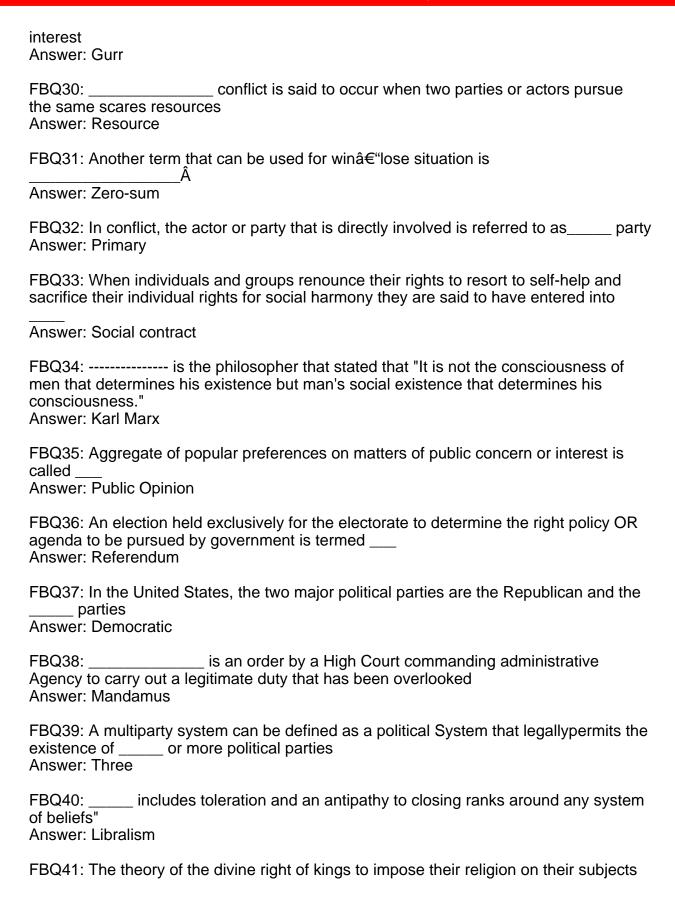
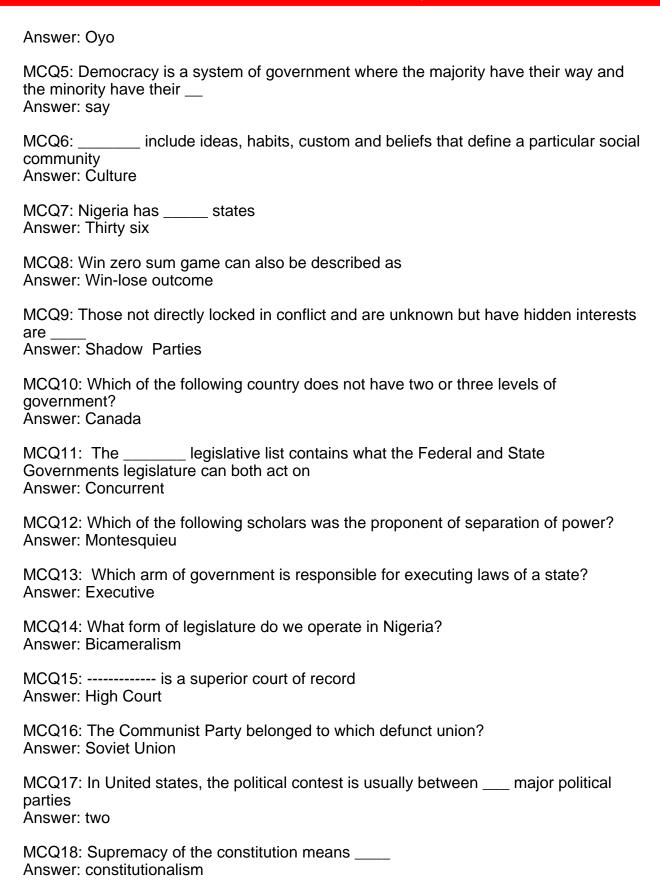
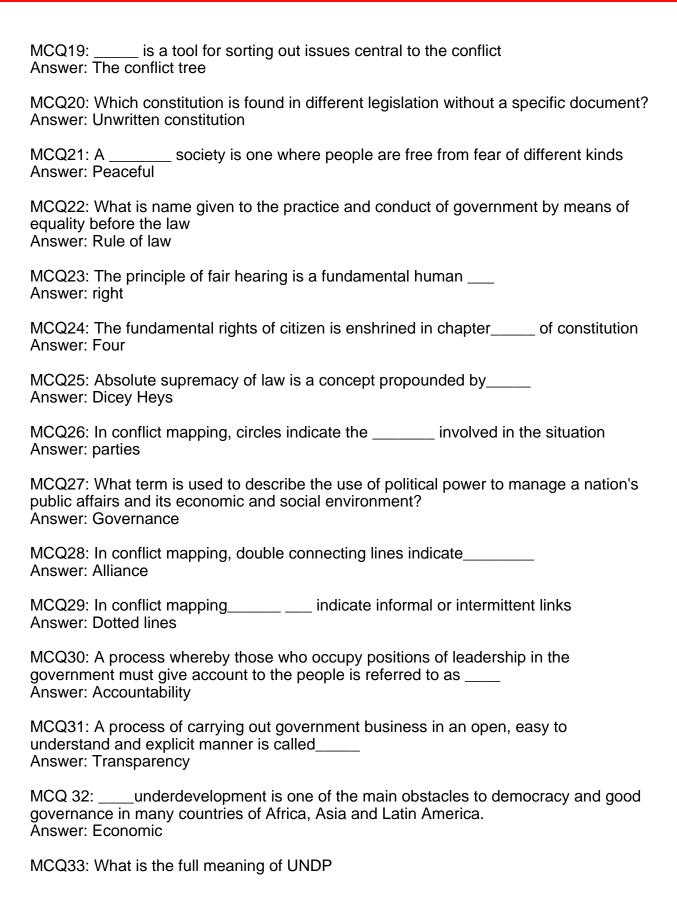
is called representativeÂ Answer: Democracy
FBQ2: Another name for voters is theÂ Answer: Electorate
FBQ3: Nigeria runs a system of government as opposed to parliamentary systemÂ Answer: Presidential
FBQ4: Nigeria gained independence from in 1960 Answer: Colonial masters
FBQ5: In a democracy ultimate power rests with the Answer: People
FBQ6: In a monarchy and aristocracy decision- making power rests with a Answer: few
FBQ7: defines ddemocracy as the government of the people, by the people and for the people Answer: Abraham Lincoln
FBQ8: In a democracy, mandate is given to rulers through a free and fair Answer: Election
FBQ9: The creation of Nigeria was through the amalgamation of Answer: 1914
FBQ10: _ The second tier of government in Nigeria is the Answer: State
FBQ11: World Bank is an international organisation Answer: Monetary
FBQ12: is the exact opposite of secrecy Answer: Transparency
FBQ13: A feature of is the acceptance of responsibility both as a positive and negative sense of the term Answer: Accountability
FBQ14: The use of public fund for personal gain is called Answer: Corruption
FBQ15: Absolute supremacy of the law is an element of the Answer: Rule of law

