CSS134 List of Questions

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Q1is characterized by a long dry season during which water is scarce except around lake Chad and in the larger river valle Sudan-Sahel belt Sudan Savannah belt
C Guinea savannah belt
Q2 Which of the following villages and camps is regarded as the main centre along the shores of the lake Chad?
O Baga
O Dikwa
C Gwoza
○ Fulbe
Q3 Man-made water bodies in which fish may be caught include
C Mining padlocks
C Creeks
○ Lagoons
C Flood plains
Q4 Where is limestone queried for use in cement factories in Benue state
O Yandev
C Gboko
C Otukpo
O Akwanga
Q5 Which of the following towns did not develop along the eastern rail line in Nigeria
C Enugu
C Makurdi
C Jebba
Q6 The system of cultivation developed when people settled on hilltops for security reasons is
O Terrace agriculture
C Rotational bush fallow
C Intensive irrigated cultivation
© Permanent cultivation
Q7 The system cultivation that can be adopted in areas of high population density is
C Permanent cultivation
C Mixed farming
C Terrace agriculture
C Shifting cultivation
Q8 Which of these is not a basic industry
O Iron and steel
© Petrochemical
C Liquefied natural gas
C Service industry
Q9 The most important form of traditional irrigation is
C Shaduff irrigation
C Kadawa irrigation C Petro pump irrigation
C Large scale irrigation
Q10 Which of the following states can you find mining ponds? © Plateau
© Enugu
© Benue

C Rivers

 Animal husbandry Food crop agriculture Export crop agriculture Irrigation agriculture
 Q12 Tackling the problems of animal husbandry includes the following except Strengthening the capacity of pest and control agencies Tsetse fly clearance The creation of grazing reserves Encouraging grazing in areas which are overgrazed
Q13 The animal husbandry industry is under the following threat except Pest and diseases Periodic drought Increased competition for land Establishment of milk Industry
Q14 In movements, the pastoralists take cognizance of except The tsetse flies free nature of the areas in which they move Availability of water Availability of pasture Availability of homes
Q15 Transport animals include except C Horses Donkeys C Cows C Camels
Q16 n cattle breeding sleeping sickness also known asis caused by tsetse flies C Trypanosomiasis C Tripanosomiasis C Trypanosomiasis C Trypanosomiosis
Q17 Which of these is not a type of animal husbandry in Nigeria Normadic animal husbandry Sedentary animal husbandry Settled animal husbandry Pastoral animal husbandry
Q18 Which of these is not a method of tackling the problems of the fishing industry C Improving the sea patrol capacity Promotion of aquaculture Enforcement of fishery laws and regulations Improving the use of fine-mesh nets
Q19 Which of these is not connected to the propelling of locally built wooden boats of fishermen Paddling Poling Oaring Spearing
Q20 Which of these is not a fishing gear O Nets O Axles O Lines O Spears
Q21 Lake Bakolori is located instate C Zamfara C Kano C Oyo Niger

Q22 Which of the following is not an artificial lake C Lake Tiga
C Lake Shiroro
C Lake Aguleri
C Lake Asejire
Q23 Oil producing areas are now by law entitled to ——of revenue accruing from petroleum exploitation in these areas. \bigcirc 0.12
© 0.12
O 0.13
C 0.23
Q24 NDDC means
Niger Delta Development Council
Nigeria Delta Development Commission
C Niger Delta Development Company
Niger Delta Development Corporation
Q25 Oil pollution and gas flaring have had adverse effects on the following except
C Agriculture
C Fishing
C Water supply
C Electricity supply
Q26 Conspicuous consumption is capable of provoking
© Expensive cars
© Criminal activities
Big mansionsContracts for infrastructural development
Contracts for illimastructural development
Q27 Nigeria earns most of its revenue and foreign exchange from petroleum exports, making its economy a Mono-cultural economy
© Petroleum economy
© Diversified economy
© Great economy
Q28 Which of these is not oil producing state in Nigeria
O Akwa Ibom
C Cross river
C Ebonyi
O Bayelsa
Q29 Petroleum was first found in commercial quantities at
O Oloibiri
© Ewekoro
O Nkalagu
C Ashaka
Q30 What is the most important raw material for the manufacturing of cement
C Limestone
C Marble
Columbite
Q31 Mining left behind the following environmental impact except
Devastation of landscapeAccelerated soil erosion
Removal of original vegetation cover
Socio cultural imoacts
Q32 Another name for cassiterite is
O Tim ore
C Limestone

