

POL121 List of eExam Questions in the Bank

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 The first African country to experience military coup is

Q2 Stability, rapid economic development and unity, are some of the reasons advanced by some African leaders to justify Party system

Q3 In 1965, TANU was legalized as the sole political party in

Q4 The title "Mwalimu" used by a Tanzanian President means The Great

Q5 The African leader known as "Mwalimu" was Nyerere

Q6 The meaning of the popular title "Osagyefo" given to Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana means

Q7 Gamal Abdul-Nasir was the post-independence President of

Q8 The meaning of the political doctrine known as "Ujaamah", coined by President Nyerere is

Q9 South Africa and a group of countries in that region are called

Q10 Operations of the ECOMOG is limited to _member states

Q11 The charter establishing the ECOMOG gave it the mandate only for

Q12 The military outfit known as ECOMOG was established as the military wing of

Q13 Most post-independence African leaders embraced one-party system in line with their belief in concept of African

Q14 "Democratic Centralism" was a version of African Socialism promoted by former President Toure of Guinea

Q15 Nigerians rejected the Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP) because it was seen as an IMF instrument to control the Nigerian

Q16 Nigeria joined the United Nations as 99th member on October 7,

Q17 The Gambia Independence Act of __, was an Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom

Q18 Nigeria belonged to the group, which joined with the radical bloc to form the OAU in 1963

Q19 The former Rhodesia is now known as

Q20 At the early stage of colonialism, present Ghana was known as _coast

Q21 In 1979, Nigeria nationalized the assests of Petroleum to prevent Nigerian oil from getting to the apartheid regime

Q22 The popular saying "seek first the kingdom of politics, every ohters shall be added ujnto it" is credited to a pan-Africanist called

Q23 Some measures taken by African leaders to eradicate the vestiges of colonialism from African continent is known as Process

Q24 The two groups that formed the OAU belonged to two different ideological divides: Conservative and

Q25 The Casablanca bloc, which emerged in 1961 was known as Group

Q26 One of the two major blocs that led to the formation of the Organization of African Unity (now AU), was the _groups

Q27 African definition and conceptualization of democracy are based on Western _and orientation

Q28 Loans, monetary aids or technical assistance, are some of _instruments to control African economies

Q29 The second bombardment of Lagos in 1861, leading to the annexation that changed Lagos territory to become

Q30 In most African countries, the process of imperialism and colonialism started with slave trade and missionary

Q31 A country is _only if there is no any form of foreign interference in her domestic affairs

Q32 Nigeria was not a Republic until

Q33 Scholars regard the post-independence relationship between African countries and their former imperial powers as

Q34 The Traditional elites were initiated into politics by the British when were created each in both the Northern and Western Regions of Nigeria

Q35 The British first got African Traditional Rulers involved in administration through the policy of

Q36 Nigeria became a _State, in recognition of her role against colonialism and apartheid regime in the Southern Africa

Q37 Under Gen. Murtala Ramat Mohammed's administration, became the

centre-piece of Nigeria's foreign policy

Q38 The colonial history of Libya could be linked to

Q39 Sir James Wilson (15th June, 1955 - 16th November, 1960) was the last Nigeria's colonial Governor-General

Q40 Williams sponsored the Anti-Slave Trade Bill in the British parliament

Q41 The major player in the ECOMOG activities is

Q42 Under the bi-polar global system, the 'cold war' was between the United States of America and the defunct Union of Socialist Republics

Q43 Liberia and were the only African countries never colonized by any European power

Q44 United Nation was established in the year

Q45 The acronym (A.P.R.M) means African Review Mechanism

Q46 According to Peter Ekeh, " to problems demand context and sometimes models"

Q47 President got U.S. Congress approval for African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)

Q48 The 1775 industrial revolution in the turned African countries to mere producers of raw materials

Q49 World War II was a major catalyst to in Africa

Q50 In 1947 gained independence from Britain

Q51 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was made in the year

Q52 The 1995 Beijing Declaration demanded for percent women representation in government

Q53 The eight point Millennium Development Goals (MDGS) was launched by the in year 2000

Q54 One of the major obstacles to women political participation in Northern Nigeria is Culture

Q55 In 1893 New Zealand recognized the right of women to

Q56 The Nigeria's June 12, 1993 election was annulled by the military administration of

