

2024 SHS2 END OF SEMESTER EXAMS – GOVERNMENT 1
GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
SECTION A – [40 MARKS]

Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given.

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| <p>1. Equality before the law means that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The law is for the leaderb. The law is for the governedc. Everybody is subject to the lawd. Everybody is above the law <p>2. Studying government helps the students to know their.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Presidentb. Ministerc. Duties and responsibilitiesd. Subject masters <p>3. A country's constitution could be derived from the following except</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Judicial precedentsb. Customary sourcec. Statutory sourced. Party manifesto <p>4. Separation of powers becomes meaningful when it is linked with the concept of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The certainty of the lawb. Checks and balancesc. Legality of the lawd. Judicial independence <p>5. Equality before the law does not apply to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The armed forcesb. The policec. Foreign diplomatsd. Ministers of state <p>6. Decision making at the grassroots is achieved through the policy of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Revolutionb. Centralizationc. Evolutiond. Decentralization <p>7. All the following are sources of constitution except</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Acts of parliamentb. Customsc. Bench warrantd. Conventions | <p>8. A feature of a rigid constitution is that it requires.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Special amendment proceduresb. One-third majority for its amendmentc. The votes of the electorate for its amendmentd. Amendment by the judiciary <p>9. The concept of checks and balances was coined by.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. W. Mackenzieb. A. V. Diceyc. Harold Laskid. Baron de Montesquieu <p>10. The principle of separation of powers prevents.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Nepotismb. Dictatorshipc. Ethnocentrismd. Corruption <p>11. A platform for forming a representative government is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Rule of lawb. Press freedomc. Free and fair electiond. By election <p>12. Power is transferred into legal authority through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Forceb. Prayersc. Influenced. Legitimacy <p>13. Which of the following is not an attribute of a state?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Definite territoryb. Populationc. Common languaged. Government |
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14. The transfer of responsibility from the centre to the outlying unit to plan and make decisions is termed
- Democratization
 - Centralization
 - Bureaucracy
 - Decentralization
15. A military government lacks legitimacy because it
- Is not elected by the populace
 - Adopts the constitution when it comes to power
 - Respects fundamental human rights
 - Relies heavily on technocrats
16. What was the title of the book written by A.V. Dicey?
- The principle of liberty
 - The law of the constitution
 - Entrenchment of fundamental human rights
 - Checks dictatorship
17. The liberty of the individual is best protected by
- The speaker of parliament
 - An independent and impartial judiciary
 - A strong head of state
 - A flexible constitution
18. The primary function of a state is to
- Implement policies of the opposition party
 - Provide social amenities in the rural areas
 - Maintain law and order in the country
 - Formulate policies of the opposition
19. The ability to influence someone to do one's bidding is
- Sovereignty
 - Legitimacy
 - Power
 - Ultimatum
20. The constitutional power given to an autonomous body to discharge specific functions is known as
- Delegated authority
 - Separation of powers
 - Rule of law
 - Judicial review
21. Rules and regulations made by local governments emanate from
- Judicial review
 - General orders
 - Delegated legislation
 - Common laws
22. The last stage of socialism is
- Totalitarianism
 - Communism
 - Communalism
 - Feudalism
23. Government as an institution of a state refers to the
- Legislative, executive and judicial structures of government
 - Relationship between the state and governmental institutions
 - Activities of the judiciary and the legislative
 - Functions of the Para-military and the police in a state
24. A situation whereby people show no interest in governance is political
- Activity
 - Negativity
 - Apathy
 - Positivity
25. An association of men and women with clearly defined territory and an organized system of government is known as
- Society
 - Pressure group
 - Economic group
 - State
26. A coup d'état is a.....
- Mob action by worker
 - Sudden seizure of power by the military
 - Demonstration by public servants
 - Popular uprising by citizens
27. A group of people with a common ancestry and culture constitutes a
- Commonwealth
 - Community
 - Nation
 - Society

28. Authority is a type of power that is acquired through.....
- The use of force
 - Legitimate means
 - Partisan sources
 - Constitutional amendment
29. Executive instrument is a form of
- Proposed law
 - Judicial precedence
 - Delegated legislation
 - Parliamentary sovereignty
30. A regime that is accorded acceptance by the people is exercising
- Legality
 - Legitimacy
 - Illegitimacy
 - Illegality
31. The authority of the state is collectively exercised by the
- Executive, legislative and judiciary
 - President, governor and chairman
 - Police, army and navy
 - Government, people and civil servants
32. In a democratic government, popular sovereignty resides in the
- Electorate
 - Judiciary
 - Political parties
 - Constitution
33. The rule of law can be limited by
- Power
 - State of emergency
 - Legitimacy
 - Checks and balances
34. One of the abuses of delegated legislation is ...
- Ensuring speed in the legislative process
 - The misuse of powers by officials
 - Applying the appropriate terminologies for the law
 - Taking effective measures during emergencies
35. Which of the following factors does **NOT** militate against representative government in West Africa?
- Electoral irregularities
 - Coup d'état
 - Gagged media
 - Universal adult suffrage
36. The use of delegated legislation undermines...
- Powers of the judiciary
 - Supremacy of parliament
 - Rights of political parties
 - Authority of the police
37. One of the features of democracy is
- A tyrannical government
 - Tolerance of varied opinions
 - Press censorship
 - Detention without trial
38. Regulations, orders and statutory instruments are.....
- Forms of delegated legislation
 - Act of parliament
 - Judicial decisions
 - Decrees
39. Every sovereign state should be free from
- Social injustice
 - Political dictatorship
 - External control
 - Economic malpractices
40. The independence of the judiciary is an essential ingredient in the practice of
- Autocracy
 - Democracy
 - Plutocracy
 - Theocracy