

**SECOND TERM E-LEARNING NOTE****SUBJECT: CIVIC EDUCATION****CLASS: JSS 3****SCHEME OF WORK**

<b>WEEK</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>
1.	Elections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Meaning</li><li>- Types of Elections</li></ul>
2.	Importance of Election in Democratic Society
3.	Electoral Bodies in Nigeria <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- INEC</li><li>- SIEC</li><li>- Uses</li><li>- Composition and Roles</li></ul>
4.	Free and Fair Elections <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Meaning</li><li>- Importance/Need for Free and Fair Elections</li></ul>
5.	Electoral Malpractices in Nigeria <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Meaning of Electoral Malpractices</li><li>- Forms of Electoral Malpractices</li><li>- Causes of Electoral Malpractices</li></ul>
6.	Ways of Preventing Electoral Malpractices in Nigeria
7.	Democratic Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Voting</li><li>- Voters Registration</li><li>- Process of Voting</li><li>- Importance of Voting</li></ul>
8.	Revision
9.	Examination

**REFERENCE**

Fundamentals of Civic Education For Basic 9, JSS 3 by Sola Akinyemi.

**WEEK ONE****TOPIC: ELECTIONS****MEANING OF ELECTIONS**

Election can be defined as an act or process of voting for a candidate to represent the people of a country in various government positions. It is also defined as a process of choosing our political leaders. Examples of political office holders or leaders are President, Governors, Members of the houses of Senate and Representatives, Chairman and Counsellors of Local Government Areas. Election is a procedure that allows citizens of a country to choose their leaders or representatives.

**Types of Elections**

1. Direct election.
2. Indirect election.
3. By – election.
4. Run – off election.
5. Primary election.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

- Direct Elections: Direct Elections involve the electorates (voters) casting their votes directly in an election for candidates of their choice that will represent them in various government positions.
- Indirect Elections: This system involves the formation of an electoral college by the legislators. The members of the Electoral College will vote for the candidates of their choice on behalf of the citizens of the country.  
The Americans elect the president through Electoral College.
- By – Elections: This is an election that takes place to fill a vacant elective post as a result of disqualification, death or resignation of the individual holding a public office. The election takes place in that constituency where there has been a vacancy.
- Run – off Elections: When none of the candidates wins the election by absolute majority in a general election, another election would be conducted. In this final election, only the candidates with the highest votes are allowed to contest.
- Primary Election: This involves the political parties presenting candidates for any election in a country. It is an election conducted within a political party to choose candidates that can adequately represent the interests of the party in an election.

### Evaluation

1. List and explain the various types of elections.
2. Define elections.
3. Mention three political office holders.

### General Evaluation / Revision Questions

1. Define constitution.
2. Differentiate between written and unwritten constitutions.
3. Differentiate between rigid and flexible constitution.
4. Give three importance of constitution.
5. Explain federal and unitary constitutions.

### ACTIVITY

1. All these are attributes of a courageous person EXCEPT ..... A. boldness B. firmness C. laziness D. commitment
2. One of these is the last hope of the common man. A. The Executive B. The Judiciary C. The Press D. The Police
3. The Federal Executive Council in Nigeria is headed by the..... A. Head of the service of the federation B. President of the federation C. Secretary to the government D. Senate President
4. ....is an election in which the voters directly vote for their candidates. A. Primary election B. Bye- election C. Direct Election D. General election
5. Where did democracy originate from? A. America B. Nigeria C. Greece D. Asia
6. A body of ideas and rules that regulate the conduct of people is ..... A. norms B. values C. laws D. trust
7. One of the steps for the protection of human rights is ..... A. good military government B. independence of the judiciary C. clamp down on the press D. none of the above
8. Which of these is NOT an attribute of contentment? A. Satisfaction B. Discipline C. Envy D. Honesty
9. .... is the bedrock of democracy? A. Children B. People C. The Police D. Army
10. The primary function of the executive is to ..... A. interpret law B. make law C. punish law breakers D. implement government policies.

