

**FBQ1: When citizens exercise their political rights through election of representatives it is called representative \_\_\_\_**

**Answer: Democracy**

**FBQ2: Another name for voters is the \_\_\_\_**

**Answer: Electorate**

**FBQ3: Nigeria runs a \_\_\_\_ system of government as opposed to parliamentary system**

**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 democracy 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**

**FBQ16: Nigeria's Senate is headed by a \_\_\_\_\_ nominated among senate members**

**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 -----**

**Answer: Conciliation**

**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 of economic 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 the \_\_\_\_s**

**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 interest**

**Answer: Gurr**

**FBQ30: \_\_\_\_\_ conflict is said to occur when two parties or actors pursue the same scarce resources**

**Answer: Resource**

**FBQ31: Another term that can be used for win-lose situation is \_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer: Zero-sum**

**FBQ32: In conflict, the actor or party that is directly involved is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ party**

**Answer: Primary**

**FBQ33: When individuals and groups renounce their rights to resort to self-help and sacrifice their individual rights for social harmony they are said to have entered into \_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer: Social contract**

**FBQ34: \_\_\_\_\_ is the philosopher that stated that "It is not the consciousness of men that determines his existence but man's social existence that determines his consciousness."**

**Answer: Karl Marx**

**FBQ35: Aggregate of popular preferences on matters of public concern or interest is called \_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer: Public Opinion**

**FBQ36: An election held exclusively for the electorate to determine the right policy OR agenda to be pursued by government is termed \_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer: Referendum**

**FBQ37: In the United States, the two major political parties are the Republican and the \_\_\_\_\_ parties**

**Answer: Democratic**

**FBQ38: \_\_\_\_\_ is an order by a High Court commanding administrative Agency to carry out a legitimate duty that has been overlooked**

**Answer: Mandamus**

**FBQ39: A multiparty system can be defined as a political System that legally permits the existence of**

\_\_\_\_\_ or more political parties

Answer: Three

FBQ40: \_\_\_\_\_ includes toleration and an antipathy to closing ranks around any system of beliefs"

Answer: Liberalism

FBQ41: The theory of the divine right of kings to impose their religion on their subjects 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: Â

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 is \_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer: 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: Oyo**

**MCQ5: Democracy is a system of government where the majority have their way and the minority have their \_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer: say**

**MCQ6: \_\_\_\_\_ include ideas, habits, custom and beliefs that define a particular social community**

**Answer: Culture**

**MCQ7: Nigeria has \_\_\_\_\_ states**

**Answer: Thirty six**

**MCQ8: Win zero sum game can also be described as**

**Answer: Win-lose outcome**

**MCQ9: Those not directly locked in conflict and are unknown but have hidden interests are \_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer: Shadow Parties**

**MCQ10: Which of the following country does not have two or three levels of government?**

**Answer: Canada**

**MCQ11: The \_\_\_\_\_ legislative list contains what the Federal and State Governments legislature can both act on**

**Answer: Concurrent**

**MCQ12: Which of the following scholars was the proponent of separation of power?**

**Answer: Montesquieu**

**MCQ13: Which arm of government is responsible for executing laws of a state?**

**Answer: Executive**

**MCQ14: What form of legislature do we operate in Nigeria?**

**Answer: Bicameralism**

**MCQ15: ----- is a superior court of record**

**Answer: High Court**

**MCQ16: The Communist Party belonged to which defunct union?**

**Answer: Soviet Union**

**MCQ17: In United states, the political contest is usually between \_\_\_ major political parties**

**Answer: two**

**MCQ18: Supremacy of the constitution means \_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer: constitutionalism**

**MCQ19: \_\_\_\_\_ is a tool for sorting out issues central**

to the conflict

Answer: The conflict tree

MCQ20: Which constitution is found in different legislation without a specific document?

Answer: Unwritten constitution

MCQ21: A \_\_\_\_\_ society is one where people are free from fear of different kinds

Answer: Peaceful

MCQ22: What is name given to the practice and conduct of government by means of equality before the law

Answer: Rule of law

MCQ23: The principle of fair hearing is a fundamental human \_\_\_\_

Answer: right

MCQ24: The fundamental rights of citizen is enshrined in chapter \_\_\_\_\_ of constitution

Answer: Four

MCQ25: Absolute supremacy of law is a concept propounded by \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Dicey Heys

MCQ26: In conflict mapping, circles indicate the \_\_\_\_\_ involved in the situation

Answer: parties

MCQ27: What term is used to describe the use of political power to manage a nation's public affairs and its economic and social environment?

Answer: Governance

MCQ28: In conflict mapping, double connecting lines indicate \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Alliance

MCQ29: In conflict mapping \_\_\_\_\_ indicate

**informal or intermittent links**

**Answer: Dotted lines**

**MCQ30: A process whereby those who occupy positions of leadership in the government must give account to the people is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer: Accountability**

**MCQ31: A process of carrying out government business in an open, easy to understand and explicit manner is called \_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer: Transparency**

**MCQ 32: \_\_\_\_\_ underdevelopment is one of the main obstacles to democracy and good governance in many countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America.**

**Answer: Economic**

**MCQ33: What is the full meaning of UNDP**

**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**

**MCQ35: \_\_\_\_\_ 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**

**MCQ37: \_\_\_\_\_ is a conceptual framework of nine tracks designed to encompass activities contributing to international peacemaking and peace building**

**Answer: Multi-track Diplomacy**

**MCQ38: Centralised control of economic power**

further \_\_\_\_\_ the general public 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**