

## POL121 List of Questions

*Latex formatted questions may not properly render*

**Q1 The popular definition of democracy as "government of the people, by the people and for the people" is offered by \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Barrack Obama
- ☐ Abraham Lincoln
- ☐ George Bush
- ☐ Nelson Mandela

**Q2 C.I.A means \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Central Intelligence Agency
- ☐ Central Interaction Agency
- ☐ Central Internet Access
- ☐ Centre Interpole Authority

**Q3 One of these first generation African leaders was fondly called Nwalimu**

- ☐ Keneth Kaunda
- ☐ Joshua Nkomo
- ☐ Julius Nyerere
- ☐ Sekou Toure

**Q4 Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire) was colonized by one of these European countries**

- ☐ Britain
- ☐ Portugal
- ☐ Belgium
- ☐ France

**Q5 \_\_\_\_\_ system displaced the traditional ruler of their primacy**

- ☐ Colonial
- ☐ Legitimacy
- ☐ Sovereignty
- ☐ Check and Balances

**Q6 The amalgamation of the Southern and Northern protectorate was by \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ year**

- ☐ Sir Richard 1914
- ☐ Sir Clifford 1921
- ☐ Sir Lugard, 1914
- ☐ Sir Uthman Dan Fodio 1914

**Q7 The defunct Organization of Africa Unity led some Africa States to break diplomatic ties with Britain over \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Liberia
- ☐ Britain
- ☐ California
- ☐ Rhodesia

**Q8 The abbreviation, ICJ means \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ International Committee of Justice
- ☐ International Court of Justice
- ☐ International Committee of Jurisprudence
- ☐ International Criminal Justice

**Q9 The word 'Apartheid' was reportedly first used by**

- ☐ Nelson Mandela
- ☐ Robert Mugabe
- ☐ Ian Smith
- ☐ Jan Smuts

**Q10 These are some of the nature and character of colonialism except**

- ☐ Economic exploitation
- ☐ Political domination
- ☐ Cultural Assimilation
- ☐ Military dependence

**Q11 . \_\_\_\_\_ The history of all societies is a history of class struggle between the haves and have-nots \_\_\_\_\_. This statement was made by \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ S.M Lipset
- ☐ Karl Marx
- ☐ J.F Bauart
- ☐ Richard Joseph

**Q12 These are the examples of problems of politics and failure of African government except \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Violation of basic rights
- ☐ Government for private gain
- ☐ Sit-tight Syndrome
- ☐ All the options

**Q13 These problems were created in Africa by the colonial rule, except \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Double Allegiance
- ☐ Tribalism and Ethnicity
- ☐ Artificial States
- ☐ Self-Reliance

**Q14 The only difference between the Hutus and Tutsi is that Hutus were Agriculturalist while Tutsi were \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Manufacturers
- ☐ Pastoralists
- ☐ Hunters
- ☐ Fisher

**Q15 what is the capital of Ghana?**

- ☐ Asante
- ☐ Accra
- ☐ London
- ☐ Abuja

**Q16 These are external factors that aided Nationalist movement except \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Atlantic charter
- ☐ Impact of world war II
- ☐ Commonwealth of Nations
- ☐ Pan-African movement

**Q17 James Coleman categorized the movement for independence into the following except**

- ☐ Traditionalists
- ☐ Syncretists
- ☐ Modernists
- ☐ Revolutionaryists

**Q18 The country called Southern Rhodesia under the colonial period is now known as**

- ☐ Zambia
- ☐ Zimbabwe
- ☐ Lesotho
- ☐ Namibia

**Q19 Tanganyika is said to be the present day \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Tunisia
- ☐ Angola
- ☐ Tanzania
- ☐ Uganda

**Q20 According to Kwame Nkrumah Neo-colonialism is said to be the last stage of \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Imperialism
- ☐ Socialism
- ☐ Colonialism
- ☐ Capitalism

