

OBAFEMI AWOLOWO UNIVERSITY, ILE-IFE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS & COUNSELLING

201012011 RAIN SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

SEE 002: EDUCATION, SOCIAL ORGANISATION, CUSTOM AND CULTURE OF NIGERIA

Instructions: Answer all questions in the answer sheets provided. Time Allowed: 1 HR 30 MINS

1. Nigerian education places considerable emphasis on:
Games, character and vocational training (b) Child bearing and child upbringing
(c) Character training and indigenous arts and crafts (d) Vocational training, story-telling and proverbs
2. The oldest production activity of Nigerian community is (a) Weaving (b) Dyeing (c) farming
(d) Sculpture
3. The account of how the civil administration took place was documented among the following tribes
except. (a) Hausa (b) Sarkin (c) Ibo (d) Yoruba
4. The 1973 seminar for the improvement of education in Nigeria was chaired by----- (a) Chief S. A. Olubona (b) Chief S.A. Adebo (c) Dr. J.A. Ojomo (d) Professor T.A. Fajana
5. There are about ----- languages spoken in Nigeria today. (a) 250 (b) 300 (c) 500 (d) 700
6. The contemporary political system during the indigenous civil administration in Nigeria was (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 2
7. The demand for post primary education was first met in the southern Nigeria in----- (a) 1876 (b) 1895 (c) 1859 (d) 1855
8. One of the factors that distinguish informal education from the formal is that the formal
(a) Is more organised and structured (b) Places more premium on who is teaching than what is taught
(c) Is extracted from the manifold of daily life (d) Has a curriculum that is followed in its implementation
9. One striking characteristic of traditional education was that it was :
(a) Progressive and graduated in achievement or conformity with the successive stages of physical, mental and emotional development (b) Singular in character, both in terms of its goals and the means employed
(c) Individualistic in nature (d) Hierarchical in structure
10. It is acceptable to ----- a child in the process of upbringing (a) scold or spank (b) Slap and bang
(c) beat and bite (d) Flog and hurt
11. _____ presides over the council of chiefs. the highest ruling body in the Oyo Empire.
(a) Alake (b) Alaafin (c) Emese (d) parakoki
12. Farm products for subsistence and exchange in olden Nigeria were hampered by lack of----- (a) Market
(b) Money (c) Good roads (d) Weather
13. The penalty for lawbreakers in the Yoruba's community in the olden days is to be _____ (a) sent to prison for several years (b) sent to exile (c) sent to the disciplinary committee (d) sent to the nearest village
14. The Yoruba term for a child without home training is ----- (a) Akoogba (b) Abiko (c) Agbaako
(d) Akomagba

15. One of the main objectives of the national policy on education is ----- (a) love and honesty to grow (b) democratic society (c) A land of heroes past (d) Great and dynamic society
16. The emergence of the Atlantic slave trade lasted till (a) 1876 (b) 1833 (c) 1867 (d) 1857
17. Methodist missionaries came to Nigeria in ----- (a) 1942 (b) 1815 (c) 1846 (d) 1842
18. What is the official status of English language in Nigeria is --- (a) second language (b) foreign language (c) lingua franca (d) other language
19. The first occupation of man on earth was..... (a) Trading (b) Farming (c) Hunting (d) Teaching
20. Traditional education combines----- (a) Vocational activity with cognitive activity (b) Manual activity with cognitive activity (c) Cognitive activity with Physical activity (d) Vocational activity with manual activity
21. One's position in the town during the civil administration was never a barrier to punishing the offender because _____ is respected. (a) the elders' opinion (b) the rule of law (c) the law of the king (d) the law of the land
22. The trade links along the Niger-Benue confluence region stretched across these areas **except** (a) Bida-Yawuri-Gwandu (b) Abok-Oritsha-Awka-Nri-Nsukka-Iddah-Nasarawa-Kano-Bauchi-Damgaram-Bornu Lake Chad (c) Cross-River-Benue basin -Fombina (d) Lokoja-Onitsha-Cross-River-Lake Chad
23. Another method of inculcating moral lessons in the Yoruba child especially from the age of six was by (a) Prohibition (b) Direct instruction (c) Temptations (d) Praising
24. One of the most important left over of British colonialisation in Nigeria is (a) Nigerian Airways (b) the university system (c) English language (d) marriage culture
25. Fattening of girls for marriage is common among the (a) Itsekiri (b) Ijaws (c) Ibibio (d) Ibo
26. The Nigerian Educational policy is divided into ----- sections (a) 13 (b) 11 (c) 12 (d) 10
27. There are ----- different ethnic groups in Nigeria (a) 250 (b) 300 (c) 500 (d) 700
28. Ashby Commission was appointed in (a) 1952 (b) 1959 (c) 1965 (d) 1955
29. During the civil administration in Hausa/Fulani community, the administrative officer in charge of ceremonial duties is _____ (a) the Galadima (b) the Waziri (c) the Sarkin Fada (d) the Magaji.
30. The basic economic unit which is made of household comprises of (a) Parents, children & the extended family members (b) Parents & children (c) Family & the community (d) Father, mother, children, friends & kin
31. During the civil administration in Igbo community, at the family level, ___ is the head of senior household. (a) Okpara (b) Ala (c) Okakuro (d) Ovie.
32. One of the old methods of exchanging goods and services in Nigeria is (a) Barter system (b) Hawking system (c) Trading system (d) Buying & selling system
33. In the olden days, methods of supplying the labor force that is needed by the family are the following **except**: (a) Slaves (b) Clientage (c) Pawns & peons (d) Friendship
34. Rubber-latex as one of the export crops in Nigeria is produced in (a) Oyo state (b) Ondo state (c) Edo state (d) Osun state

