

INR132 List of eExam Questions in the Bank

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 Two hundred English speaking Africans and Afro-Americans attended

Q2 The Emperor Haile Selassie ruled over which country in Africa?

Q3 In 1952, the ambition of Ethiopia to annex part of the Red Sea coastline was realised; when the former Italian colony of __, which had been administered by Britain was incorporated into Ethiopia

Q4 British rule in South Africa replaced the __Rule

Q5 The Organization of African Unity was replaced with

Q6 __stated that “foreign contractors who are known to have links or connection with South Africa are already barred from taking part in any tenders of any kind or nature, for any transactions of construction work in Nigeria”

Q7 The foreign power that was totally in support of Nigerian Federal Government during the civil war was the

Q8 After the civil war on 12th January, 1970, Gowon declared at the end of the war, ‘No Victor,

Q9 Two countries seriously hit by globalization in the textile industry are Nigeria and

Q10 The draft proposals for the new UN were prepared by the ‘four sponsoring powers: the United Kingdom, United States, Soviet Union and

Q11 In the United Nations, the decade (1970-1980) is referred to as the

Q12 The abbreviation of UNIDO as a United Nations Specialized Agency refers to

Q13 Another name for the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is the

Q14 The abbreviation of UNESCO as a United Nations Specialized Agency refers to as

Q15 The abbreviation of FAO as a United Nations Specialized Agency refers to as

Q16 The only time when Russia and Nigeria differed in opinion on African issue was when the war broke between Somalia and Ethiopia over

Q17 Nigeria played a pivotal role in support of SWAPO’s war of liberation against South Africa’s illegal occupation of

Q18 Nigerian takeover of British Petroleum (BP) and its subsequent nationalization paved the way towards the ending of the white minority regime in ___ and the emergence of a black ZANU-PF government

Q19 The establishment of ___ provided an opportunity for Nigeria's leadership role

Q20 The Nigerian Head of State, whose name was ___, took a radical approach to the independence of Angola when he insisted at the OAU summit that USA would not dictate the role of African leaders in the recognition of MPLA

Q21 In 1973, because of ___ oil embargo, Nigeria emerged as the second leading oil supplier to USA after Canada

Q22 During the civil war year period, ___ country refused to sell arms to the Federal Government and refused to authorize the sale of ammunition for the few anti-tank weapons, which Nigerian government bought instead of British version

Q23 In the early period after independence, Nigeria proclaimed a policy of

Q24 The leader of Zaire, President ___ was supported by the West for making a public stand against Communism, while at the same time he systematically stripped his country of its wealth and resources

Q25 The radical form of socialism introduced by Julius Nyerere of Tanzania was known as

Q26 ___ tradition, as against written records has been able to sustain the African past

Q27 Archeological findings revealed that an occupation of Acropolis culture in ___ is carbon dated around A.D 330

Q28 The oldest bronzes from West Africa are from

Q29 The cradle of humankind was found in ___ Gorge in the Great Rift Valley, Tanzania, in East Africa

Q30 The first man whom the modern races of the world today belong, is a single biological species called ___ comes from Africa

Q31 ___ divided the peoples of the world into two: historical peoples who had contributed to the development mankind and non-historical people who had no hand in the development of mankind

Q32 ___ during his tenure as the Head of State nationalized Shell BP

Q33 According to A.P Newton, an imperialist scholar, history only begins when men take to

Q34 Until independence, large parts of Morocco were administered not by civil authorities, but by

Q35 The reform programme called Perestroika and Glasnot was launched in which country?

Q36 The emergence of the Soviet Union and ___as superpowers, with a faithful of European supporters led to the escalation of hostility, tension, arms race and sometimes indirect confrontations

Q37 An administrative system having two sets of rulers the British and natives working either separately or in cooperation, but a single government in which the native chiefs have clearly defined duties and an acknowledged status equally with the British officials is regarded as the ___System

Q38 By 1914, ___introduced the indirect rule system to Yoruba land, based on the success it recorded in the Northern provinces

Q39 By 1939, seven provinces existed in Western Region of Nigeria. They were colonies (Lagos), Abeokuta, Warri, Ijebu, Ondo, Benin and

Q40 The amalgamation of Lagos colony in May, 1906, with the protectorate of Southern Nigeria to form the new colony and protectorate of Southern Nigeria was termed a “forced marriage of ___”on the part of the British officials

Q41 The regional organization COMESA, is an abbreviation for

Q42 At the beginning of the colonial period, ___were at the forefront in the fight against slave trade and slavery

Q43 Aggrey is reported to have said that ___was West Africa’s best friend because it saved her from European settlement

Q44 The Northern and the Southern Protectorates of Nigeria were amalgamated in

Q45 Merchants from Britain and France, as commercial countries, had learned from ___that government should not influence free trade

Q46 Using the ___Commission in 1886 composed of Britain, France and Germany, Britain and France settled their differences

Q47 In order to halt French advancement, Britain proclaimed a protectorate over Niger region in 1885, and made

Q48 The initial task of the Berlin Conference was to agree that the River Niger and ___mouths and basins would be considered neutral and open to trade