Q57 The first Nigeria's generally acclaimed 'free and fair' election was won by Chief

Q58 The first post-apartheid South African President was

Q59 The USA enacted a Comprehensive Anti Apartheid Act (CAA) against the then South African government in the year 1986

Q60 Fredrick de Klerk was President up to the year 1989

Q61 The Ghanaian popular military revolution in the late 70s was led by John James _Rawlings

Q62 In Ghana, the ruling party under Kwameh Nkruma was (CPP)

Q63 The first black African Secretary General of the United Nations (UNO) is

Q64 One of the Nigeria's neighbouring country that is not a member of ECOWAS is

Q65 The Arab Spring that led to the overthrow some sit-tight North African leaders started in

Q66 The Acronym CIA means Central Agency

Q67 Inordinate ambition by young military officers has been identified as one of the factors for political in some developing countries

Q68 Esprit de corps' is a balance commonly used by the and security agencies

Q69 The first black African colony to attain political independence was

Q70 Legitimate Trade is an offshoot of

Q71 Evangelism and imperialism were precursors to _in Africa

Q72 The first epoch of African encounter with the Europeans was the period of _Trade

Q73 The book written by Walter Rodney is titled "How Europe Underdeveloped _"

Q74 The first African country to have elected female President is

Q75 The Beijing Declaration on Gender Equality, popularly known as the Action was proclaimed in China in 1995

Q76 The campaign for the extension of the tenure of President Olusegun

Obasanjo of Nigeria was killed by the

- Mass media
- Labour union
- Civil society
- National Assembly

Q77 One of these nationalists was a member of the Patriotic Front who worked with Robert Mugabe to secure independence for Zimbabwe in 1980

- Kenneth Kaunda
- Joshua Nkomo
- Ian Smith
- Abel Muzerewa

Q78 Ghana achieved from Britain in 1957

- Political independence
- Economic independence
- Flag independence
- All the options

Q79 The first political party in Nigeria was formed in

- 1914
- 1919
- 1922
- 1925

Q80 One of these is not a feature of a military government

- Suspension of the constitution
- Rule by decree
- Respect of Rule of Law
- Rule by Fiat

Q81 The meeting to reconcile Ojukwu and Gowon before the outbreak of civil war in Nigeria took place in----- Ghana

- Accra
- Kumasi
- Aburi
- Akosombo

Q82 The first military coup took place in Nigeria on

- 15th January, 1966
- 29th July 1966
- 27th May, 1966
- 16th January, 1966

Q83 The concept of Ujaama (familiness) was propounded by one of the following African political leaders

- Obafemi Awolowo
- Julius Nyerere
- Kenneth Kaunda

Gammal Nasser

Q84 The idea of One Party System was promoted in Africa in the immediate post-independence era for the following reasons, except

Mobilization
Stability
National integration
Democratic interests

Q85 The idea of “Democratic Centralism” was popularized by one of these first generation African political leaders

Kwame Nkrumah
Nnamdi Azikiwe
Sekou Toure
Modibo Keita

Q86 One of these African countries did not practice One Party System in the 1960s

Ghana
Nigeria
Tanzania
Zambia

Q87 The West African Pilot was a popular anti-colonial newspaper in

Gambia
Sierra-Leone
Guinea Bissau
Nigeria

Q88 The year popularly referred to as the African Year of Independence was

1957
1958
1959
1960

Q89 One of these political parties secured independence for Gold Coast, later renamed Ghana in 1957

United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC)
Convention People's Party (CPP)
National Council of Nigerian Citizens (NCNC)
Democratic People's Alliance (DGA)

Q90 One of the followings was not a traditional African nationalist

Jaja of Opobo
Samoure Taore
Nnamdi Azikiwe
Nana of Itsekiri

Q91 The Ashantehene was a pre-colonial ruler in

Gold Coast
Nigeria
Gambia
Togo

Q92 The first agitation against imposition of taxes during the colonial period in Western Nigeria was

Abeokuta riots
Ibadan Riots
Lagos Riots
Oyo Riots

Q93 The type of democracy that was practiced in Pre-colonial Africa was called

Aristocracy
Communalism
African Socialism
Gerontocracy

Q94 The followings but one of the African countries were independent by the eve of World War II

Liberia
Nigeria
Ethiopia
Egypt

Q95 The movement provided training grounds for new African political leadership in the post-independence era