35. the initiation of a child into adolescence is under the direction of the (a)community (b)elders (c)family (d)grown ups
- 36.The following are characteristics of formal education except: (a) Being organised deliberately to fulfil the specific purpose of transmission (b) Being organised to place more premium on traditionalism rather than social change (c) Being organised as an extraction from the manifold of daily life. (d) Being carried out according to specific routines.
- 37.Two major things that affect Nigeria's export crops are (a) Language & price (b) Means of transportation & language (c) Weather & world market vagaries (d) Politics & the marketers
- 38.In traditional society, culture is said to be caught because it is acquired through: (a) Teaching, observation and Vicarious experience (b) Mimics of the actions of significant others, teaching and attendance at seminars (c) Observations, imitation and Vicarious experience (d) Vicarious experience, organised group discussions and Mimics of the actions of significant others
39. Indigenous culture in Nigeria places much premium on sexual chastity. If the husband discovers that his spouse has lost her virginity before marriage: (a) The honeymoon will be cut short (b) She would be severely warned (c) She could be sent back to her family (d) A paltry sum of dowry will be paid instead of full dowry
- 40 Which of the following has a very close relationship with life through social acts and social relationship (a) Formal education (b) Informal education (c) Non-formal education (d) Arabic education
- 41.The following items were used as currencies after the barter system except (a) Cowry shells (b) Salt (c) Iron rods (d) Royal staff
- 42.The first Nigerian to call for the establishment of a University was----- (a) Okafor J.B (b) Herbert Macaulay (c) Nnamdi Azikwe (d) Obafemi Awolowo
43. Punishment according to Peters is an expression of ----- (a)Reproach (b)Scolding (c) cursing (d)Retributive justice
44. The people that established the first missionary school are----- (a) Samuel Ajayi Crowther and J.M Harden (b) Mr and Mrs Samuel Edgerly (c) Mr and Mrs De-Graft (d) Mr and Mrs Edward Miller
- 45.The ultimate aim of moral education of the yorubas was to make the child acquire (a) Good training (b) Good character (c) Good experience (a) Good behaviour
- 46.The C.M.S school opened in Bidu failed because (a) The syllabus included religious instruction (b) Mallams were not allowed to teach (c) Lord Lugard did not support its establishment (d) Boarding facilities were only available for the sons of the chiefs
47. The Baptist missionary work among yoruba was led by (a) Henry Townsend (b) Rev Hope Wadell (c) T.B Freeman (d) Thomas Bowen
- 48.Missionaries could not introduce western education in Nigeria in the first attempt because (a) There were no teachers (b) There was no fund (c) The roads were bad (d) There was no cooperation from the natives
- 49.One of the following reasons why the spread of western education in the northern Nigeria was slow is not correct. (a) The Moslems of the north felt the school was an agent of spreading Christianity (b) There were many quaranic schools in northern Nigeria

- (c) The emirs of the northern Nigeria had reached an agreement with the colonialist that Christianity will not spread to the north (d) There was a decline of Portuguese power in West Africa
50. Some of the problems confronting English Language teaching are (a) Nearly all the teachers are L2 speakers (b) Most of the teachers have no training in contrastive linguistics (c) Teachers are unable to devise effective pedagogical strategies for combating the mother tongue induced learners errors (d) All of the above
51. The provisions of the Nigerian National policy on Education include(a) Each child must study two languages in primary schools (b) One of the two languages must be the child's mother tongue (c) French and Arabic exist as language options at both JSS and SSS (d) None of the above
52. The main aim of the pre-primary education is to -----(a) Teach pupils reading and writing skills (b) Facilitate a smooth transition from home to the school (c) Provide early childhood education (d) Prepare pupils entry into primary school
53. According to 1973 national policy on education, the teacher-pupil ratio for pre-primary is -----(a) 1:20 (b) 1:30 (c) 1:25 (d) 1:40
54. The adult and non-formal education consists of one of the following----- (a) Functional literacy (b) Technical literacy (c) Eclectic skills (d) Industrial skills
55. The curriculum of teacher's college is structured on one of the following----- (a) General studies (b) General knowledge (c) Integrated studies (d) Technical studies
56. Section 106 of the national policy on education is a joint responsibility of the ----- (a) State and local governments (b) Federal and state governments (c) Federal, state and local governments (d) State government only
57. The governments ultimate objective is to make education----- at all levels (a) Compulsory and free (b) Free (c) Compulsory (d) Private participation
58. The academic freedom of universities is recognised as freedom to ----- (a) Embark on research (b) Teach and determine course content (c) Express one's mind (d) Go anywhere at anytime
59. The most striking feature of traditional or informal education is its----- (a) Univalent nature (b) Bivalent nature (c) Equivalent nature (d) Multivalent nature
60. The following reasons can account for why English language was generally preferred by students except- (a) It enjoys pride of place in the nations educational system (b) It promotes fashion of civilization (c) English is taught everyday in schools while indigenous languages are not taught everyday (d) English language enjoys provision of pedagogical materials

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