Answer: President
FBQ17: is the highest court in Nigeria Answer: Supreme Court
FBQ18: The independence of the judiciary guarantees the Answer: Rule of law
FBQ19: is a process of dispersing the powers of government in such a way that the geographic area over which officials exercise political economic and administrative control is smaller than in a centralised system Answer: Decentralisation
FBQ20: The struggle against discrimination between sexes is wrapped in the campaign for Answer: Gender equality
FBQ21: United States is a society Answer: Capitalist
FBQ22: A process that enables parties to a dispute to arrive at an agreement that does not have the binding force of law is called
FBQ23: In a third party who is appointed by both parties in a conflict makes decision binding on the parties Answer: Arbitration
FBQ24: is a peaceful means of resolving dispute usually involving the intervention of a neutral third party Answer: Mediation
FBQ25: The idea of development however, refers to a process ofeconomic growth that can be sustained over a long term because it does not involve the wanton destruction of the environment. Answer: Sustainable
FBQ26: When parties to a dispute engage in direct communication to resolve their Answer: Negotiation
FBQ27: Structural Adjustment Programme was introduced in Nigeria in thes Answer: 1980
FBQ28: A public official interest should not with personal interest in order to make impartial judgment Answer: Conflict
FBQ29: is the scholar defined conflict as a perceived divergence of



