|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **NAME**KITH AND KIN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE*7/11 Kaoli Olusanya Street, Owode Ibeshe, Ikorodu, Lagos State.*THIRD TERM EXAMINATION 2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION |  |
| **SUBJECT** | **PHYSICAL & HEALTH EDUCATION** | **CLASS** | **JSS 2** | **DURATION** | **1 HOUR 30 MINS** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **NAME** |  |
| **SUBJECT** | **CIVIC EDUCATION** | **CLASS** | **JSS 2** | **DURATION** | **1 HOUR 30 MINS** |

SECTION A: Objectives

INSTRUCTION: Answer all questions

1. What is the meaning of integrity?
	1. Dishonesty
	2. Strong moral principles
	3. Wealth accumulation
	4. Popularity
2. Which of the following is an attribute of contentment?
	1. Greed
	2. Satisfaction
	3. Envy
	4. Jealousy
3. A disciplined person is likely to exhibit
	1. impulsiveness
	2. self-control
	3. recklessness
	4. indifference
4. Courage involves
	1. avoiding challenges
	2. facing difficulties bravely
	3. ignoring responsibilities
	4. acting without thinking
5. Which of these is a characteristic of a federation?
	1. Centralized authority
	2. Division of powers between levels of government
	3. Single level of government
	4. Absence of a constitution



1. What does this image stand to indicate?
	1. Rule of Power
	2. The principle that everyone is subject to the law
	3. Rule by Majority
	4. Rule of Force
2. Which organization is known for protecting human rights?
	1. National Union of Teachers
	2. Civil Liberties Organization
	3. National Sports Commission
	4. Federal Road Safety Corps
3. A consumer has the right to
	1. mislead sellers
	2. demand safe products
	3. ignore product information
	4. avoid paying for goods
4. Democracy is best defined as
	1. rule by the wealthy
	2. government by the people
	3. control by a single leader
	4. governance by the military
5. Which of the following is a pillar of democracy?
	1. autocracy
	2. free and fair elections
	3. suppression of dissent
	4. centralized control
6. The process of choosing representatives through voting is called
	1. selection
	2. election
	3. nomination
	4. appointment
7. An example of electoral malpractice is
	1. peaceful voting
	2. vote buying
	3. voter education
	4. transparent counting
8. Reporting crimes to authorities helps in
	1. encouraging criminal activities
	2. maintaining law and order
	3. promoting secrecy
	4. obstructing justice
9. Which of these is NOT an attribute of integrity?
	1. Honesty
	2. Deceit
	3. Trustworthiness
	4. Uprightness
10. A person who lacks contentment may
	1. be satisfied with what they have
	2. constantly desire more
	3. show gratitude
	4. be content
11. Discipline in society leads to
	1. chaos
	2. orderliness
	3. lawlessness
	4. anarchy
12. Courageous individuals are known to
	1. shy away from challenges
	2. confront fears boldly
	3. avoid responsibilities
	4. retreat from difficulties
13. In a federal system, power is
	1. concentrated in the central government
	2. shared between central and regional governments
	3. held by local chiefs
	4. non-existent
14. The rule of law ensures that
	1. leaders are above the law
	2. everyone is equal before the law
	3. laws are applied selectively
	4. citizens have