### Reading Assignment

**Weekend Assignment**

1. Election conducted within a political party to choose candidates that will represent the interests of the party in a general election is called A. Primary election B. by – election C. run – off election D. direct election.
2. Election conducted to fill a vacant elective post as a result of death or resignation of the individual holding a public office is called A. Primary election B. run – off election C. direct election D. by – election.
3. All the following are political office holders in Nigeria except A. President B. Banker C. Governor D. Senator.
4. How many geo – political zones do we have in Nigeria? A. five B. ten C. six D. four.
5. Which geo – political zone in Nigeria has the least number of states? A. South West B. South – East C. South – South D. North – East.

**Theory**

1. Define election.
2. Mention five types of elections.

**WEEK TWO****TOPIC: IMPORTANCE OF ELECTIONS IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY**

Elections take place in every democratic society. Without elections democratic society cannot succeed.

**The importance of elections are as follows:**

1. Choice of Leaders: Elections give the people in a country the opportunity for choosing their leaders into different political offices such as president, governors, legislators etc.
2. Easy and peaceful change of Government elections provides an opportunity for the masses to peacefully remove bad government from office and ensure peaceful change of government to another.
3. Promotes Democracy: Election is one of the pillars of democracy. Regular free and fair elections help in sustaining democracy in any country.
4. Provides Opportunity for political Education: Election provides opportunity for political parties to give political education to the people of a country. It is usually done through campaigns and rallies where political parties make their manifestos known to the people.
5. Provides Opportunity for Participation in Government: Election gives the citizens of a country the opportunity of participating in government by casting votes for the candidates of their choice.
6. Elections act as basis for measuring the popularity of the government in power.

**Evaluation**

Give five importance of elections in a democratic society.

**General Evaluation / Revision Questions**

1. Identify the features of the Clifford Constitution of 1922.
2. What are the advantages of the Clifford Constitution of 1922?
3. What are the disadvantages of the Clifford Constitution of 1922?
4. How many members were in the executive Council of 1922 Clifford Constitution?
5. In what year was Nigeria National Democratic Party formed?

**ACTIVITY**

1. All the following can contest for elections in Nigeria except ..... A. an adult B. a sane person C. an ex – convict D. a teacher
2. All these are voter's right except ..... A. right to vote in privacy B. right to vote if registered C. right to ask questions on election process or procedure D. right to vote even if not registered
3. Illiteracy can lead to the following except ..... A. basic rights violation B. cheating C. tolerance D. injustice
4. The following are fundamental human rights except freedom of ..... A. personal liberty B. speech C. worship D. manipulation
5. The causes of electoral malpractice include the following except..... A. conducive environment B. desperation C. high level of corruption D. weak electoral body
6. Franchise stands for the right to ..... A. contest for political post B. live in Nigeria C. join an association D. vote and be voted for
7. For Nigeria to have a free and fair election, all forms of ..... must be stopped. A. electoral laws B. kidnapping C. registration of eligible voters D. electoral manipulation
8. The following are the attributes of a good citizen except..A. obedience B. loyalty C. partiality D. patriotism
9. All the following are features of rule of law except..... A. equality before the law B. fair hearing C. impartiality D. delegated legislation
10. Which of the following is not a function of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC). A. Administering Oath of office B. Conduct periodic elections C. Registration of political parties D. Compilation of voter's register

**Reading Assignment**

Fundamentals of Civic Education for JS 3 BY Sola Akinyemi pages 40 – 41.

**Weekend Assignment**

1. All the following are importance of elections except A. elections promote violence B. elections promote democracy C. elections enhance political participation D. elections ensure peaceful change of government.
2. In which geo – political zone is Edo state? A. South – East B. South – West C. South – South D. North – Central.
3. What is the slogan of Ondo State? A. pace setters B. sunshine state C. the state of harmony D. centre of commerce.
4. How many Senators are in the house of senate? A. 108 B. 200 C. 109 D. 107
5. How many people are in the house of representative? A. 340 B. 350 C. 355 D. 360.

**Theory**

1. Define election.
2. Give five importance of election.

**WEEK THREE****TOPIC: ELECTORAL BODIES IN NIGERIA****CONTENT**

- Types of Electoral Bodies in Nigeria.

There are two types of electoral bodies in Nigeria. They are

- i. (INEC) Independence National Electoral Commission
- ii. State Independent Electoral Commission (SIEC).