Q49 The countries that make up the Magrib are Algeria, Tunisia, Libya and

Q50 The major colonial powers in 1815-1870 were Netherlands, Britain, France, Spain, Russia and

Q51 The rivalry over ____ and later West Africa caused embittered relations between France and Britain in the years ____ between 1882 and 1898

Q52 An often cited advantage of colonialism was the discovery of ____ to treat malaria

Q53 ____ played the role of the “honest broker” at the Berlin Conference

Q54 The unhealthy rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union started in the ____ year and did not come to an end until the early 1990s

Q55 In 1869, when Egyptian finances were no longer enough to meet interest payment on the huge debt of the state, ____ and Britain were given control of Egypt

Q56 In order to bring to an end the constant rivalry among African chiefs over who controls the use of the Niger, Goldie organized all British trade companies into a single company known as

Q57 In 1870, ____ joined the race or scramble for position in Tunisia

Q58 The Cape of ____ Parliament Act, made British subjects amenable to the Cape Courts for crimes committed outside the colonial borders

Q59 The ____ Trek added a new dimension to the problems of race relations in South Africa and sharpened the distinctions between peoples of different colours in South Africa

Q60 Because of several crises among groups in South Africa, in 1812, the British government established a clear division between the whites and the

Q61 West Germany's negotiation with East Germany for reunification in the 1980s was complicated because?

There was lack of trust

There were too many issues

What the terms to negotiate on

whom to regard as the legitimate partner

Q62 The last minutes efforts made by General Ankrah of Ghana to halt the civil war in Nigeria was his meeting at _____

Kente

Aburi

Accra

Ankara

Q63 In which year did Nigeria gain her independence?

- 1957
- 1960
- 1967
- 1947

Q64 In what year did Nigeria become a Republic?

- 1960
- 1900
- 1962
- 1963

Q65 The Security Council, consists of _____ member countries

- 21
- 9
- 15
- 7

Q66 All the following were problems besetting OAU EXCEPT

- The problem of border conflict
- interference in other nations' affairs
- lack of support for frontline states
- buoyant political economy

Q67 The final ceding of Bakassi Peninsula took place in _____

- August, 2008
- May, 2007
- 01/06/2004 00:00:00
- April, 2009

Q68 Which country stepped in to support the building of the Aswar Dam in Egypt, when the USA withdrew their support?

- Argentina
- Soviet Union
- Denmark
- Bulgaria

Q69 Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), was founded in _____

- 1955
- 1976
- 1961
- 1972

Q70 Adhering to its basic belief in international approach to peace settlement, as early as 1966, Nigeria dispatched troops to _____ to join the UN forces

- Sudan
- Monrovia
- Lagos

Congo

Q71 After independence, Nigeria joined the United Nations as the_____member of the organisation

- 102nd
- 99th
- 77th
- 135th

Q72 The first Secretary-General of UN was:_____

- Ban Kinmo
- Kofi Anan
- Boutros Boutros Gouli
- Trygre Lie

Q73 Russia partnered with Nigeria in the iron and steel complex at

- Bussa
- Niger Delta
- Ajaokuta
- Kaduna

Q74 In its bid to attain self-rule, the African liberation movements were represented by all the following EXCEPT

- Joshua Nkomo of Southern Rhodesia
- Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe
- Oliver Tambo of South Africa
- Jomoto Kenyata of Kenya

Q75 The Soviet Union was happy to give military support to the following EXCEPT

- Angola
- Kenya
- Mozambique
- ANC

Q76 The Nigerian civil war started in which year

- 1960
- 1962
- 1965
- 1967

Q77 A major watershed for historical trying to dispel the myth of absence of African history was witnessed

- during World War I
- after World War II
- after the Cold War
- during 9th September, 2001 terrorist attack

Q78 Documentation existing about the Nok culture, who were iron making

people as far back as 300 BC were found in which part of Nigeria?

- Bauchi
- Benin
- Plateau
- Gongola

Q79 Which of the following African countries is the oldest in the world?

- Tanzania
- Kenya
- Ethiopia
- Sudan

Q80 The Ghanaian historian, Dr. Anton Wilhelm wrote on_____

- the contribution of made by North America to Europe
- the impact of migration
- the impact of missionary activities
- the abolition of slavery

Q81 The Peace Treaties of 1946 that led to the eventual settlement made by the five treaties of 1946 which were determined by the Big Three, were dominated by the following with their respective countries: J.F. Byrnes of United States, Ernest Bevin of the United Kingdom and V.M. Molotou of_____

- Mexico
- Spain
- Soviet Union
- Portugal

Q82 Who mentioned that until very recent penetration of Europe, the greater part of the continent (Africa) was without the wheel, the plough and transport animals; almost without store houses or clothes except skins; without writing and so without history”?

