

**POL111 List of eExam Questions in the Bank**

*Latex formatted questions may not properly render*

**Q1 President Goodluck Jonathan first became Nigeria's Acting President through what is called invoked by the National Assembly**

**Q2 A Senator of the Federal Republic of Nigeria is elected from a**

**Q3 The electoral constituency within which a Councilor is elected is called**

**Q4 The process that removes an elected President or Governor from office before the end of his or her tenure is called**

**Q5 A constitutional provision that makes some public officials literally above the law is called \_clause**

**Q6 Democratic rule in Nigeria began with independence in 1960, the current dispensation is the**

**Q7 NADECO, a pro-democracy group was formed in 1993 to fight the military regime of**

**Q8 Press censorship is a nature of rule unlike a democratic government**

**Q9 The Nigerian Labour Congress is distinct from the Nigerian Labour Party because the former is a \_group**

**Q10 Voting in an election by a citizen is performing a \_duty**

**Q11 The colonial government created in the eastern part of Nigeria where there was no central authority like the northern and western parts of the country to sustain the Indirect Rule system**

**Q12 Election by show of hand in such a manner that others know how one has voted is an example of \_voting**

**Q13 Press censorship is a nature of rule unlike a democratic government**

**Q14 The constitutional provision whereby Mr. President may grant any person convicted of any offence a pardon is called**

**Q15 The mandatory period of four years, which the constitution allows holders of the office of the President or Governor is known as**

**Q16 By the Nigerian Constitution of 1999, no President can serve for more than \_terms**

**Q17 In the Westminster system of government, the 'shadow cabinet' formed by the official opposition has no place in the \_system of government**

**Q18 The stage at which debate takes place on the general principle of a Bill in the Legislature is \_reading**

**Q19 The surrender note was collected from Gen. Phillips Effiong of the Biafran Army to mark the end of the Nigerian civil war in 1970 by**

**Q20 By the Nigerian constitution of 1999, one must belong to a \_to stand for any election**

**Q21 \_is a constitutional procedure by which electorates may cause withdrawal of their representative from Legislature**

**Q22 In a developing democracy, Fundamental Human Rights are better guaranteed under a \_Constitution**

**Q23 The British unwritten constitution is based on \_which is the customary ways in which things are done by the British**

**Q24 The immediate cause of 'operation we tie' in the Western Region was the massive rigging of the election of**

**Q25 The Senate President in the Nigeria's First Republic was**

**Q26 On the eve of the Nigerian civil war, the Federal Republic of Nigeria was broken into \_States**

**Q27 During the Nigerian civil war, Lt. Col. Yakubu Gowon led the federal troops while Lt. Col. Odumegwu Ojukwu led the \_troops**

**Q28 When the whole House of Parliament dissolves into a committee, the which is the House's symbol of authority is also removed from the table**

**Q29 By the provision of Article 24(1), the Headquarters of the African Union is in**

**Q30 The two major blocs that formed the OAU were Casablanca and \_groups**

**Q31 The Organization of African Unity (OAU) now (AU) was founded in**

**Q32 The United Nations Organization was established in the year**

**Q33 Another name for Appropriation Bill presented annually to the Legislature is**

**Q34 Nigerian Patriots who fought for the revalidation of 'June 12' election came under the umbrella organization called**

**Q35 The 'Cold War' under the bi-polar world politics was between two ideological power blocs led by the Soviets Union and**

**Q36 Col. Muammer Ghaddafi's coup in Libya in 1969 was against the monarchy led by**

**Q37 The Great October Bolshevik Revolution took place in Russia in**

**Q38 By tradition, the military suspends the constitution to rule by**

**Q39 Military rule is classified as \_because it is a government by few but powerful people**

**Q40 A political ideology that sees religion as opium of the society is**

**Q41 The Divine Right Theory serves to give legitimacy to the rule by a**

**Q42 A credible and generally acceptable election is a criterion for examine political**

**Q43 A country as a political unit could be defined either as a State or a because the two concepts are used interchangeably**

**Q44 The most powerful nation among the World's Superpowers in the 21st century is**

**Q45 Recently, Nigeria was elected as a non-permanent member of the United Nation's**

**Q46 Safe from her economic resources, Nigeria is regarded as giant of Africa because of her \_size**

**Q47 The territorial boundary of a country includes land, airspace and**

**Q48 The International Court of Justice's decision over \_ between Nigeria and Cameroun is an example of limitation to the sovereignty of the Nigerian state**