Military
Farmer's
Political class
Nationalism

Q96 One of the factors that affected the spread of western education in the Northern part of Nigeria was the restriction on activities

Educated elites
Missionaries
Political class
Traditional elites

Q97 By 1922, a political party was formed in the British Nigeria but no political party was formed in any French colonies until

WW II ended
WW II started
After WW II
The Great depressions of 1930s

Q98 In 1925, was formed by Ladipo Solanke to fight colonial policies in West Africa

West African Congress

West African Student Union
West African Farmers' Union
African National Congress

Q99 The attacks by the against the evils of colonialism also aided the decolonization process in Africa

Traditional rulers'
Military
Media
Home Secretary

Q100 One of the internal factors that ignited the spirit of nationalism in Africa was

Discrimination against Africans
Respect for African culture
Consultation with African elites
All the options

Q101 One of the challenges of socio-political and economic integration in post-colonial African countries was the imposed by the colonial masters

Common language
Common currency
Common economic structure
Lingua franca

Q102 The policies of Association and Assimilation were used in Africa by and respectively

France and Britain
Britain and France
French and British
British and French

Q103 Due to arbitrary partitioning of Africa, the Yoruba and Hausa were divided between and British territories

French
France
Spain
Spanish

Q104 The policy of colonial rule was perfected in order to ensure complete domination and prevent

Underdevelopment
Stagnated economic growth
Organized resistance
Mutual cooperation

Q105 The major policy of colonial rule could be summarized as

Give and take

Pick and chose
Buy and sell
Divide and rule

Q106 Until 1946, while the Northern Nigeria was ruled directly by the colonial Governor-General, the Southern Nigeria was ruled by the

Legislative Council
Queen-in-Council
Obas and Obis
Warrant Chiefs

Q107 In Sierra-Leone, the colonial policy distinguished between the Aborigines and the

Natives
Landowners
Returnees
Elites

Q108 In consistent with the dictataes of colonialism, policy was introduced in many African colonies

Uneven development
Even development
Equal and equitable judicial system
Selective judicial system

Q109 Standardized taxation was introduced in Africa by colonial masters to replace hitherto collected by African Traditional Rulers

Copyrights
Royalties
Tributes
Kola

Q110 According to Bade Onimode (1981:96), the dual economic system created by colonial masters were essentially to serve subsistent needs of the local people and

International commerce
Local industries
Nationalists ego
West African markets

Q111 "Mau Mau" uprising was a rebellion against White domination and denial of Blacks the right to land in

Nigeria
Kenya
Ghana
Nyasaland

Q112 According to Nkrumah (1976:9), the name Rhodesia was coined from Cecil Rhodes, the founder of the

British South African Company
Royal Niger Company
United African Company
West African Frontier Force

Q113 Most African countries were colonised either by conquest or by

.....
Treaties
Military
Gun-boat diplomacy
Invitation

Q114 Until October 1, 1960, Nigeria was one of the colonial territories of

.....
Germany
Portugal
Britain
Spain

Q115 A political system in which a country is binded to another powerful foreign country with the primary objective of promoting the economic interest of the metropole is called

Bilateralism
Multi-lateralism
Feudalism
Colonialism

Q116 Prior to the World War II, Togoland and Cameroon were colonies of

.....
France
Britain
Germany
Spain

Q117 The three fundamental doctrines of imperialism: Exploitation; Trusteeship; and Assimilation, which were espoused in a book titled "Toward Colonial Freedom (1947)" and was written by

Nkrumah
Awolowo
Azikiwe
Mobutu Sese Seko

Q118 Rober Mitchel's theory of Iron Law of Oligarchy better explains the dominance of in African politics

Traditional rulers
Elites
Politicians
Professionals

Q119 A general feeling of allegiance, attachments or loyalty to one's primordial group to the detriments of others in African politics is called

- Tribalism
- Negativism
- Patriotism
- Nationalism

Q120 The followings except one, could be described as benefits from the colonial origin of African politics

- Creation of nation-state
- Western education
- Mandate system
- Nationalism

Q121 According to Mengisteab (2003), pre-colonial African societies have a rich tradition of political economic and

- Social institution
- Constitutional system
- Collegiate system
- Military adventurism

Q122 The followings but one, are the features of African politics

- Recurring political instability
- Personalised leadership
- Democracy and good governance
- Corruption and monetized politics

