in bargaining and recourse to litigation

Q12 The invaluable contribution of Richard Zouche to the development of international law can be gleaned from his distinction between the law of as well as his perception of law as an abnormal relationship between states

Q13 The destruction of the native social and political systems and of the imposition of artificial constructs, concerning boundaries, population, and governmental institutions led to the formation of the system in Africa

Q14 Because there is no sovereign supranational body to enforce international law; some older theorists such as Samuel Pufendorf/ John Austin and Thomas Hobbes have denied that it is law; true or false?

Q15 How many elements must be in existence before international treaties and conventions are seen as agreements between subjects of international law?

Q16 International law finds its origin from three sources: international

conventions of general or particular nature; international custom as evidence of a general practice accepted as law and general principles of law recognised by civilised the

Q17 international law is derived from the consistent practice of States accompanied by opinion juris

Q18 Formal agreements/obligations between states are referred to as

Q19 States have the right to employ in self-defense against an offending state that has used force to attack its territory or political independence.

Q20 Traditionally, were the sole subjects of international law

Q21 The abbreviation GATT refers to

Q22 The formation of the United Nations created a means for the world community to enforce international and sanction members that violate its charter

Q23 The number of International treaties which were necessitated by environmental issues covered (1958); Endangered species (1973); and Global Warming and bio-diversity (1992)

Q24 The Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (1968) attempted to limit the spread of

Q25 The 1963 Limited Test Ban Treaty prohibited nuclear tests in the atmosphere in Outer space and

Q26 The inadequacy of the League of Nations and of idealistic renunciations of war led to the formation of the as a body capable of compelling obedience to international law and maintaining peace

Q27 By the end of hostilities after the end of the in 1945 the world again was faced with grave international problems

Q28 The Convention of 1864 provided for more humane treatment of the wounded

Q29 The Declaration of abolished privateering and drew up rules of contraband and stipulated rules of blockade

Q30 The country that contributed much to the laws of neutrality and aided in securing recognition of the doctrine of freedom of the seas was the

Q31 The most significant principle Hugo Grotius enunciated was the notion of and the legal equality of all states

Q32 The de jure belli ac pacis means the of war and peace

Q33 were needed to safeguard the individuality and inviolability of the new states/ the power of their rulers and the orderliness of their relations

Q34 The feudalistic entities with their relatively uncertain borders gave way to states based upon sharply defined

Q35 The relationships of subordination and super-ordination under the Universalist reign of emperor and pope were replaced by a system of coordination among rulers

Q36 The Treaty of Westphalia in 1648 opened the possibility of independent

Q37 International law is sub-divided into public international law and international law

Q38 International law deals with the relationships between persons or between or entities in different states

Q39 International law is the body of rules considered legally binding in the relations between national states also known as the law of

Q40 In pre-colonial Africa warriors were forbidden from poisoning a river or a well because of the two factors of prognostication and

Q41 In pre-colonial Africa and Sacred Bush were some of the places that were protected from denigration in the course of conflict

Q42 Laws of war are intended to mitigate the evils of war by

Q43 The basic principles that must be adhered to in the utilization of the law according to Olowo-Ake (2005) include Distinction/ Proportionality/ Military Necessity and

Q44 Organisation was established to save the world from the scourge of war

Q45 Organisation was established in 1945?

Q46 The Versailles e Peace Conference let to the creation of the

Q47 country attacked the US Fleet at Pearl Harbor

Q48 In international law; the approach is a restrictive interpretation which bases itself on the "ordinary meaning" of the text.

Q49 In international law; the approach considers the idea behind the treaty; treaties "in their context"; or what the writers intended when they wrote the text?

Q50 The fundamental means by which foreign relations are conducted and

foreign policy implemented is known as

Q51 Special are individuals occasionally appointed to represent a country at important ceremonial events or to conduct special negotiations.

Q52 The acronym IBRD stands for

Q53 Another name for diplomatic body/institution is diplomatic

Q54 Hugo Grotius based international law on law which for him embraces civil and even divine law.