MarbleGravel

Q33 Which of the following is not a metallic mineral
C Cassiterite
© Columbite
Tantalite
Q34 Which of the following is not a type of mineral resources in Nigeria
O Mineral fuels
O Metallic minerals
C Industrial minerals
C Petrolemal minerals
Q35 The northern Nigeria is blessed with abundant river flood plain called
© Fadarma
© Fardama
C Fadamar
026 Which of the fellowing is not a consistent of the fellowing in the fellowing is not a consistent of the consistent of the fellowing is not a consistent of the fellowing is not a consistent of the fellowing is not a consistent of the consistent of the fellowing is not a consistent of the consistent of t
Q36 Which of the following is not a service provision
© Entertainment
© Banking
© Teaching
C Bakery
Q37is not a problem of inadequate housing
© Overcrowding
© Shanty towns
O Slums
C Larceny
Lincoly
Q38is the state having the highest percentage of the population living in rural areas
O Jigawa
O Taraba
C Abia
O Imo
Q39 Which of the following states has the highest percentage of the population living in urban areas
C Lagos
O Abuja
○ Oyo
C Oyo C Kano
© Oyo © Kano Q40 During the colonial period, urban development was boosted by the following factors except
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O Linear
Q44 Migration was not prompted by one of the following in Nigeria.
© Search for richer hunting grounds
© Search for better agricultural land
© Search for better refuse from hostile armies
C A search for better refuge from hostile armies
Q45is an example of ethnic migration where migrants and their host population have lived together amicably
© Ibo and Urhobo have moved into southern Ondo state to tap palm wine, extract oil and farm
© The Tiv have moved into Jukun territory in Taraba and Nasarawa state in search of farm land
C Hausas and Fulanis have moved into southern Kaduna state in search of farm land
Modakeko and Ile-Ife in Osun state
Q46region is home to most of the smaller ethnic groups of Nigeria
© Middle belt
© Eastern
© Western
○ Northern
Q47is not among the fourteen largest ethnic groups in Nigeria
© Yoruba
C Kanuri
○ Edo
O Birum
Q48 According to 1963 census the three largest ethnic groups in Nigeria, listed in ascending order are
C Igbo, Yoruba and Hausa
C Yoruba, Igbo and Hausa
C Hausa, Yoruba and Igbo
○ Yoruba, Hausa and Igbo
Q49 There is no general agreement as to the number of ethnic groups in Nigeria. The number is probably between
C 200-400
C 250-450
C 250-500
© 250=400
Q50 The population which has a narrow base, a bulging middle and a tapering top is typical of
O Nigeria
O Mexico
O Ghana
♥ Sweden
Q51 A population pyramid which has a broad base and tapers as it moves to the older age brackets is typical of countries which
include all except
C Nigeria
O Mexico
O Ghana
○ Sweden
Q52 Why we need to know the age-sex distribution of Nigeria ?? s population is except
C It tells us the size of the dependent population
O It tells us the size of labour force
O It tells us the proportion of the population that is aged 15 to 29 years
O It tells us the proportion of the population that produced age and sex
Q53 An ethnic group is a group of people with a common identity in terms of history, language, cultural traditions, outlook
and
© Sentiment
© Resentment
© Education
O Freedom