**Q49 The (Super Powers) permanent member of the Security Council of the United Nations have \_power**

**Q50 Once elected \_is above his political party**

**Q51 The Nigeria's prime Minister in the First Republic was**

**Q52 The concept of \_responsibility is a feature of parliamentary system of government**

**Q53 In a presidential democracy, Mr. President combines both Executive and functions**

**Q54 Decisions can be democratically taken at the parliament either by division; show of hands or by \_votes**

**Q55 The symbol of authority that is used by the presiding officer in the legislature to terminate debate is called**

**Q56 During the period of \_\_, citizens' rights to freedom of movement could be violated by the state**

**Q57 The political system that tends to eliminate the free market economy**

**Q58 The most powerful organ of the United Nations is**

**Q59 One of the sources of authority that confers legitimacy by virtue of birth is**

**Q60 A State is an entity that lives in perpetuity while \_\_ is her agent**

**Q61 One of the elements of State that is defined as land, water and airspace is**

**Q62 An element of state that states the size of the inhabitants of the area is**

**Q63 The United Nations' principle of \_\_states that Nigeria and United states of America are contemporaries**

**Q64 Lagos is not a state in the sense of Nigerian State because it lacks**

**Q65 Under the law of social contract theory, Rousseau argues that government is legitimate only if it operates only according to the principles of**

**Q66 The political philosopher that describes life in the state of nature as "solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short." was**

**Q67 The theory that explains the legitimacy of kingship in the political system is**

**Q68 It is a truism that every constitution must always be codified in a single document. True or False**

**Q69 The Latin phrase 'ultra vires', means an action taken beyond \_\_ capacity**

**Q70 Statistical and Mathematical models are used as tools of analysis in Natural Sciences but never in the Social Sciences. True or False**

**Q71 While experiments in pure Sciences are conducted in the laboratory, political scientists use the \_\_to carry out their experiment**

**Q72 The difference between Social and Natural Sciences is that the theories and hypothesis in the \_\_lack universal validity**

**Q73 Political Science and Economics have a common denominator in that the two disciplines study \_\_in his environment**

**Q74 A system of government where the leader engages in excessive use of power or authority is called**

**Q75 The only political system that tolerates opposition is \_democracy**

**Q76 The most striking characteristic of a State that differentiates it from other forms of association of people is \_\_\_\_\_**

- Population
- Territory
- Sovereignty
- None of the options

**Q77 A political philosopher who describes the state of nature as “poor, solitary, nasty, brutish and short” in his book “The Leviathan” \_\_\_\_\_**

- Thomas Hobbes
- A. V. Dicey
- John Locke
- Baron Montesquieu

**Q78 The arrangement under which individuals in a State surrender their rights to rule themselves to the government is known as \_\_\_\_\_**

- Divine Right of the King
- Social Contract
- Force theory
- State of nature

**Q79 The theory stating that "God creates authority and that He appoints some people to rule on His behalf" is known as \_\_\_\_\_**

- Force theory
- Natural theory
- Social Contract theory
- Divine Rights of the King theory

**Q80 To protect the citizens' rights and prevent secession from the union, a federal constitution must be \_\_\_\_\_**

- WRITTEN AND RIGID
- FLEXIBLE AND UNITARY
- FEDERAL AND CONFEDERAL
- UNWRITTEN AND FLEXIBLE

**Q81 A good example of a confederacy could be \_\_\_\_\_**

- NATO
- AU
- USSR
- US

**Q82 The Residual powers in the Nigerian 1999 Constitution belong to the Local Government, otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_ Level**

- First-tier

Second-tier  
Judiciary  
Third-tier

**Q83 A** Constitution is one that is very easy to amend\_\_\_\_\_

Flexible  
Unitary  
Rigid  
Federal

**Q84 The power sharing nature as one of the features of the Nigerian Constitution, suggests that the country practices\_\_\_\_\_ system of government**

Unitary  
Confederal  
Federal  
Monarchical

**Q85 By the provision of the 1999 Nigerian Constitution, both the Federal and the component States have power to legislate on the items under\_\_\_\_\_ List**