Q55 writer wrote that 'Justice is the highest utility and merely on that ground neither a state nor the community of states can be preserved without it'.

Q56 When used without an adjective "international law" generally refers to "international law."

Q57 Hugo Grotius contribution to interstate commerce was a reaction to the claim of a ship seized by the Dutch East India Company.

Q58 Professor Allmerica Gentile delineated international law from ethics and

Q59 The Conference led to the colonial apportionment of African territories among the European powers?

Q60 refers to the system of rules governing the relations among sovereign states and providing the common principles of humankind?

Q61 Article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice is often referred to as the " of the Poor".

Q62 Certain norms of international law achieve the binding force of peremptory norm or what is referred to as jus

Q63 international law defined "is the system of law which regulates the activities of entities possessing international personality."

Q64 Another name for international law is law of

Q65 The abbreviation ILC in international law refers to

Q66 Rameses was a king in

Q67 The agreements of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks signed by the United States and the USSR in 1972 limited defensive and weapon systems

Q68 The leading market of the central Sudan with its houses of sun-baked mud its market/ its mosque/ its great walls/ and its complement of cultivated and

prosperous merchants was found in

Q69 The Declaration of _____ contained a convention of prize law

Q70 The 1963 limited _____ Ban Treaty prohibited nuclear tests in the atmosphere in outer space and underwater.

Q71 The Law of the Sea (1983) clarified the status of territorial waters and the exploitation of the

Q72 The statement "A treaty shall be interpreted in good faith in accordance with the ordinary meaning to be given to the terms of the treaty in their context and in the light of its object and purpose" is credited to the Vienna Convention on the

Q73 _____ are not international legal persons "in their own right" but the "human agents" responsible for conducting the affairs of states on the international plane?

Q74 The Oba of _____ placed agents in peripheral parts of his territory such as the Yoruba town of Akure/ to collect the tribute.

Q75 The Stimson Doctrine became more important since the Second World War/ especially in the United Nations as a method of ensuring compliance with law

Q76 Which among the following is not a primary source of international law?
International law has three primary sources?

- treaties
- conventions
- customs
- precedents

Q77 Heavier cutting and scraping tools are found in the forested areas near

- international treaties
- custom
- Judicial precedents
- general principles of law

Q78 The assertion that 'I saw prevailing throughout the Christian world a license in making war of which even barbarous nations should be ashamed' was made by

- Conakry
- Bamako
- Algiers
- Gabon

Q79 Which among the defended the idea that international law is not restricted to Christendom, but constitutes a common bond between all nations because all

nations form part of humanity?

Samuel Pufendorf
Francisco de Vitoria
Allmerica Gentile
Hugo Grotius

Q80 Another name for the state is__

Samuel Pufendorf
Francisco de Vitoria
Allmerica Gentile
Hugo Grotius

Q81 The Kalambo cave is found in

civitas
persona moralis
Contrat social
De jure naturae

Q82 Which among the following is generally regarded as the founder of the 'naturalist' school of thought in international law.

Botswana
Zambia
Cameroon
Gabon

Q83 Whose work is regarded as the the 'first manual of international law'?

Emerich de Vattel
Samuel Pufendorf
Richard Zouche
Francisco de Vitoria

Q84 Which among the following authored the book Reflectiones theologicae?

Emerich de Vattel
Samuel Pufendorf
Richard Zouche
Francisco de Vitoria

Q85 Which among the following powers defeated Russia in the 1905 war?

Francisco de Vitoria
Allmerica Gentile
Hugo Grotius
Richard Zouche

Q86 After the successful rebellion of the thirteen US colonies against the British Crown and its subsequent admission into the system, the country temporarily pursued a policy of ____

Britain
Spain
Germany

Japan

Q87 Which among the following countries played a tremendous role in the formation of the League of Nations?