**Q21 In the December 2007 General Elections in Kenya \_\_\_\_\_ was the opposition candidate**

- ☐ Blaise Campore
- ☐ Muai Kibaki
- ☐ Al Qattara
- ☐ Ralia Odinga

**Q22 The fifth Pan African Congress was held in Britain in the city of \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Manchester
- ☐ London
- ☐ Scotland
- ☐ Dublin

**Q23 The fifth Pan African Congress was held in Britain in the year \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ 1919
- ☐ 1923
- ☐ 1945
- ☐ 1910

**Q24 One of these was not a member of the West African student union by \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Nelson Mandela
- ☐ Ladipo Solanke
- ☐ Nkrumah Kwame
- ☐ Obafemi Awolowo.

**Q25 The Atlantic Charter was signed between Winston Roosevelt and \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Winston Churchill
- ☐ Clement Attlee
- ☐ Harry Truman
- ☐ John Kennedy

**Q26 If there is any continuity in African Political structure it is only from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Nationalism to Colonialism
- ☐ Pre-colonial to Colonial
- ☐ Colonial to Post colonial
- ☐ Independence to Neo-colonial

**Q27 According to Max Weber the three ways of assuming leadership position include the following except**

- ☐ Traditional Legitimacy
- ☐ Charisma
- ☐ Legal-Rational Legitimacy
- ☐ Monarchical Legitimacy

**Q28 The term ♦??Politics of the belly♦?? was coined by one of these scholars**

- ☐ Karl Marx
- ☐ S.M Lipset
- ☐ J.F Bayart
- ☐ Richard Joseph

**Q29 Gold Coast is presently known as**

- ☐ Ivory Coast
- ☐ Ghana
- ☐ Tunisia
- ☐ Cameroon

**Q30 Kwame Nkrumah broke away from \_\_\_\_\_ Political Party and formed \_\_\_\_\_ Political Party**

- ☐ SLNC and ZAPU
- ☐ ANC and UGCC
- ☐ UGCC and CPP
- ☐ CPP and UGCC

**Q31 These are the factors that have contributed to loss of professionalism by the \_\_\_\_\_ military institution in some African countries, except**

- ☐ Ethnic Recruitment
- ☐ Politicization
- ☐ military coups
- ☐ Esprit de corps

**Q32 ♦?♦. was the first black African state to attain political independence**

- ☐ Ghana
- ☐ Liberia
- ☐ Nigeria
- ☐ All of the options

**Q33 ♦?♦♦?♦ followed the abolition of Slave Trade**

- ☐ Tribalism
- ☐ Nationalism
- ☐ Nepotism
- ☐ Legitimate Trade

**Q34 The first epoch of African encounter with the Europeans was the period of**

- ☐ Legitimate Trade
- ☐ Slave Trade
- ☐ Mercantilism
- ☐ Colonialism

**Q35 The book entitled ♦??How Europe Underdeveloped Africa♦?♦ was written by ♦?♦.**

- ☐ Wole Soyinka
- ☐ Claud Ake
- ☐ Chinua Achebe
- ☐ Walter Rodney

**Q36 In Ghana, the failure of opposition to change the C.P.P government through democratic means led to a military coup in the country in**

- ☐ Feb. 1965
- ☐ 24167
- ☐ 23802
- ☐ Feb. 1966

**Q37 The first black African Secretary General of the United Nations (UNO) is**

- ☐ Kofi Annan
- ☐ Prof. Ibrahim Gambari
- ☐ Diallo Telly
- ☐ Boutrou-Boutous Ghali

**Q38 One of these countries is not a member of ECOWAS**

- ☐ Nigeria
- ☐ Mali
- ☐ Cameroon
- ☐ Liberia

**Q39 The Arab Spring that led to the overthrow some sit-tight North African leaders started in**

- ☐ Egypt
- ☐ Libya
- ☐ Morocco
- ☐ Tunisia

**Q40 One of these is not a cause of military intervention in politics in African states**

- ☐ International Conspiracy
- ☐ None of the options
- ☐ Fragile political institution
- ☐ corruption