Exclusive  
Concurrent  
Residual  
Extra-Legal

**Q86 The fact that the Nigerian Constitution has a cumbersome procedure for its amendment, makes it\_\_\_\_\_**

Rigid  
Flexible  
Unitary  
Unwritten

**Q87 Chapter IV Sec. 33-45 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1999, deals with\_\_\_\_\_**

The rule of law  
Fundamental objectives of the State  
Fundamental Human Rights  
Exclusive legislative powers

**Q88 One of the followings is not a feature of written constitution\_\_\_\_\_**

Preamble  
Power sharing  
Amendment procedure  
Electoral Act

**Q89 The US Constitution was fundamentally different from that of Nigeria because\_\_\_\_\_**

Nigeria practice representative model of democracy  
The US Constitution is difficult to amend  
The American Vice-President is also the Senate President  
The Nigerian Constitution is written and federal

**Q90 The preamble ‘we the people of Nigeria...’ in the Nigerian Constitution, 1999 is deceptive because\_\_\_\_\_**

It was not subjected to a referendum  
it was not debated by Nigerians  
None of the options  
All the options

**Q91 Coup d’etat is different from Terrorism because while the former is a forceful change of government, the latter could be described as\_\_\_\_\_**

Deterrence  
Balance of terror  
Self-defence  
The Iron Law of oligarchy

**Q92 One of the major problems of peaceful political leadership succession in Africa is\_\_\_\_\_**

One-party system  
Ethnic animosity  
Sit-tight syndrome  
None of the options

**Q93 The most legitimate source of political authority is through\_\_\_\_\_**

Election  
Selection  
Appointment  
Imposition

**Q94 In international relations, factors correlated with national powers could be\_\_\_\_\_**

Military/Nuclear capabilities  
Physical/Geographical location  
Economic resources  
All of the options

**Q95 One of the followings is an example of public enterprise in Nigeria\_\_\_\_\_**

Dangote Group of companies  
Globacom Communications  
Niger-Delta Development Commission  
Nigerian Railway Corporation

**Q96 The use of one’s official position to further one’s personal interest could be**

**regarded as** \_\_\_\_\_

Greediness

Political corruption

Lack of transparency

Theft

**Q97 One of the arguments for government participation in public enterprises is** \_\_\_\_\_

Job creation

The need for even development

All of the options

Defence and security

**Q98 The political concept that describes citizens' love and loyalty to their country is** \_\_\_\_\_

Nationalism

Tribalism

Nepotism

Godfatherism

**Q99 The most senior military officer in the Interim National Government that took over the reins of power from Gen. Ibrahim Babangida in 1993 was** \_\_\_\_\_

Gen. Alani Akinrinade

Brig. Joshua Dogonyaro

Gen. David Mark

Gen. Sani Abacha

**Q100 Subordinate laws made by the Local Government Councils are called** \_\_\_\_\_

By-laws

Bye-laws

Edicts

Acts

**Q101 According to S.153(1) of the 1999 Constitution, which of the followings is the odd one out** \_\_\_\_\_

Economic and Financial Crime Commission

Code of Conduct Bureau

Council of State

Federal Character Commission

**Q102 The provisions of S.27 (2)(g)(ii) of the 1999 constitution states that to acquire the Nigerian citizenship by naturalization, the applicant must have resided in Nigeria for a continuous period of** \_\_\_\_\_

24 months

12 months

15 years

30 years



**Q103 In addition to English language, the business of the Kaduna State House of Assembly may be conducted in one of the following Nigerian languages\_\_\_\_\_**

- Yoruba
- Hausa
- Igbo
- Tiv

**Q104 According to S.96(1) of the 1999 constitution, the quorum of a House of Assembly shall be\_\_\_\_\_of all the members**

- One-third
- Two-thirds
- One-quarter
- One-fifth

**Q105 The official record of debates in the Parliament is called\_\_\_\_\_**

- Minutes book
- Order of proceeding
- Parliamentary diary
- Hansard

**Q106 Due process simply means\_\_\_\_\_**

- Service delivery
- Dedication to duty
- Following official procedure
- Observing due protocol

**Q107 Membership of the Nigerian National Council of State comprises the following but one\_\_\_\_\_**

- The President/Commander-in-Chief
- Serving Chief Justice of the Federation
- Past Presidents/Heads of State
- All State Governors