Q54 In the destination, migration has led to except

☼ Increased tempo of economic activities
O Population imbalance
C Increasing tendency of people to commit crime partly out of necessity
C Labour shortage
Q55 In the source region, migration has led to except
O Population imbalance
○ Food shortage
O Decline in agricultural production
☼ Increased pressure of population on social service
Q56 During the colonial period, the movement of population was not encouraged and facilitated by
© Export crop agriculture
O Development of rail ways
© Tin mining on the Jos plateau
The establishment of the federal capital territory
Q57 Nigeria haslocal government areas
O 774
C 477
O 747
O 447
Q58 Today, Nigeria is divided intoand a federal capital territory
C 35
O 36
O 37
C 38
Q59was not the groundnut and Cotton growing areas during the colonial period in Nigeria
© Kano
O Jigawa
© Zamfara
O Kogi
Q60was not a rubber producing area during the colonial period in Nigeria
O Edo
O Delta
Ondo Rivers
Q61 In 1976 the Nigeria was further divided intostates
0 21
O 12
O 19 O 36
C 30
Q62 Which of the following is not likely to be overpopulated area in Nigeria
O Orlu
C Kano
○ Ikot Ekpene
O Zamfara
Q63 All except one of the following is not an evidence of overpopulation
O Increasing malnutrition and famine
© Farmland fragmentation
O Widespread unemployment and underemployment
☼ Increasing farmlands for agriculture
Q64 It has been estimated that Nigeria�??s population is now growing at about
© 0.018
O 0.028
O 0.038
○ 0.048

Q65 Nigeria ???s large population is a liability. This means any of these except
C So many people to be fed
C So many people to be provided with security
© So many people to be provided with employment
O So many people to be provided with liability
Q66 The national population census gave the population of Nigeria as 88, 922, 220
O 1991
C 2006
C 1963
C 2001
Q67 Which of the following is not related to forest conservation
© Game reserves
C Hunting is not allowed
O National parks
C Timber exploitation
Q68 Deforestation is the removal of forest and otherfrom an area without replacing it
O Natural vegetation
© Natural catastrophe
C Natural relief blocks
C Natural relief
Q69 The vegetation cover of Nigeria supplies it with a great variety of useful products which includes the following except
C Tannin and deges
C Fodder
O Cleat
C Wildlife
O70 Montana vagatation is a special vagatation found on the cond on the castom highlands
Q70 Montana vegetation is a special vegetation found on theand on the eastern highlands
O Sokoto plain
O Biu plateau
O Jos plateau O Nicor Doko
O Niger Delta
Q71 Sahel savannah is found in the corner of the country
O North east
O North west
O North central
C North west central
Q72 Acacia, baobab and dum palm are dominant in
C Mangrove swamp forest
○ Sudan savannah
C Cameroon forest
C Mangrove forest
Q73 Saprophytes, climbers and epiphytes are dominant plants in
C Sudan savannah
C Montana forest
© Guinea savannah
C Tropical rainforest
Q74is the vegetation dominated by a great variety of tree species with the crowns that are arranged in three distinct storeys
The ground middle and top storey
C Tropical rainforest
O Montana forest
C Savanna
Q75 The vegetation which extends across the country from the Benin border to Oban Hills is
O Tropical rainforest
© Guinea savannah
C Sudan savannah

C Fresh water swamp forest

Q76 Aboutandof Nigeria is covered by forest and savannah respectively
C 10% and 90%
C 30% and 70%
C 20% and 80%
C 40% and 60%
Q77 The widest of the vegetation zones of Nigeria is
C Sudan savannah
○ Tropical rainforest
C Montana vegetation
Q78 Another name for mangrove swamp forest is �?��?��?�.
C Salt water swamp forest
C Fresh water swamp forest
C Tropical rain forest
○ Montana forest
Q79 The environment of ————is very similar to that of the mangrove swamp forest
C Fresh water swamp forest
C Tropical rain forest
C Salt water swamp forest
○ Montana vegetation
Q80are the two main types of vegetation in Nigeria
C Forest and savannah
C Rain forest and savannah
C Tropical forest and savannah
C Rainforest and guinea savannah