**Q41 One of these African countries has not witnessed a military coup**

- ☐ Ghana
- ☐ South Africa
- ☐ The Gambia
- ☐ Sierra Leone

**Q42 One of these institutions is not directly involved in the impeachment process under the Nigerian constitution**

- ☐ [Mass media](#)
- ☐ Legislature
- ☐ Judiciary
- ☐ Executive

**Q43 One of the following African leaders was not caught by the opium of sit-tight-syndrome**

- ☐ Omar Bongo
- ☐ Hosni Mubarak
- ☐ Paul Biya
- ☐ [Nelson Mandela](#)

**Q44 What is popularly known as the ♦?♦Mandela option♦?♦ suggests**

- ☐ [One term in office](#)
- ☐ Second term in office
- ☐ Third term in office
- ☐ Indefinite tenure in office

**Q45 The campaign for tenure extension by the Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo was thwarted by the**

- ☐ Mass media
- ☐ Labour union
- ☐ International community
- ☐ [National Assembly](#)

**Q46 In Ghana, Kwame Nkrumah was popularly called**

- ☐ Nwalimu
- ☐ [Oshagyefer](#)
- ☐ Emperor
- ☐ Khalifa

**Q47 The Nigerian Official Opposition Leader the First Republic was**

- ☐ Chief S.L. Akintola
- ☐ Sir Ahmadu Bello
- ☐ Dr. Micheal Opkara
- ☐ [Chief Obafemi Awolowo](#)

**Q48 In the First Republic 1960-1966, Nigeria practiced**

- ☐ Presidential system
- ☐ [Parliamentary system](#)
- ☐ Diarchy
- ☐ Constitutional Monarchy

**Q49 One of the following scholars did not write about democracy**

- ☐ Abraham Lincoln
- ☐ Aristotle
- ☐ [Allan Greenspan](#)
- ☐ Plato

**Q50 One of the followings is a programme of the African Union**

- ☐ AGOWA
- ☐ [NEPAD](#)
- ☐ MDGS
- ☐ Vision 20/20/20

**Q51 The last white president of South Africa who handed over to Dr. Nelson Mandela in 1994 was**

- ☐ Jan Smiths
- ☐ P.W. Botha
- ☐ [F.W. deKlerk](#)
- ☐ James Herzog

**Q52 The Apartheid Policy in South Africa while it lasted was based and justified on**

- ☐ Ethnicity
- ☐ Elitism
- ☐ [Racism](#)
- ☐ Zionism

**Q53 The civil war in one of these African countries was accompanied by genocide in 1994**

- ☐ [Rwanda](#)
- ☐ Congo D.R.
- ☐ Somalia
- ☐ None of the options

**Q54 One of the following Governors was not removed from office in Nigeria through impeachment**

- ☐ Chris Ngige
- ☐ [Olagunsoye Oyindola](#)
- ☐ Joshua Dariye
- ☐ D.S.P. Alamisegha

**Q55 One of the following former military rulers in Nigeria was nominated as a presidential candidate by the five registered political parties in 1998**

- ☐ General Yakubu Gowon
- ☐ General Muhammadu Buhari
- ☐ General Ibraheem Babangida
- ☐ [General Sani Abacha](#)