- Margery Perham
- Hugh Trevor
- G.W.F. Hegel
- Amitai Etzioni

Q83 Many European writers in the past believed that African societies were not worthy of study because they were _____

- non literate
- cosmopolitan
- tribal
- aggressive

Q84 The course, "Africa and the West" is mainly concerned with all the following EXEPT

- Cold War politics and its effect on Africa
- globalisation and democratization in Africa
- historical perspective of relationship that existed before the advent of colonial rule
- the emerging economic and political new world order

Q85 Which philosopher argued that “Certain peoples are naturally free, others are naturally slaves”?

- Plato
- Aristotle
- Darwin
- Rousseau

Q86 In which year did France withdraw from Southeast Asia?_____

- 1980
- 1974
- 1968
- 1974

Q87 All the following crises nearly led to confrontation of the superpowers EXCEPT the _____

- Angolan War (1962 – 1964)
- Korean War (1950 – 1953)
- Cuban Missile Crisis (1962)
- Soviet –Afghan War (1979 – 1989)

Q88 Which factor is your own opinion overrides other reasons for European colonization of Africa?

- Education
- Political
- Economic
- Military

Q89 Which country extensively relied upon the racist factor as an explanatory reason for the colonization of Africa?

- Britain
- French
- Italy
- Germany

Q90 Who later popularised the theory of the survival of the fittest?

- Charles Darwin
- Herbert Spencer
- Friedrich Nietzsche
- Sir John Seeley

Q91 What reasons did the British advance to justify her expansion into Africa?

- to Christianise Africa
- to engage in trade
- to curb the indigenous slave trade
- to maintain military presence

Q92 The book “Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism” was written by_____

Karl Marx
Frederich Engels
V. I. Lenin
C. L. Kruscher

Q93 Which year did the Berlin Conference commence?

1881
1884
1870
1897

Q94 Livingstone, who explored the East African region persuaded the British government to explore the navigable possibilities of the_____

Nile
Limpopo
Zambezi
Congo

Q95 The Fulani Jihadist War commenced in

1840
1836
1902
1804

Q96 Which of the following local languages had not been in the written form by 1880?

Hausa
Temne
Tiv
Yoruba

Q97 The greatest contribution of missionary societies was in the area of_____

military
trade
education
agriculture

Q98 Which country in West Africa Coast was designated to settle freed slaves?

Kenya
Sierra Leone
Ghana
Guinea

Q99 Which of the following region had an increase in the export of slaves after the abolition of slave trade?

North Africa
South Africa
West Africa
Central Africa

Q100 Which country was at the forefront for the anti-slave campaign?_____

- Belgium
- France
- Germany
- Britain

Q101 Between 1700 and 1810, it was estimated that the British slave merchants imported about_____million slaves from Africa and across the Atlantic

- 5
- 3
- 7
- 2

Q102 Ethiopian history is traced to the Empire of_____, which started in 500 B.C

- Kosovo
- Aksun
- Nyasaland
- Monrovia

Q103 In Britain, the major slave port before 1800 was the

- Liverpool
- Newcastle
- Yorkshire
- Scotland

Q104 Which of the following had the most profound effect on slave trade?

- The industrial revolution
- the Second World War
- Missionary activities
- The Greek City States

Q105 Historians agree that the abolition of slave trade was as a result of purely humanitarian consideration

- economic reasons
- religious considerations
- both humanitarian and economic considerations

Q106 In which year was the bill to abrogate slave trade passed in British Parliament?

- 1807
- 1902
- 1937
- 1888

Q107 The conquest of the Northern part of Nigeria was made by_____

- Chamberlain
- Lugard

Goldie
Hewitt

Q108 A judgment of a British court in 1772 established that no man could be a slave in

Britain
England
Liverpool
Manchester

Q109 The racial war begun, when Boers employed the_____on their farms with little or no benefits

Hottentofs
Xhosa
Magrb
Xhala

Q110 Dr. John Philip who in 1826 published a book known as "Researchers in South Africa" was

deported
sued for libel
extradicted
reprimanded

Q111 The conflict between the white settlers and Xhosa in South Africa began in _____

1922
1800
1826
1901

Q112 Which of the following is NOT a tribe in South Africa?

Xhosa
Bantu
Boer
Ugeb

Q113 Which colonial power held onto Togo and Cameroon but lost these territories to France and Britain?

Spain
Netherlands
Germany
Belgium

Q114 Which of the following countries was NOT colonized by France?

Mali
Senegal
Burkina Faso
Uganda

Q115 In which year did the British bomb Lagos, during its military conquest?

- 1892
- 1861
- 1880
- 1914

Q116 The colonial officials assumed that the _____ people were at a low civilization and were incapable of evolving any system of government

- Yoruba
- Hausa
- Igbo
- Brass

Q117 The Aro Expedition took place in which year? _____

- 1914
- 1895
- 1901
- 1813

Q118 Politically, colonies were governed by the decisions taken in the following EXCEPT

- London or Paris
- Brussels or Berlin
- Ankara or Rome
- Libson or Berlin

Q119 Mungo Park, a young Scottish doctor died at _____

- Benue
- Congo
- Niger
- Nile

Q120 The following conference formalized the acquisition of territories in Africa _____

- The Vienna Conference
- The Berlin Conference
- The Jay Treaty
- The Doha Conference