

FBQ1: The [ancient Greeks](#) first introduced the idea of the [polis](#)™ meaning city-state  
Answer: Greeks

FBQ2: To some [people](#), politics is concerned with the ordinary day-to-day activities of the community in which we are all personally involved.  
Answer: Authorities

FBQ3: It is difficult to define politics because there are many definitions by various [scholars](#) that conflict or sometimes complement one another.  
Answer: Scholars

FBQ4: More will be said about [power](#). Later when we examine it as a topic on its own.  
Answer: Power

FBQ5: Politics goes beyond the activity of [people](#), the political parties and the politicians.  
Answer: Government

FBQ6: "it was politics at the [international](#) level when the Palestinian and the Israelites partly resolved their age-long military/ideological confrontation over Palestinian home land in Gaza."  
Answer: International

FBQ7: The most crucial fact is how one defines, much less measure, political power and influence the very substance of the [political](#) process.  
Answer: Political

FBQ8: "The development of Political science as a discipline shows its attempt in enhancing its [scientific](#) status."  
Answer: Scientific

FBQ9: The reasons for this are uncertainty and [unpredictability](#) of the subject matter which political scientists investigate.  
Answer: Unpredictability

FBQ10: We tried here to show you that although there is no universally acceptable definition of the word [politics](#).  
Answer: politics

FBQ11: Neumann Franz ([1949](#)). Introduction to Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws. Translated by Thomas H. Nugent, New York: Halfner Pub. Co.  
Answer: 1949

FBQ12: Sabine, George H. ([1950](#)). A History of Political Theory. New York: Henry Holt.  
Answer: 1950

FBQ13: Behaviouralism was developed by American political scientists as an  
Answer: 1940s and 1950s

FBQ14: Behaviouristsâ€™ use more statistical methods, on testing hypothesis than  
other  
Answer: political scientists

FBQ15: System analysis is an attempt by David Easton, its originator to apply  
Answer: Theory

FBQ16: No modern society can exist without a system of laws..  
Answer: Laws

FBQ17: The term is one of the most ambiguous and fluid known to man..  
Answer: man

FBQ18: Knowledge is said to be systematic when it is organized into an  
Answer: Pattern

FBQ19: Political science is not an exact science like the natural sciences because  
Answer: Physics or chemistry

FBQ20: Political science like many subjects such as Economics and History  
Answer: Philosophy

FBQ21: The Coup and Army Rule in Africa is the idea known as the Managerial  
brokerage system..  
Answer: system

FBQ22: Once in power, the military continues to see its primary function as moderating  
and managing conflict..  
Answer: conflict

FBQ23: No military coups are ever the same, nor are the situations in which they take  
place..  
Answer: identical

FBQ24: The causes of military coups in Third World countries, and especially  
Africa..  
Answer: Africa

FBQ25: The military often justify their intervention as being based on the national  
interest baptizing themselves as corrective regimes..  
Answer: corrective

FBQ26: Military intervention has unfortunately become a permanent feature of Third  
World politics..  
Answer: politics

FBQ27: There are reactionary coups which preempt a possible progressive civilian government coming into â€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆ....

Answer: power

FBQ28: There are also coups of a clearly reactionary character which aim at removing a progressiveâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆ....

Answer: Government

FBQ29: The present position of all African states is one of dependence on the Western world economically and â€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆ....

Answer: militarily

FBQ30: Most top military officers throughout Africa have been trained by â€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆâ€ˆ..

Answer: Europeans/Americans

FBQ31: what is the full meaning of (AU)

Answer: African union

FBQ32: What is the full meaning of OAU?

Answer: Organization of African Unity

FBQ33: What is the full meaning of (FAO)?

Answer: Food and Agricultural Organization

FBQ34: what is the full meaning of (IBRD)

Answer: International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

FBQ35: What is the full meaning of (IMF)?

Answer: International Monetary Fund

FBQ36: The General Assembly is the most important organ of the

Answer: UN

FBQ37: Five members represent each member nation on the Assembly during its yearly.....

Answer: Meetings

FBQ38: The Security Council is the most powerful organ of the UN. Expectedly, the five most powerful nations at the end of World War Å

Answer: II

FBQ39: Structurally, the UN was designed as an all-inclusive umbrella to accommodate all nations irrespective of size, power and.....

Answer: Wealth

FBQ40: A conceptual understanding of international relation is incomplete without international.....

Answer: Organizations

FBQ41: International relations are as important for states as domestic concern. Fundamentally, states seek to achieve two goals in their relations with other states at the international

Answer: Level

FBQ42: It must be clearly stated however, that state relations at the international level is never unidirectional, that is, it is not solely ...

Answer: Peaceful

FBQ43: Man by nature is a social animal. There is always a propensity for man to associate with others. This flows from the mutually beneficial advantages that such an associational, cooperative and collaborative relationship confers on.....

Answer: human existence

FBQ44: The Nigerian civil service has been patterned on the British civil service practice and.....

Answer: Tradition

FBQ45: The system of administration which emerged at independence was British in....

Answer: Character

FBQ46: The Nigerian civil service as the administrative machinery of.....

Answer: Government

FBQ47: The organizational structure of a typical Ministry is hierarchical with the Minister as the head (in case of the federal) and

Answer: Commissioner

FBQ48: Each Ministry is expected to deal with all matters in respect of which it was.....

Answer: Established

FBQ49: The Human Relations School taught that it is necessary to relate work and the organizational structure to the social needs of the.....

Answer: Employees

FBQ50: Human relationists argue that by making the employee happy, the organization would obtain their full cooperation and effort and thus increase its.....

Answer: Efficiency

MCQ1: Political Science is the modern discipline for the study of politics and political processes and the organisation of the.....