**Q56** The former apartheid enclave, the Republic of South Africa achieved majority rule in the year

- ☐ 1994
- ☐ 1995
- ☐ 1996
- ☐ 1993

**Q57** . One of these factors is not a limitation to women participation in politics in African countries

- ☐ Money
- ☐ Ability
- ☐ Tradition
- ☐ Education

**Q58** The first woman to be elected president of an African country was in

- ☐ Botswana
- ☐ Zambia
- ☐ Liberia
- ☐ Tunisia

**Q59** The Beijing Declaration on Gender Equality, popularly known as the Affirmative Action was proclaimed in China in

- ☐ 1985
- ☐ 1995
- ☐ 2000
- ☐ 1977

**Q60** One of these scholars is not associated with Radical/Political Economy model of analysis








- ☐ Walter Rodney
- ☐ Samin Amir
- ☐ Claude Ake
- ☐ S.P Huntington

**Q61** One of the followings was not a traditional African nationalist

- ☐ Jaja of Opobo
- ☐ Samoure Taore
- ☐ Nnamdi Azikiwe
- ☐ Nana of Itsekiri

**Q62** The Ashantehene was a pre-colonial ruler in

- ☐ Gold Coast
- ☐ Nigeria
- ☐ Togo
- ☐ Benin Republic

**Q63** The partitioning of the African continent into colonial territories was carried out at ?  ? ? ? ? .. conference



- ☐ London
- ☐ Berlin
- ☐ Madrid
- ☐ Washington

**Q64** The first agitation against imposition of taxes during the colonial period in Western Nigeria occurred in the famous

- ☐ Abeokuta riots
- ☐ Ibadan Riots
- ☐ Lagos Riots
- ☐ Oyo Riots

**Q65** The type of democracy that was practiced in Pre-colonial Africa was called

- ☐ Aristocracy
- ☐ Communalism
- ☐ African Socialism
- ☐ Gerontocracy

**Q66** The idea of ??Democratic Centralism was popularized by one of the following first generation African political leaders

- ☐ Kwame Nkrumah
- ☐ Modibo Keita
- ☐ Sekou Toure
- ☐ Jomo Kenyatta

**Q67** One of the following African countries did not practice One Party System in the 1960s

- ☐ Ghana
- ☐ Nigeria
- ☐ Tanzania
- ☐ Zambia

**Q68** The West African Pilot was a popular anti-colonial newspaper in

- ☐ Gold Coast
- ☐ Gambia
- ☐ Sierra Leone
- ☐ Nigeria

**Q69** \_\_ is popularly referred to as the African Year of Independence

- ☐ 1958
- ☐ 1959
- ☐ 1960
- ☐ 1963

**Q70 One of the following political parties secured independence for Gold Coast, later renamed Ghana in 1957**

- ☐ United Gold Cost Convention (UGCC)
- ☐ Convention People's Party
- ☐ National Council of Nigerian Citizens
- ☐ Democratic People's Alliance

**Q71 One of the followings is not a feature of a military government**

- ☐ Suspension of the constitution
- ☐ Rule by decree
- ☐ Respect of Rule of Law
- ☐ Centralized Command Structure

**Q72 The meeting to reconcile Ojukwu and Gowon before the outbreak of civil war in Nigeria took place in----- Ghana**

- ☐ Accra
- ☐ Kumasi
- ☐ Aburi
- ☐ Cape Coast

**Q73 The first military coup took place in Nigeria on**

- ☐ 15th January, 1966
- ☐ 24th February, 1966
- ☐ 29th July 1966
- ☐ 16th January, 1966

**Q74 The concept of Ujaama (familiihood) was propounded by one of these African political leaders**

- ☐ Obafemi Awolowo
- ☐ Julius Nyerere
- ☐ Kenneth Kaunda
- ☐ Muhammar Ghaddafi

**Q75 The idea of One Party System was promoted in Africa in the immediate post-independence era for the following reasons, except**

- ☐ Stability
- ☐ national integration
- ☐ consensus-based
- ☐ none of the options

**Q76 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

**Q77 \_\_wrote about Prebendalism as a major bane of Nigerian politics**

- ☐ J. Y. Bayart
- ☐ Richard Joseph
- ☐ Rev. Fr. Mathew H. Kukah
- ☐ Billy Dudley

**Q78 One of these is not a common feature of politics in African states**

- ☐ sit-tight syndrome
- ☐ Crisis of Legitimacy
- ☐ Recurring Instability
- ☐ Multi Party System

**Q79 Ghana achieved political independence from Britain in the year**

- ☐ 1957
- ☐ 1958
- ☐ 1959
- ☐ 1961

**Q80 The first political party in Nigeria was formed in**

- ☐ 1914
- ☐ 1919
- ☐ 1920
- ☐ 1922