**Q108 The federal character principle in the Nigerian constitution is aimed at ensuring\_\_\_\_\_**

- National equity and integration
- Ethnic balancing
- Religious balancing
- Gender balancing

**Q109 Which of the following statements is NOT correct about international law\_\_\_\_\_**

- It is not a true law like the common law
- Its scope is limited to sovereign states
- It can be enforced in the like manner of the common law
- None of the options

**Q110 Which of the following is correct with regard to the Nigerian Labour Party and the Nigerian Labour Congress\_\_\_\_\_**

- NLP has the objective of gaining power
- NLC is a political group
- Both are one and the same
- NLP is not a registered political party

**Q111 A government by the elderly is called\_\_\_\_\_**

- Classical Democracy
- Gerontocracy
- Autocracy
- Aristocracy

**Q112 Political gerrymandering means\_\_\_\_\_**

- Political discussion
- Delimitation of a country into electoral units
- Manipulating electoral constituencies for political advantage
- Compilation of voters' register for election purpose

**Q113 Absolute monarchy is a system of government where the\_\_\_\_\_**

- King is head of states
- King is the primus inter pares
- Nation is republican
- King is sovereign

**Q114 Aristocracy is a\_\_\_\_\_**

- Rule by the nobles
- Rule by the clergy
- Government of the people
- Rule by the King

**Q115 Oligarchy as a form of government is defined as a\_\_\_\_\_**

- Rule by the majority
- Rule by few but powerful people
- Rule by Soldiers
- Rule by the King

**Q116 A tie of vote on a particular motion in the legislature is resolved by\_\_\_\_\_**

- Committee of the whole house
- Standing committee
- Casting vote by the Presiding officer
- General resolution

**Q117 One of the following may be a factor for military coup\_\_\_\_\_**

- Political culture

Political ideology  
Political campaign  
Political instability

**Q118 Bi-Cameralism means**\_\_\_\_\_

Two Legislative chambers  
Two Digital camera  
Legislative cameras  
Cameral Legislature

**Q119 The first African country to experience military coup is**\_\_\_\_\_

Nigeria  
Egypt  
Libya  
Ghana

**Q120 Military rule is regarded as an aberration because**\_\_\_\_\_

Soldiers rule through the Supreme Military Council  
Soldiers are not supposed to live in the barracks  
It is unknown to the constitution  
It is a rule by a few but powerful people

**Q121 By the 1999 constitution, the demand for additional local governments is determined by**\_\_\_\_\_

State government  
State Assembly  
Local Government Councilors  
Referendum

**Q122 One of the major achievements of the civil rule in the first Republic was**\_\_\_\_\_

Creation of Mid-West from Western region  
The establishment of Regional Police  
Declaration of a state of emergency in the Western Region  
Acceptance of instrument of independence from the British

**Q123 One of the significance of the 1963 Republican Constitution was that**\_\_\_\_\_

The Queen of England remained Nigeria's Head of States  
The privy Council of England ceased to be Nigeria's highest Appellate Court  
Sir Abubakar Tafawa-Balewa became the Prime Minister  
Dr. Nnamdi Azikwe became Nigeria's Executive President

**Q124 The Chairman of the '49 wisemen' who drafted the 1979 constitution was**\_\_\_\_\_

Justice Udo Udoma  
Chief Obafemi Awolowo  
Chief Akintola Williams

Chief Rotimi Williams

**Q125 The 1954 Oliver Littleton constitution was significant because it \_\_\_\_\_**

- Eradicated slave trade
- Gave prominence to traditional rulers above the educated elite
- Reinforced a federalism system
- Gave more powers to the central authority

**Q126 The 1922 Constitution was regarded as a watershed in the political development of Nigeria because it \_\_\_\_\_**

- Allowed electioneering campaign
- Introduced elective principle
- It gave a consensus on its provisions
- Invited the queen of England to the country

**Q127 Nigeria was divided into three regions by the Richard's Constitution of \_\_\_\_\_**

- 1914
- 1954
- 1946
- 1951

**Q128 The first colonial Governor to introduce a Constitution that gave franchise to Nigerians was \_\_\_\_\_**

- Lord Fredrick Lugard
- Sir John Macpherson
- Sir Huge Clifford
- Sir James Robertson