Answer: State

MCQ2: Ernest Baker (1962:1) stated that politics is the process of making and execution of governmental decisions or .....

Answer: Policies

MCQ3: Harold Less well and Abraham Kaplan (1950) defined politics as authoritative, allocation of values or who gets what, when and how. Austin Ranany (1975: 35-38) maintained that politics is a process of resolution of conflict in.....

Answer: Society

MCQ4: For Max Weber, (1947:145-154) politics is the operation of the state and its.....

Answer: Institutions

MCQ5: Politics goes beyond the activity of government, the political parties and the .....

Answer: Politicians

MCQ6: It was the work of these two philosophers that imposed a restricted definition of politics on political

Answer: Scientists

MCQ7: In the mid-nineteenth century, Darwin's theory of evolution and natural selection began to exert a powerful influence upon political

Answer: Science

MCQ8: The advent of World War II brought about a re-think by political scientist that .....

Answer: Legislature

MCQ9: Political scientists in America and Europe embarked on new fields of study by examining the political parties, interest groups, trade unions, as well as corporations and church .....

Answer: organizations

MCQ10: Pure science is concerned with obtaining accurate knowledge about the structure and behaviour of the physical.....

Answer: Universe

MCQ11: Political science is not and cannot be an exact science in the sense of the natural sciences like physics, chemistry,..... , etc

Answer: Geology

MCQ12: Political science like other social sciences has a scientific character because of the scientific method it employ in examining

Answer: Phenomena

MCQ13: Political science like many subjects such as Economics and History were once part of .....

Answer: Philosophy

MCQ14: We all know that every political act implies underlying political value. Thus,

from Plato to early .....

Answer: 20th century

MCQ15: Political philosophy was concerned with the values that were regarded as essential for the good citizen and a just .....

Answer: State

MCQ16: Political science is also concerned with the behaviour of administrators themselves at all levels of the bureaucratic administrators themselves at all levels of the bureaucratic.....

Answer: Hierarchy

MCQ17: Political scientists have adopted several approaches to the study of .....

..

Answer: Politics

MCQ18: Behaviouralism was developed by American political scientists as an alternative to the traditional approaches in the .....

Answer: 1940s and 1950s

MCQ19: Behaviorists use more statistical methods, on testing hypothesis than other political

Answer: Scientists

MCQ20: Behaviorism as an approach is an improvement in methodology upon the traditional approaches and it is a reflection of the rapid growth of the.....

Answer: discipline

MCQ21: The advent of World War II brought new approaches to political.....

..

Answer: Science

MCQ22: System analysis is an attempt by David Easton, its originator to apply general systems theories to political

Answer: science

MCQ23: This is the most radical approach in political science. The approach focuses on division of society into classes and how this social stratification determines social conflict and

Answer: Social change.

MCQ24: Most Marxist political scientists insist that class exist in all societies because of the nature of mode of .....

Answer: production.

MCQ25: Many political scientists believe that the legislative process in Parliament or Assembly is primarily an institution that structures the conflict of interests and demands expressed by .....

Answer: political parties.

MCQ26: No modern society can exist without a system of laws. The institution of law is therefore crucial to the social organization of  
Answer: human beings

MCQ27: The term is one of the most ambiguous and fluid known to man. There is little agreement as to its meaning and it may be that there is no  
Answer: final answer

MCQ28: .....can be expressed or conceived as doing things with rules. In other words, law is a technique of social ordering [W. Twining and D. Miers (1979) To Do Things with Rules]  
Answer: Law

MCQ29: A law regulates the behaviour of human beings in everyday activities and in their personal  
Answer: interrelationship

MCQ30: A law either written or mere verbal proclamation is mere words unless it is backed by some form of authority; this authority could be traditional, legalistic and .....  
Answer: Rational legal.

MCQ31: ....stated that politics is the process of making and execution of governmental decisions or policies  
Answer: Ernest baker

MCQ32: .....a French political philosopher.  
Answer: Jean Bodin

MCQ33: The advent of brought about a re-think by political scientist  
Answer: The Preminary wars

MCQ34: .....science is concerned with obtaining accurate knowledge about the structure and behaviour of the physical universe.  
Answer: Pure

MCQ35: A proposition is said to be .....when it has been checked or tested&nbsp;by many specialists in the relevant field of study and when they all agree that other scientists and the general public can believe it to be true.  
Answer: verified

MCQ36: Knowledge is said to be .....when it is organized into an&nbsp;intelligible pattern, or structure, with significant relationships made&nbsp;clear.  
Answer: systematic

MCQ37: .....science deals with man and itâ€™s environment  
Answer: Political

MCQ38: There are two sub-disciplines of political science namely

Answer: Judicial and legal process

MCQ39: The most visible symbol of a state is its .....

Answer: Chief Executive.

MCQ40: ..... politics is how laws are made in terms of the clash of interests

Answer: Legislative

MCQ41: The two types of approach under tradition is....

Answer: Historical and institutional

MCQ42: .....was developed by American political scientists as an alternative to the traditional approaches in the 1940s and 1950s.

Answer: Behaviouralism

MCQ43: System analysis was originally adapted by .....

Answer: David Easton

MCQ44: This is the most radical approach in political science

Answer: Class analysis approach

MCQ45: No modern society can exist without ...

Answer: Laws

MCQ46: .....can be expressed or conceived as doing things with rules.

Answer: Law

MCQ47: One of these is apolitical law that can be enjoyed daily

Answer: Right to life

MCQ48: Every state/country has its legal system which is made up of both the   substantive and procedural laws and.....

Answer: judicial organizational structure

MCQ49: Example of legal system is .....

Answer: Sharia code

MCQ50: According to whom is Political Science as a discipline before behaviourism was characterized by six features

Answer: Truman