**Composition and Roles of Electoral Bodies in Nigeria.**

1. Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC): It is the main agent of democracy in Nigeria. INEC is a permanent body created by the constitution to organize federal and state elections in Nigeria. The overall head of INEC is called chairman. Every state in Nigeria has a resident electoral commissioner that supervises the conduct of elections in the states.
2. State Independent Electoral Commission: The State Independent Electoral Commission has power to:
  - i. Organize undertake and supervise all elections to local government councils within a state.
  - ii. Advise INEC on the compilation of and the register of voters for local government election.

**Functions of Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC)**

1. Registration of political parties.
2. Registration of voters and provision of voter's cards.
3. Registration of candidates for elections.
4. Provision of electoral materials such as ballot papers and ballot boxes.
5. Counting of votes after elections.
6. Announcement and declaration of winners.
7. Education of citizens about democracy and electoral process in Nigeria.
8. To educate voters about democracy and electoral process in Nigeria.
9. To divide the country into constituencies or electoral districts.

**Evaluation**

1. Mention the functions of INEC.
2. Mention the functions of SIEC.
3. Mention the two types of electoral commission in Nigeria.

**General Evaluation/Review Questions**

1. What were the features of Richards Constitution of 1946?
2. Mention four advantages of the Richard Constitution of 1946.
3. Mention four disadvantages of the Richards Constitution of 1946.
4. Which constitution divided Nigeria into three unequal regions?
5. How many Nigerians were in the executive council of 1946 Richards constitution?

**ACTIVITY**

1. Which of these features distinguish the Yorubas from the Hausas? A. Dressing B. Greeting  
C. Marriage D. All of the above
2. Type of courage is.....A. stubbornness spirit B. moral courage C. dancing courage D. fighting  
courage
3. A courageous person must possess all these qualities except..... A. commitment B. endurance  
C. determination D. indiscipline
4. The three arm of government include A. the advocacy, tyranny and judiciary B. the legislative,  
judiciary and executive C. democracy, executive and the rule of law D. the legislative,  
communism and advocacy
5. One of the attributes of right attitude to work is ..... A. punctuality B. unseriousness  
C. indiscipline D. laziness
6. Rescuing a child from drowning is a demonstration of ..... A. swimming ability B. loving  
courage C. physical courage D. moral courage

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Which of these has the constitutional power to change currency in Nigeria? A. Federal government only B. State government only C. State and Local government D. Local government only
8. A federation uses..... A. unwritten constitution B. Confederal constitution C. federal constitution D. unitary constitution
9. The name 'Nigeria' was suggested by..... A. Miss Flora Shaw B. Lord Lugard C. General Clifford D. General Macpherson
10. Nigeria presently uses..... A. written constitution B. A flexible constitution C. A confederal constitution D. A federal constitution

### **Reading Assignment**

Fundamentals of Civic Education for JSS 3 by Sola Akinyemi, pages 41 – 42.

### **Weekend Assignment**

1. The overall head of INEC is called the A. Chairman B. President C. Governor D. Supervisor.
2. Electoral materials such as ballot box and ballot papers are provided by A. NAFDAC B. EFCC C. INEC D. NEMA.
3. The slogan of Ogun State is A. heart beat B. sunshine state C. treasure base D. gateway state.
4. The slogan of the Federal Capital territory of Nigeria is A. centre of unity B. centre of Excellence C. fountain knowledge D. treasure base.
5. Elections in Nigeria take place every A. five years B. six years C. ten years D. four years.

### **Theory**

1. Mention the types of electoral commission in Nigeria.
2. Identify five functions of INEC.

## **WEEK FOUR**

### **TOPIC: FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS**

#### **Meaning of Free and Fair Elections**

Free and fair election is an election conducted according to the principles and rules of democracy. It is an election that is conducted in an peaceful atmosphere without any form of electoral malpractices.

Free and fair election means that people of a country must be free without force or intimidation to elect their leaders.

#### **Evaluation**

Define free and fair election.

#### **Importance of Free and Fair Election**

1. It enables good leaders to be voted into power.
2. It helps to prevent riots and violence.
3. It encourages citizens to be more involved in voting.
4. It helps to prevent loss of lives and property.
5. It enables citizens to have trust and confidence in their leaders.
6. It enables citizens to remove a bad government and bad leaders.
7. A free and fair election boosts a country's image.