**Q129 The Nigerian Constitution, 1979, took one of the following steps \_\_\_\_\_**

- Voting by proxy
- Election of a Constituent Assembly
- Election of 49-wisemen by Modified Open Ballot
- Nomination of military officers

**Q130 Constitutionalism as a concept could mean \_\_\_\_\_**

- Unregulated political life by unwritten constitution
- Government and Governance unrestrained by constitution
- A system of restraint on both the ruler and the ruled
- All of the options

**Q131 The State must protect citizens' rights and liberties to ensure \_\_\_\_\_**

- A second term for Mr. President
- Citizens' loyalty and patriotism
- A free and fair election
- Avoid a mass action

**Q132 Law of libel is**\_\_\_\_\_

- Closure of media houses
- A limitation to freedom of speech or expression
- Gagging of the press
- Law of tort

**Q133 There is no freedom without limitation because**\_\_\_\_\_

- Freedom is fundamental to mankind
- UN charter makes it mandatory
- Absolute freedom is as good as no freedom at all
- African leaders love power

**Q134 An order by a Law Court seeking production of a detainee is called**\_\_\_\_\_

- The writ of Habeas corpus
- Arrest an offender
- Discharge and acquit a criminal
- All of the options

**Q135 The writ of Habeas corpus is aimed at**\_\_\_\_\_

- Controlling the judiciary
- Checking the executive
- Protecting citizens' liberties
- Delaying justice

**Q136 In the grammar of politics, franchise means**\_\_\_\_\_

- A French language
- The right to vote and be voted for
- The right to freedom of expression
- Freedom of movement

**Q137 In Nigeria, the legal bases of political institutions are found in**\_\_\_\_\_

- National Archive
- National Assembly
- The Constitution
- The Judiciary

**Q138 The best way to differential Substantive from Subordinate laws is through**\_\_\_\_\_

- The issuing authority
- Delegated authority
- Supreme authority
- Government gazette

**Q139 If the Kwara State Governor vetos a Bill passed by the State Assembly, then**\_\_\_\_\_

- The bill has suffered a defeat

The House could initiate impeachment process against the Governor  
The House could pass the bill into law by 2/3 majority  
The Deputy Governor could sign such bills into law

**Q140 One of the reliable sources of law is\_\_\_\_\_**

A proclamation by President  
The Nigerian Bar Association Bye-laws  
Judicial review  
Public opinion

**Q141 Law, in relation to political science, could simply mean\_\_\_\_\_**

A proclamation by Mr. President  
Bye-laws  
International law  
A body of rules and regulations to guide human actions

**Q142 One of the methods of studying political science is\_\_\_\_\_**

Concentric cycle theory  
Input-output analysis  
Legalistic/constitutional approach  
Diminishing marginal utility approach

**Q143 One of the reasons for the study of political science is to\_\_\_\_\_**

Make ends meet  
Achieve personal objectives  
Educate the citizens  
Secure political appointments

**Q144 Politics is not and cannot be pure science like Physics, Chemistry and Biology because\_\_\_\_\_**

It has domain of certainties  
Its premises are uncertain  
Its conclusions are unambiguous  
Its predictions are perfect

**Q145 The statement that “power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely” by Lord Acton is emphasizing the doctrine of\_\_\_\_\_**

Absolute sovereignty  
Separation of powers  
Constitutional monarchy  
Collective responsibility

**Q146 Political science cannot be studied in isolation of other academic disciplines because\_\_\_\_\_**

Political scientists borrow from them for the purpose of analysis  
It is not different from other disciplines  
It is more important than other disciplines

It is easier to study

**Q147 Politics is defined as a social science because it**\_\_\_\_\_

Studies man as a social being

Deals with matters, atoms and molecules

Could be studied in the laboratory

Affords researchers to propound theories of universal validity

**Q148 The followings but one is NOT the scope of political science**\_\_\_\_\_

Political theory

International relation

Public Administration

Constitution and Constitutionalism

**Q149 The concept of power was defined as “who gets what, how and when” is a contribution by**\_\_\_\_\_

Harold Lasswell

Robert Dahl

Harold Laski

Jean Bodin

**Q150 The popular saying that ‘man, by nature, is a political animal’ is credited to**\_\_\_\_\_

Thomas Hobbes

John Locke

Plato

Aristotle