20. The Constitution guarantees every citizen the right to

 A. violate the law

 B. fair hearing

 C. disobey authority

 D. engage in crime

21. One major responsibility of a voter is to

 A. avoid elections

 B. stay silent

 C. vote wisely

 D. sell votes

22. A government of the people, by the people and for the people is

 A. monarchy

 B. autocracy

 C. democracy

 D. dictatorship

23. The function of democratic institutions includes

 A. supporting dictatorship

 B. promoting injustice

 C. protecting citizens’ rights

 D. encouraging corruption

24. The media is important in democracy because it

 A. promotes violence

 B. encourages fake news

 C. keeps citizens informed

 D. hides government actions

25. An attribute of a good citizen is

 A. selfishness

 B. lawlessness

 C. patriotism

 D. disloyalty

26. One function of  is to

 A. arrest criminals

 B. organize elections

 C. collect taxes

 D. make laws

27. The right to vote and be voted for is called

 A. legal right

 B. political right

 C. religious right

 D. economic right

28. An attribute of courage is

 A. cowardice

 B. boldness

 C. fear

 D. laziness

29. Which of the following can prevent electoral malpractice?

 A. Violence

 B. Voter education

 C. Vote buying

 D. Rigging

30. Which group protects consumer rights?

 A. Thieves

 B. Civil society

 C. Police

 D. Robbers

31. Which of the following is a civic duty?

 A. Bribing officials

 B. Paying taxes

 C. Disobeying the law

 D. Fighting soldiers

32. Rule of law supports

 A. injustice

 B. equality before the law

 C. unfair trials

 D. abuse of power

33. Voter’s card is important because it

 A. is a national ID

 B. gives right to vote

 C. is used for traveling

 D. is a school requirement

34. Who is responsible for making laws?

 A. Court

 B. National Assembly

 C. President

 D. Police

35. Examples of common crimes include

 A. voting

 B. robbery

 C. reading

 D. farming

36. Discipline promotes

 A. conflict

 B. law and order

 C. rebellion

 D. corruption

37. Who ensures fair and free elections?

 A. Armed robbers

 B. INEC

 C. Political thug

 D. Military

38. Courage helps people to

 A. Run away from challenges

 B. Face difficulties bravely

 C. Encourage crime

 D. Avoid tasks

39. A person who does the right thing even when no one is watching has

 A. greed

 B. integrity

 C. pride

 D. laziness

40. Which of the following is a cause of electoral malpractice?

 A. Electoral education

 B. Vote buying

 C. Peaceful voting

 D. Electoral rules

41. A responsible citizen will

 A. disobey laws

 B. pay taxes

 C. destroy property

 D. refuse to vote

42. The major aim of elections is to

 A. cause trouble

 B. choose leaders

 C. reward criminals

 D. make noise

 

43. Take a look of this picture,what do you think they are doing?

 A. Violating human rights

 B. preventing people from taking expire or fake products

 C. Peaceful protest

 D. reporting crimes

44. Consumer rights include

 A. right to lie

 B. right to safe products

 C. right to cheat

 D. right to exploit

45. Observing and reporting crimes leads to

 A. more crime

 B. safety

 C. injustice

 D. secrecy

46. Who can be a voter in Nigeria?

 A. Children

 B. Citizens aged 18 and above

 C. Foreigners

 D. Prisoners

47. What is the minimum voting age in Nigeria?

 A. 10

 B. 18

 C. 15

 D. 20

48. The body responsible for voter registration is

 A. NTA

 B. INEC

 C. WAEC

 D. NAFDAC

49. Contentment brings

 A. envy

 B. peace of mind

 C. greed

 D. hatred

50. Pillars of democracy include all except

 A. free press

 B. corruption

 C. rule of law

 D. civil society

SECTION B, THEORY

INSTRUCTION: Pick any of the three questions but number five (5) is compulsory.

1A. Define integrity and mention three attributes of a person with integrity. (4 Marks)

1. What is contentment? (1 Mark)
2. Give two effects of its absence. (2 Marks)
3. Explain the term ‘discipline’ and state two benefits of being disciplined. (3 Marks)

2A. Define courage and list two types. (3 Marks)

1. Mention two characteristics of a federal system of government. (2 Marks)
2. Explain the rule of law. (3 Marks)
3. List two rights of consumers. (2 Marks)

3A. List three responsibilities of consumers. (3 Marks)

1. Define democracy (1 Mark)
2. Mention its two major features. (2 Marks)
3. Define voter and state two responsibilities of a voter. (3 Marks)
4. Mention two democratic institutions in Nigeria. (1 Mark)

4A. What is electoral malpractice? Mention two examples. (3 Marks)

1. List two causes of electoral malpractice. (2 Marks)
2. Explain how electoral malpractice can be prevented. (3 Marks)
3. What is emergency management? (2 Marks)

5A. Mention two emergency agencies in Nigeria. (2 Marks)

1. State four examples of common crimes in Nigeria. (2 Marks)
2. Why is observing and reporting crimes important? (3 Marks)
3. List two civic responsibilities of citizens. (2 Marks)
4. State two ways to show patriotism. (1 Marks)