**Evaluation**

1. Define free and fair election.
2. What are the importances of free and fair elections?

**General Evaluation/Revision Questions**

1. Identify four features of the 1951 Macpherson constitution.
2. What were the advantages of 1951 Macpherson constitution?
3. Mention the disadvantages of 1951 Macpherson constitution.
4. How many ministers were in the executive council of Macpherson constitution?
5. Which of the Nigerian constitution created for the first time the House of Representatives?

**ACTIVITY**

1. Nigeria as a nation came into existence in ..... A. 1960 B. 1920 C. 1963 D. 1914
2. Attributes of honesty are the following except ..... A. integrity B. boldness C. honour D. untruthfulness
3. Integrity means.....A. good sense of belonging B. a good boy C. a sense of strong moral standard about life and situation D. to be physically strong
4. Attributes of contentment include .... A. satisfaction B. encouragement C. empowerment D. development
5. Discipline is..... A. attitude of doing the right thing at the right time B. ability to pursue a goal C. the way of life D. none of the above
6. Example of negative behaviour is ..... A. leadership B. followership C. cultism D. enjoyment
7. In societies where the citizens are disciplined, all these may occur except.....A. peace B. progress C. harmony D. corruption
8. All these can happen to an individual without self-control except..... A. overeating B. moderation C. over reacting to situation D. fighting in the public
9. Lack of contentment will lead to one of the following.A. Envy B. Honesty C. Love D. Faithfulness
10. A woman that is not content with her income may be..... A. lured into prostitution B. wooed to become a politician C. forced to travel abroad D. forced to hate the rich

**Reading Assignment**

Fundamentals of Civic Education book 3 by Sola Akinyemi.

**Weekend Assignment**

1. In which year did Nigeria became an Independent country A. 1959 B. 1960 C. 1963 D. 1961.
2. Democracy day in Nigeria is on A. May 28<sup>th</sup> B. May 30<sup>th</sup> C. May 29<sup>th</sup> D. May 27<sup>th</sup>
3. Workers day is celebrated all over the world on the A. May 1<sup>st</sup> B. May 4<sup>th</sup> C. May 10<sup>th</sup> D. May 7<sup>th</sup>
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of Bayelsa state A. Asaba B. Warri C. Yenogoa D. Port – Hartcourt.
5. Who among the following was the first military head of state of Nigeria? A. AguiyiIronsi B. Muritala Mohammed C. Yakubu Gowon D. SanniAbacha.

**Theory**

1. Mention five importance of free and fair election.
2. Define free and fair election.

**WEEK FIVE****TOPIC: ELECTORAL MALPRACTICES IN NIGERIA.****Meaning of Electoral Malpractices**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Electoral malpractice means going against laws guiding the conduct of elections. It can also be defined as an illegal interference with the electoral process of a country. It is also known as electoral fraud.

### **Forms of Electoral Malpractices in Nigeria.**

1. Illegal registration or underage.
2. Voting more than once.
3. Possession of more than one voters card.
4. Intimidation of voters at voting centres.
5. Improper counting of votes.
6. Violence and chaos during elections.

### **Causes of Electoral Malpractices**

1. Poverty.
2. Win at all cost.
3. Improper education of voters and candidates.
4. Non – implementation of electoral laws.
5. Bad economy.
6. High level of illiteracy.

### **Evaluation**

1. Define electoral malpractices.
2. Mention the forms of electoral malpractices.
3. Identify three causes of electoral malpractices in Nigeria.

### **General Evaluation/Revision Questions:**

1. Mention the features of Lyttleton constitution of 1954.
2. What were the advantages of 1854 Lyttleton constitution?
3. What were the disadvantages of 1954 Lyttleton constitution?
4. Which constitution gave Nigeria a full federal system of government?
5. Which constitution provided a bicameral legislature for Nigeria?