Interdependence

Isolationism

Absolutism

Hegemony

Q88 All the following countries are willing to sell their hardware to almost any state in the world EXCEPT

Prussia

USA

Germany

Russia

Q89 The international law of the pre-colonial Africa was an extension of the _____

Russia

Israel

Japan

China

Q90 The effectiveness and compliance with the largely unwritten international law was through _____

Customary laws

Religious injunctions

Traditional laws of community

Municipal laws of the states

Q91 Aday Ceremony is observed in which part of Ghana?

Certain superstitious or religious practices such as oath taking/ swearing treaties and conventions

stone oaths

sacred agreements

Q92 The Montague cave is found in

Timbuktu

Takoradi

Ashanti

Accra

Q93 Emerich de Vattel advanced all the following as the lawful causes of war EXCEPT

Tanzania

Ethiopia

Ghana

South Africa

Q94 Which among the following regions contain the highest number of ground stone axes?

- self-defence
- Moral suasion
- punishment of offences
- redress of injury

Q95 de jure belli ac pacis means

- West Africa
- North Africa
- Eastern Africa
- Southern Africa

Q96 The international law of the pre-colonial Africa was an extension of the_____

- Just war
- The law of war and peace
- The doctrine of necessity
- Moral suasion

Q97 Before the diffusion of Islam into many of the states of pre-colonial Africa, treaties went with practices such as_____

- Customary laws
- Religious injunctions
- Traditional laws of community
- Municipal laws of the states

Q98 The effectiveness and compliance with the largely unwritten international law was through_____

- Swearing with Iron and sacred emblems
- Preparation of sacred rituals
- Paying tributes to the spirits
- Swearing of oaths and preparation of sacred emblems and potions

Q99 Who is the publisher of Elementa jurisprudentiae universalis libri duo?

- Certain superstitious or religious practices such as oath taking, swearing
- Through treaties and conventions
- Through stone oaths
- Through sacred agreements

Q100 The archaeologists who have investigated the Nok culture of Northern Nigeria have proved that_____

- Hugo Grotius
- Thomas Hobbes.
- Samuel Pufendorf
- Richard Zouche

Q101 neutrality and aided the recognition of the doctrine of freedom of the seas?

Potash existed for about two thousand years
Iron existed for about two thousand years
Iron existed for about two thousand years
Copper existed for about two thousand years

Q102 Which among the following countries immensely contributed to the laws of

Britain
Netherlands
Germany
United States of America

Q103 The law of war and peace is associated with the works of

Hans Morgenthau
Hugo Grotius
Abraham Maslow
Woodrow Wilson

Q104 In which of the following areas was salt manufactured?

East Africa
West African seashore
Europe
Egypt

Q105 Between 1730 and 1748 _____ and _____ made peace treaties

Chad and Dahomey
Oyo and Duban
Oyo and Dahomey
Oyo and Ekiti

Q106 Which among the following provided for more humane treatment of the wounded?

The Declaration of Paris
The Geneva Convention
The Magna Carta
The Washington Conference

Q107 Geographically the origin of man is located in _____

Africa
East Africa
Central Africa
Egypt

Q108 It is the view of many scholars that the transition from the australopithecines to homo habilis and homo erectus marks _____

The emergence of "true" human beings
The emergence of two-legged beings who could use their hands to protect themselves
The emergence of "true" fossil of modern man
The discovery of are derived from many skeletons found in Eastern and Southern

Africa

Q109 Which among the following abolished privateering?

The Declaration of Paris
The Geneva Convention
The Napoleon Wars
The Congress of Vienna

Q110 On the basis of existing archaeological knowledge, it is established that man has been existing in his present biological form for_____

At least two and a half million years, first in East Africa
At least two million years, first in East Africa
At least three and a half million years/ first in East Africa
At least half million years first in South Africa

Q111 Scholars of African history (indigenous and foreign) hold the view that most pre-colonial African "states"_____

Share similar pattern of social organization, control and administration
Share similar pattern of the political life of the peoples
Share unity of customary law
Share similar pattern of administration

Q112 The Nupe traders supplied_____

Potash/ shea butter/ cereals/ bangles/ bottle
Groundnut and pepper
Oil seeds/ ivory/ and ostrich feather
Potash, shea, Groundnuts and pepper