called theocracy. TRUE OR FALSE Answer: True
FBQ42: Marxists are opposed to and its evils. It Answer: Capitalism
FBQ43: Chapter of 1999 constitution details the fundamental objectives and directive principles of state policy Answer: Å
FBQ44: The law making branch of the government is referred to Answer: Legislature
FBQ45: Nigeria has arms of government Answer: Three
FBQ46: At the inter-state level, the opine that in the pursuit of national interest therein lies the inevitability of conflicts among states Answer: Realists
FBQ47: One of barriers to democracy and good governance in many African countries is the over of both economic and political power at the centre. Answer: Centralisation
FBQ48: When the power to take decisions is not concentrated at one single level or institution, but is dispersed among several individuals and institutions it is said to be a system. Answer: Decentralised
FBQ49: There must be some legislative in a political system to have any amount of accountability required in check and balances. Answer: Autonomy
FBQ50: In a federation legislative list specifies what the federal government can do without recourse to the other federating units Answer: Exclusive
MCQ1: The term leadership is an art of the behaviour of a group of people in order to achieve specific objectives and goals Answer: influencing
MCQ2: The form of conversation that tries to inform but not to persuade or resolve any issue isAnswer: Dialogue
MCQ3: The arm of government that interprets the law is referred to Answer: Judiciary
MCQ4: The federal capital of Nigeria is situated in





Answer: United Nations Development Programme MCQ34: The provision of borehole by UNDP to a community who constantly fight over water is a form of Answer: Peace building _____ is the application of intelligence and tact to the conduct of official relations between governments of independent states Answer: Diplomacy MCQ36: Morgathan (1993:361) describes as the instrument of achieving permanent peace and accommodation amongst states Answer: Diplomacy _____ is a conceptual framework of nine tracks designed to encompass MCQ37: activities contributing to international peacemaking and peace building Answer: Multi-track Diplomacy MCQ38: Centralised control of economic power further _____ the generalpublic from political participation Answer: alienates MCQ39: A system of government in which ultimate power rests with the people Answer: Democracy MCQ40: When people are appointed based on their competence to a public office it is said that is put in place Answer: meritocracy MCQ41: Form of government in which the final decision making rests with a King who is considered the ruler and others subject Answer: Monarchy MCQ42: Another word for ultimate power of the state over its affairs and territory is Answer: sovereignty MCQ43: The main obstacle to economic development in the new States of Africa, Asia and Latin America is widespread _____ Answer: corruption MCQ44: A form of government in which the final decision making power rests with a small number of rich and landowners Answer: Aristocracy MCQ45: In the pre-colonial time the Obas and Emirs combined both spiritual and ____ authority Answer: political

MCQ46: Fulani intelligentsia under the leadership of ____succeeded in overthrowing the Hausa dynasties in Sokoto, Gwandu, Kano and Katsina.

Answer: Othman Dan Fodio

MCQ47: In the old Oyo empire the ____ formed the Advisory Council to the Alafin and named a new Alafin on the demise of a king

Answer: Oyomesi

MCQ48: Which of these is the highest degree of conflict?

Answer: Violence

MCQ49: Extreme violence by humans against nature is called_____

Answer: Ecocide

MCQ50: When did the fourth republic start in Nigeria democratic experience

Answer: 1999