

Social studies practice questions

1. Which of the following does not affect national security?
A. Terrorism B. Pipeline vandalism C. Arson D. Rape. E. Oil bunkering
2. Which of the following has nothing to do with national security?
A. Securing national borders by security agents. B. Arresting prostitutes from other countries. C Having respectable trade relations with other countries. D. Providing enough food for the citizens of a country through national efforts. E. The military protects the country.
3. When you fail to report some people planning to bomb public properties out of fear, the crime you could be said to have committed is ----- A. Terrorism B. Omission C. Pipeline vandalism C. Arson D. Drug trafficking E. Oil bunkering.
4. Those who fight, kill, seize people and properties by force are described as A. Bunkers B. Insurgents C. Vandals D. Arsonists E. Murderers
5. One crime that gets maximum punishment of death sentence in some countries is A. Stealing B. Impersonation C. Drug trafficking E. Internet scam.
6. To check the activities of dangerous people who threaten national security, Government and even common sense say we should be -----
A. Frightened B. Vigilant C. Hard working D Brilliant E. Courageous
7. The following are common crimes in society except A. Rape B. Murder C. Drug trafficking D. Conflict. E. Kidnapping
8. Which is not the attribute of a fake drug?
A. It is sold in motor vehicles with vendors telling people how good the drug is. B. It is prepared with orthodox medicine C. It is an imitation of fast moving drugs. D. It is drug with active ingredients and certified by a qualified pharmacist. E. It cures all kinds of diseases.
9. The intention of falsehood is to -----.
A. Play the big man B. Cheat C. Behave in the Nigerian way D. Tell the truth. E. To make you acceptable by your friends
10. Jailing people for theft on long term imprisonment is -----
A. Anti-social B. Abuse of fundamental rights C. A good lesson for others. D. Not democratic. E. Oppression.
11. What is best for a rape victim? A. Must be rejected by others B. Needs Counselling. C. Must go to jail D. must be sent to an entrepreneur. E. Must be punished.
12. 419 means; A. Advance Free Fraud B. Advance Freeze on Funds C. Advance Fee Fraud. D. Advance for Fee Foundation. E. Advance Free Fund.

13. Which is not a common crime in our society?
A. Arson B. Early marriage C. Terrorism D. Sale of contaminated food. E. Sale of expired drugs.
14. One is not a reason for theft ----- . A. To get back to someone. B. To be part of a group C. To get a national award D. To get attention from family and friends. E. To be accepted by others.
15. Rape is another name for --. A. Sexual urge B. Sex abuse C. Sex release D. Sex scandal E. Lesbianism
16. Which one is true? Those who steal ----- A. Make good friends B. Become suspect at every instance of theft. C. May get arrested D. They are always respected as clever. E. They are smart.
17. Which is the cause of rape in society? A. Indiscipline B. Irresponsible way of dressing by womenfolk C. Influence of hard drugs D. Wearing of transparent dresses by ladies. E. All of the above.
18. The two bodies set up by the Federal Government of Nigeria to try cases involving fraud are: A. Central Bank and commercial banks B. ICPC and EFCC C. Bank for finance and commerce D. 419 and Eco bank. E. Commerce banks and Community banks.
19. One factor that does not encourage drug counterfeiting: A. Corruption and conflict of interest B. Co-operation from government agencies and among professional groups. C. Irrational use of drugs D. Poor database on health related activities E. Importation of sub-standard drugs by dubious investors.
20. Which one is not an effect of murder in a society? A. Creation of fellowship in a society B. Creation of fear and anxiety in society C. Making society unstable D. creating a great sense of loss in a society. E. Waste of human lives.
21. The main reason for common crimes in Nigeria is ----- . A. Greed B. Unemployment C. Influence of bad peer group D. Desire for wealth E. All of the above
22. Those who do not directly witness emergency situations are best informed through --- ----- . A. Tales B. Bystander information C. Gossip D. Radio, television and newspapers. E. Police force.
23. The following are effects of crimes in society except----- A. Insecurity B. Fear and anxiety C. Tarnishes the image of the country C. Development. E. Unstable society.
24. The agency responsible for preventing and control of drugs in Nigeria is ----- . A. NAPTIP B. NAFDAC C. NDLEA D. EFCC E. Customs

25. Social studies defines the environment as an ----- . A. Area occupied by animals B. Area where aquatic habitat lives C. Place where man lives D. Totality of man's surroundings. E. Colony
26. Which of these is positive social behaviour? A. Dishonesty B. Sincerity C. Truancy D. Stealing. Cheating.
27. An instrument used in measuring the amount of moisture in the air is called --- A. Wind vane B. Barometer C. Hydrometer D. Rain gauge. E. Wind Vane
28. A piece of land surrounded by water is called ----- . A. Lake B. Plateau C. Highland D. Island. E. Valley.
29. Which of these does not contribute to the causes of divorce in Nigeria? A. Childlessness B. Trustworthiness C. Unfaithfulness D. Interference of the third party. E. Extra marital affairs.
30. The dynamism of culture simply means culture is ----- A. Flexible B. Changing C. Obsolete D. Rigid E. Static.
31. The process of learning through which a child acquires language, values, beliefs and good behaviour is called ----- . A. Civilisation B. Indoctrination C. Socialisation D. Mobilization. E. Instruction.
32. Values belong to ----- aspect of culture. A. Material B. Intangible C. Communication D. Entertainment. E. Society
33. The first female speaker of the House of Representatives in Nigeria was ----- A. Patricia Etteh B. Zainab Kure C. Patricia Akwashiki D. Peace Nnaji. E. Professor Alele Williams.
34. Senate as the upper House of law making body in Nigeria is made of ----- lawmakers A. 300 B. 109 C. 108 D. 360 E. 108
35. The administrative head of Universities in Nigeria is called ----- A. Chairman B. Rector C. Chancellor D. Registrar E. Bursar
36. The following are factors of production except A. Land B. Capital C. Opportunity cost. D. Entrepreneurship E. Labour

37. The type of tax paid by manufacturers of goods within Nigeria is called ----- duty. A. Custom B. Excise C. Export D. Import. E. Local tax
38. The following are factors that hinder economic development in Nigeria, except
A. Corruption B. due Process C. Insurgency D. Pipeline Vandalism. E. Oil Bunkering
39. The following are symptoms of drug addiction except A. Acts of violence B. Aggressiveness C. Reddish eyes. D. Smartness E. Drug dependant.
40. The most populous country in the world is ----- A. India B. USA C. China D. Pakistan E. Nigeria.
41. The most important aspect of nation building is ----- development A. Agricultural B. Infrastructural C. Material D. Man-power E. Natural resources.
42. Which of the following is not a way promoting national unity by individual and groups? A. Tolerance B. Tribalism C. Hospitality D. Intermarriage. E. Friendliness.
43. At the Federal government level, the head of the Executive is the ----- A. Governor B. President C. Senator D. Judiciary. E. Legislature
44. The total number of Local Government Councils in Nigeria is ----- A. 544 B. 414 C. 744 D. 844 E. 444
45. The following are causes of Harmful Traditional Practices except A. Genital mutilation B. Tribal marks C. Values D. Early or Forced marriage E. Widow maltreatment