



KITH & KIN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

7/11 Kaoli Olusanya Street, Owode Ibeshe, Ikorodu, Lagos State.

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2025/2026 ACADEMIC SESSION

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|---------|---------|-------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| NAME | | | | | |
| SUBJECT | HISTORY | CLASS | JSS THREE | DURATION | 1 HR 30 mins |

PAPER 1- OBJECTIVES (20 Marks)

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. _____ led to the introduction of camels to Africa

- A. Trade by barter
- B. Slave trade
- C. Trans Saharan trade
- D. Legitimate trade

2. How old was Mungo Park in 1795?

- A. 23 years
- B. 22 years
- C. 24 years
- D. 25 years

3. What year was Berlin conference?

- A. 1888
- B. 1885
- C. 1877
- D. 1805

4. The Europeans came to Africa for the following reasons except _____

- A. raw materials
- B. new market
- C. friendship
- D. cultural reason

5. Benin and Ife were ancient centres of civilization popularly known for the

- A. extraction of tin ores.
- B. weaving of cloth.
- C. casting of bronze.
- D. mining of salt.

6. The European countries were interested in Africans because of their _____

- A. raw materials.

- B. finished goods.
- C. good weather.
- D. internal trade.

7. The following are African countries except _____

- A. South Africa
- B. Nigeria
- C. Ghana
- D. Lagos

8. The Berlin conference was held in _____

- A. 1887
- B. 1888
- C. 1885
- D. 1803

9. When was the treaty between the British and the Itsekiri signed?

- A. 1884
- B. 1894
- C. 1887
- D. 1875

10. It was difficult for the Nigerian coastal chiefs to give up the slave trade after its abolition because

- A. it had been part of African culture
- B. Africans were too involved to give up the trade
- C. the British Navy was not effective in enforcing the abolition
- D. the trade was still crucial to the economy of their states.

11. Who among the following persons founded the Royal Niger Company?

- A. Mungo Park
- B. John Holt

- C. Taubman Goldie
- D. Sir Fredrick Lugard

12. The two primary items of Trans-Saharan trade were _____

- A. kola nuts and diamond
- B. gold and cowry
- C. slaves and beads
- D. gold and salt

13. Which Christian body sent Thomas Birch Freeman to Nigeria?

- A. The Methodist Church
- B. The Christian Mission Association
- C. The Anglican Church Mission
- D. The British Mission Body



14. What does the picture above show?

- A. The Trans - Saharan Trade
- B. The Afro - American Trade
- C. The Triangular trade
- D. The Anglo - European Trade

15. _____ was an African slave that eventually became a missionary in Nigeria

- A. Mungo Park
- B. Arch Bishop Idahosa
- C. Mary Slessor
- D. Samuel Crowther

16. Which of these introduced the three C's?

- A. Portuguese missionaries
- B. British explorers
- C. Merchants
- D. British missionaries

17. The "Great Triangle" lasted for nearly _____

- A. Four Centuries
- B. Five centuries
- C. Three Centuries
- D. Seven centuries

18. Which of the following countries participated in the Trans - Atlantic slave trade?

- A. Portugal
- B. China
- C. Russia
- D. Japan

19. Mungo Park discovered the course of the Niger at _____

- A. Benue
- B. Kano
- C. Bussa
- D. Kongo

20. The first European to make contact with the Nigerian coastal states was the

- A. English.
- B. French.
- C. Spanish.
- D. Portuguese.

21. The first Methodist church mission station in Nigeria was opened by _____

- A. Birch Freeman in Badagry
- B. Henry Townsend in Lagos
- C. Birch Freeman In Onitsha
- D. Ajayi Crowther in Abeokuta

22. Mungo Park was a Scottish _____

- A. teacher
- B. engineer
- C. surgeon
- D. lawyer

23. The bombardment of Lagos took place in what year?

- A. 1925
- B. 1856
- C. 1956
- D. 1851

24. Slave trade was officially abolished on _____

- A. 25 March, 1807
- B. 25 April, 1907
- C. 18 March, 1809
- D. 27 November, 1807

25. Who among the following persons fought against slave trade in British parliament?

- A. William Willberforce
- B. John Lugard

- C. Lord Lugard
 - D. Mungo Park
26. The British parliament operates two houses thus:
- A. Representative and Senate
 - B. Lords and Common
 - C. Congress and Senate
 - D. Lords and Congress
27. Mungo Park is an European explorer from ----
- A. Britain
 - B. Russia
 - C. Scotland
 - D. Portugal
28. Which of these nationalist in nigrerin firset move for self governance?
- A. Erbert mculy
 - B. Obfemi swolowo
 - C. Nthony Enhoro
 - D. Nnmdi zikiwe
29. _____ is the first European to get to Nigeria.
- A. Portuguese
 - B. Greeks
 - C. Britons
 - D. Americans
30. The "New World" refers to -----
- A. Britain
 - B. Heaven
 - C. America
 - D. New Orlean
31. Which company sponsored explorers to find the course of the river Niger?
- A. Royal Niger Company
 - B. Association of African
 - C. Association of Britain for African Exploration
 - D. American Exploration Company
32. The three sets of early Europeans that came to Nigerian are _____
- A. Traders, miners and Soldiers
 - B. Missionaries, Diplomats and Explorers
 - C. Merchants, Sailors and pastors
 - D. Explorers, traders and Missionaries
33. A significant effect of the Christian

missionary activity in Nigeria was the

- A. introduction of formal education
- B. training of nationalists
- C. introduction of new crops
- D. abolition of the slave trade.