Q123 The vestiges of 'sit-tight syndrom' is more prevalent in politics

- Asian
- European
- African
- Indian

Q124 Most African countries were colonised either by conquest or by

- Nigerian elite
- Political corruption
- Autocracy
- Pan-Africanism

Q125 According to Richard Joseph (2006), is a situation where an individual seeks a patron and leans on him/her in order to benefit from the privileges of the upper class

- Feudalism
- Capitalism
- Prebendalism
- Socialism

Q126 One of the features of African politics is

- Crises of Legitimacy
- Free and fair elections
- Respect to the Rule of Law
- Devoid of Tribalism

Q127 Hellen Sirleaf Johnson of was the first African woman to be elected President

- Guinea Bissau
- Liberia
- The Gambia
- Sierra Leone

Q128 The 'Affirmative Action' provides that of appointive positions should be reserved for women

- 0.1
- 0.15
- 0.25
- 0.35

Q129 The first political party to be formed in Nigeria was.....

- Nigerian National Democratic Party (NNDP)
- Nigerian People's Party (NPP)
- Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM)
- Nigerian Labour Party (NLP)

Q130 One of the last generation of African sit-tight Leaders is

- Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe
- Robert Mugabe of Rwanda
- Robert Mugabe of Tanzania
- Robert Mugabe of Gambia

Q131 The 'West African Pilot' was founded by..... as an instrument against colonialism

- Chief Kitoye Ajasa
- Chief Obafemi Awolowo
- Sir Kofo Abayomi
- Dr. Nnamdi Awikiwe

Q132 The 'Warrant Chief' in the southeastern part of Nigeria was a creation of

- British
- French
- Eze Ndigbo
- Royal Niger Company

Q133 The 1884 conference where African countries were partitioned took place in

- Cuba

Lagos
Berlin
London

Q134 Regional integration by African countries is difficult because of

Language Barrier
Poor Technology
Abundant Natural Resources
Options A and B

Q135 One of these scholars is not associated with Radical/Political Economy model of analysis

Walter Rodney
Samin Amir
S.P Huntington
Immanuel Wallenstein

Q136 The last white president of South Africa who handed over to Dr. Nelson Mandela in 1994 was

Ian Smiths
P.W. Botha
James Herzog
Frederick W. de Klerk

Q137 The Apartheid policy in South Africa while it lasted was based and justified on

Ethnicity
Elitism
Racism
Zionism

Q138 The civil war in one of these African countries was accompanied by genocide in 1994

Rwanda
Congo D.R.
Nigeria
Somalia

Q139 In a democracy, the Fourth Estate of the realm is

The Press
The People
The Legislature
The Judiciary

Q140 All the following Nigerian Governors except one, were removed from office through impeachment

Chris Ngige
Olagunsoye Oyinlola
Joshua Dariye

Rashid Ladoja

Q141 One of these former military rulers in Nigeria was 'nominated' as sole presidential candidate by the five registered political parties in 1998

General Gowon
General Obasanjo
General Babangida
General Sani Abacha

Q142 In Ghana, Kwame Nkrumah was popularly called

Nwalimu
Osagyiefor
Khalifa
Kasamusu Basa Wanga

Q143 The official Opposition Leader in Nigeria during the First Republic was

Chief S.L. Akintola
Sir Ahmadu Bello
Chief Dennis Osadebe
Chief Obafemi Awolowo

Q144 In the Nigeria's First Republic (1960-1966), the system of government practiced was

Presidential system
Parliamentary system
Diarchy
Monarchical system

Q145 One of these scholars did not write about democracy

Abraham Lincoln
Aristotle
Author Lewis
Allan Greenspan

Q146 One of the following is a programme of the African Union (AU)

AGOWA
MDGS
NEPAD
Vision 20/20/20

Q147 One of these African countries has not witnessed a military coup

Ghana
South Africa
The Gambia
Sierra Leone

Q148 One of these institutions is not directly involved in the impeachment process under the Nigerian constitution

Fourth Estate

Legislature
Executive
Judiciary

Q149 One of these African leaders is not guilty of tenacity of office

Omar Bongo
Hosni Mubarak
Paul Biya
Nelson Mandela

Q150 What is popularly known as the "Mandela option" suggests

One-term in office
Second-term in office
Third-term in office
Sit-tightism

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