Q113 The Alaafin in the Oyo Empire made declarations either alone or in consultation with the_____

Oyo Mesi the king makers
The Baales (village heads)
The paramount rulers
Age groups

Q114 Oyo and Nupe people produced _____ that were exported to the Hausa states

Potash
Shea butter
kola nuts
Groundnuts

Q115 The municipal laws in the pre-colonial Africa states were essentially derived from two principal sources_____

Customs/Religion and Indigenous legislation/Proclamation
Indigenous
legislation and Proclamation
Customs and rituals

Q116 One of the major technological discoveries of the African man was_____

- The discovery and mastery of the art of making wood, discovered about 50,000 B.C
- The discovery and mastery of the art of making wood, discovered about 52,000 B.C
- The discovery and mastery of the art of making wood, discovered about 53,000 B.C.
- The discovery and mastery of the art of making wood discovered about 55000 B.C.

Q117 Man's earliest tools were_____

- Artefacts
- Stones
- Bones
- Wood

Q118 The material cultural heritage left behind by the early man is the_____

- Artefacts
- Stone
- Objects
- Fossils

Q119 The origin of homo habilis is located between Australopithecines and_____

- homo Sapience
- homo erectus
- homo erecta
- Australopithecines and homo aetecus

Q120 Louis Leakey is believed to be the_____

- The famous biological anthropologist
- The famous anthropologist
- The famous homo sapiens anthropologist
- The famous artefacts anthropologist

Q121 Recently, there have been evidence that Africa has produced both_____

- Australopithecus Africanus and Gracile homo erectus
- Australopithecine and the homo habilis
- Australopithecine and Australopithecus Africanus
- Australopithecus Africanus (gracile Australopithecus) and Australopithecus robutus

Q122 A third Australopithecus species had been added to the fray that is_____

- Australopithecus aferensis
- Australopithecus afossil
- Australopithecus rensis
- Australopithecus robutus

Q123 The Late Stone Age epoch witnessed the emergence of the_____

- Bush man known as the Hottentots or Khoi khoi
- Bush man known as the Hotten or Khoi khoi
- Bush man known as the Microlith
- Bush man known as the tots

Q124 The Lumpemba tools include the following_____

- Lance heads and arrow points
- Stones and bows
- Rocks and shafts
- Stones

Q125 _____ is the species of the modern man characterized by bipedal features and large brain which enables man to organize complex community and development

- homo habilis
- homo sapiens
- australopithecus
- homo sapiens habilis

Q126 It is believed that homo sapiens descended from _____

- homo habilis
- homo sapiens habilis
- australopithecus
- homo sapiens habilis

Q127 In 1959, a large Australopithecus African known a _____ was found in Olduvai Gorge in East Africa (precisely Tanzania)

- Zanthropus (the nut cracker)
- Zinj (the nut cracker)
- Anthropus (the nut cracker)
- Zinjanthropus (the nut cracker)

Q128 What features did “hominids” primates have_____

- Enlarged brains and the capacity to walk on two legs
- Enlarged brains and no capacity to walk
- Enlarged brains and the capacity to walk on two legs
- Enlarged brains

Q129 Homo sapiens means_____

- Modern man” or “thinking man
- Human ancestors
- Modern Gender
- Modern human being” or “thinking being

Q130 The idea that objects found below layers of earth are older than those above is known as_____

- Radiocarbony
- Deoxyribonucleic
- Stratigraphy
- Mitochondrial DNA

Q131 The sequence of events can be determined by_____

- Stratgraphy

Stratigraphy
Stratigraphy
Stratigraphy

Q132 The examination of ancient objects of _____ from various parts of the continent has shed light on human evolution.