34. The Trans-Sahran trde ws believed to hve strted between _____ nd _____ centuries

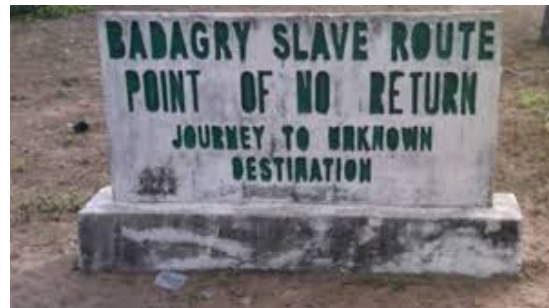
- A. 8th nd 10th
- B. 5th nd 7th
- C. 6th and 8th
- D. 11th and 13th

35. When was Mary Slessor born?

- A. 2nd December, 1848
- B. 2nd November, 1884
- C. 2nd October, 1886
- D. 2nd January, 1838

36. The history of many Nigerian tribes has more than one account because

- A. They are seeking political advantage
- B. They cannot remember their true history
- C. Lack of early writing culture
- D. All of the above



37. From the above 'Point of No Return' means _____

- A. slaves are set free
- B. slaves cannot go back
- C. slaves will be drowned
- D. slaves were engaged for fishing activities

38. Traditions of origin are -----

- A. Practices and customs in a particular society
- B. Beliefs in the existence of a supreme being
- C. Accounts of about the origin of a tribe
- D. Original culture of a people

39. One of the following is not a challenge faced by christen missionaries in Nigeria

- A. wars
 - B. warm welcome
 - C. finance
 - D. transportation
40. An outstanding reason for the abolition of the trans-Atlantic slave trade was
- A. industrial revolution
 - B. nationalist agitation
 - C. legitimate trade
 - D. railway construction
41. Certain chiefs in Eastern Nigeria were called warrant chiefs because they _____
- A. had some royal connections
 - B. were created by the British
 - C. had warrants to arrest offenders
 - D. were the first to receive Western education
42. The greatest contribution of the Christian Missionary Society in West Africa was in
- A. establishing trading companies
 - B. stopping the slave trade
 - C. the emergence of educated elite
 - D. the production of cash crop.
43. Which of the university named a female hostel after Mary Slessor?
- A. Obafemi Awolowo university
 - B. University of Nigeria
 - C. University of Benin
 - D. University of Lagos
44. Which of the following companies was established by the Europeans to aid the Trans-Atlantic slave trade?
- A. John Holt & Brother
 - B. Taubman Goldie Royal Company
 - C. Lever Brothers
 - D. Royal African Company
45. The European trader that eventually won Nigerian territories for Britain was -----
- A. Richard Lander
 - B. Taubman Goldie
 - C. John Holt
 - D. Mr. Lever
46. The 1861 Lagos treaty of cession was signed by _____
- A. Oba Akitoye
 - B. Oba Adesola
 - C. Oba Dosunmu
 - D. Oba Adele
47. The first explorer commissioned to explore the Niger River was _____
- A. Mungo Park
 - B. John Ledyard
 - C. Richard Lander
 - D. Thomas Clapperton
48. _____ produced the first Yoruba bible.
- A. Samuel Bill
 - B. David Oyedepo
 - C. Ajayi Crowther
 - D. Birch Freeman
49. Whose monument was erected at Jebba, Kwara state?
- A. Mary Slessor
 - B. Mungo Park
 - C. John Holt
 - D. Hugh Clapperton
50. Two factors that facilitated the Trans-Saharan trade are _____
- A. War and Gold
 - B. Islam and Arabic culture
 - C. Insecurity in Africa
 - D. Weak leaders in the Saharan region

SECTION B: THEORY (40 Marks)

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY OTHER THREE

1. List **five** achievements of the early missionaries to Nigeria (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss 5 challenges the Christian

Missionaries faced in Nigeria (5 marks)

- (b) Mention 6 challenges faced by the explorers in Nigeria (6 marks)

4. Discuss 4 effects of the abolition of slave trade

(4 marks)

(b) List 4 characteristics of Trans-Saharan trade

(4 marks)

(c) Mention 4 reasons for European contacts with Nigeria **(2 marks)**

2. Write 6 effects of Trans Sahara trade **(6 marks)**

(b) Mention any 2 wars fought in conquering Nigeria territories with dates **(4 marks)**

5. Write a short note on Mungo Park's

(c) Write 3 reasons for the Christian Missionaries activities in the 19th century **(3 marks)**

exploration of the Niger River. **(4 marks)**

(b) Discuss three ways slavery existed in West Africa **(6 marks)**