Bone, artifacts and fossils

Stone and bone as well as many other artifacts and fossils

Organic materials, Stone and bone as well as many other artifacts

Fossils, stone and many other artifacts

Q133 The analysis of the genetic material in a cell that is passed unchanged from a mother to her child is known as _____

Homo Sapiens DNA (oxyribonucleic acid)

Mitochondrial DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)

Mitochondrial DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)

Genetic Mitochondrial DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)

Q134 The more recent technique involving _____, has also confirmed the archaeological evidence that modern humans originated in Africa and began to move elsewhere about one hundred and fifty thousand years ago.

Mitochondrial DNA (oxyribonucleic acid)

Chondrial DNA(deoxyribonucleic acid)

Chondrial DNA(deoxyribonucleic acid)

DNA acid

Q135 _____ dating technique, has made it possible to provide an approximate age for a variety of organic materials, such as charcoal and bones that are as much as fifty thousand years old.

Radiocarbon (carbon-15)

Radiocarbon dating (carbon-14)

Carbon dating (carbon-14)

Radio dating (carbon-12)

Q136 The overwhelming evidence that confirmed that humans evolved in Africa and migrated to other parts of the world was expressed as early as _____

1859 which scientific and archaeological findings have validated

1857 which scientific and archaeological findings have validated

1860 which scientific and archaeological findings have validated

1858 which scientific and archaeological findings have validated

Q137 One identifiable feature of the primate is the _____

Presence of fingers gripping of objects for tool making

Presence of opposal fingers arranged in a manner which facilitates gripping of objects for tool making

Presence of human skulls

presence of opposal fingers and molar teeth.arranged in a manner which facilitates gripping of objects for tool making

Q138 The earliest primate was called _____

Australopithecus which had a set of teeth similar to that of man except for its molar teeth

Alopithecus Australopithecus had a set of teeth similar to that of man

Dualopithecus which had no set of teeth similar to that of man except for its molar teeth

Stratigraphy which had no molar teeth

Q139 In _____ the fossil of a primate found in South Africa was identified as the earliest primate called Australopithecus

1925

1926

1927

1929

Q140 The most significant of the archeological discoveries to find the missing link in the trajectory of human race, have been found on the _____

African continent

Anglo-phone continent

Afro-Asian continent

European continent

Q141 _____ are classified as the highest of the vertebrates in terms of intelligence and sophistication

Multicellular Organisms

Mammals

The species of monkey and gorillas

The invertebrates

Q142 The _____ occupy a higher level than the unicellular organisms.

Multicellular Organisms

Invertebrates Organisms

Multicellular organisms

Classified Species

Q143 Africa's position became clearer in the process of considering the evolutionary tree in the _____

Animal kingdom

Mammals kingdom

Multicellular kingdom

Primates Kingdom

Q144 _____ argued that at a point in the history of organic development, certain unfavorable conditions resulted in the death of weaker organisms and the survival of the fittest

Theory of uniformitarianism

Theory of prior simpler form

Theory of Natural Selection

Inheritance theory

Q145 _____ is perhaps, the most strategic and instructive in linking the origin of man to Africa

- Theory of uniformitarianism
- Theory of prior simpler form
- Inheritance theory
- Theory of Natural Selection

Q146 The uniformitarian thesis signifies _____

- Commonality in living organisms
- Commonality in the evolutionary processes of living organisms
- Intriguing culture in the evolutionary processes of living organisms
- Commonality in the evolutionary processes traceable to any object or substance

Q147 The uniformitarian thesis was propounded by _____

- Peter Hulton
- Calvin Hulton
- Hulton Sheen
- James Hulton

Q148 The supposition that the evolution of man is not traceable to any object or substance that had existed sometime in the past is by _____

- Inheritance theory
- Theory of spontaneous generation
- Theory of spontaneous generation
- Theory of spontaneity

Q149 _____ theory presupposes that each organism came into existence in its present form without any form of relationship with other species

- Inheritance theory
- Degeneration theory
- Diplomatic theory
- Theory of spontaneous generation

Q150 _____ is not among the theories advanced on the origin of man

- Theory of spontaneous generation
- Theory of uniformitarianism
- Theory of spontaneous generation
- Theory of natural selection