### **ACTIVITY**

1. A man with a grab-it-all tendency is likely to be ..... A. content B. greedy C. honesty D. truthful
2. The major function of the executive is to A. enact laws B. execute and enact laws C. implement laws D. interpret laws
3. A contented person is always A. corrupt B. envious C. greedy D. satisfied
4. What is the symbol of authority of the legislature? A. Anthem B. Coat of Arms C. Gavel D. Mace
5. Which of these is defined as the training of one's mind to obey simple rules and regulation? A. Commitment B. Consistency C. Discipline D. Integrity
6. Which among the following is not an attribute of discipline? A. Cheating B. Dedication C. Modesty D. Perseverance
7. Ability to behave in a controlled and calm manner in a difficult situation is referred to as ..... A. boldness B. contentment C. courage D. discipline
8. Which of the following agencies is not concerned with fighting drug abuse in Nigeria? A. Ministry of health B. National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control C. National Law Enforcement Agency D. Red Cross Society
9. The following are causes of conflict except ..... A. cooperation B. greed C. leadership problem D. religious intolerance



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Another name for the Nigeria Coat of arms is..... A. badge of Nigeria B. black shield C. red eagle  
D. white and green wreath

### Reading assignment

Fundamentals of Civic Education book 3 by Sola Akinyemi pages 43 – 49.

### Weekend assignment

1. All the following are forms of electoral malpractices except A. voting more than once B. possession of more than one voters card C. proper counting of votes D. violence during elections.
2. All the following are causes of electoral malpractices except A. proper education of voters B. bad economy C. poverty D. illiteracy.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is another name of a voter A. officer B. official C. politician D. electorate.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Organ of government is responsible for law making A. civil service B. judiciary C. legislature D. executive.
5. How many local government areas do we have in Nigeria? A. 770 B. 774 C. 660 D. 500.

### Theory

1. Define electoral malpractices.
2. Mention four causes of electoral malpractices.

## WEEK SIX

### TOPIC: WAYS OF PREVENTING ELECTORAL MALPRACTICES IN NIGERIA

The following steps should be taken by the government to prevent electoral malpractices in Nigeria.

1. Education of the electorates: The government agency in charge of orientation should do its best to organize programmes that will educate the electorates of their rights and responsibilities before, during and after elections.
2. Education of Politicians: Election is not a do or die affair. The Nigerian politicians should be educated to conduct themselves properly before, during and after elections.
3. Adequate Security: The government should provide enough security personnel at every voting centre to protect the electoral officials, electoral materials and the voters.
4. Proper Planning: The independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) should do a proper planning of the election. Enough money should be made available for provisions of electoral materials such as ballot boxes, ballot papers etc.
5. Non – Interference in Electoral Matters: The government in power should not in any way influence the activities of the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) before, during and after elections.
6. Adequate Punishment for Electoral Offenders: Adequate punishment should be given to electoral offenders and people who are involved in the rigging of elections.

### Evaluation

Suggests five ways of preventing electoral malpractices in Nigeria.

### General Evaluation/Revision Questions

1. Identify five political parties we have in Nigeria.
2. In which year did Nigeria adopt a republican constitution?
3. Mention five major features of the 1963 republican constitution.
4. What were the advantages of the republican constitution?

**ACTIVITY**

1. Discipline is ..... A. attitude of doing the right thing at the right time. B. ability to pursue a goal  
C. the way of life D. none of the above
2. The three arms of government include..... A. the legislative ,executive and judiciary B. the federal  
,state and local government C. democracy , executive and the rule of law D. the legislature ,  
communism and advocacy.
3. The men and women of integrity are needed in Nigeria in order to ..... A. encourage youths in  
political thuggery. B. ensure peaceful co-existence. C. stagnate development D. tarnish the  
country's image abroad
4. The following are fundamental human rights except freedom of ..... A. manipulation B. personal  
liberty C. speech D. worship
5. The rule of law can be protected through the following except ....A. equity B. good governance  
C. justice D. legal process
6. The rules and regulation of a country is written in a book called.... A. constitution B. court  
judgment C. law reforms D. penal code
7. Law made by any military government is called a /an ... A. act B. decree C. law -in - council  
D. military
8. The following are causes of social problems in the society , EXCEPT ..... A. cultism B. drug abuse  
C. poverty D. education
9. Democracy is defined as the government of the people , by the people and for the people by.....  
A. Hugh Clifford B. Winston Churchill C. Abraham Lincoln D. Frederick Lugard
10. The minimum educational qualification for election into a public office is...A. Phd. B. BSc C. MSc  
D. SSCE

**Reading assignment**

Fundamental of Civic Education book 3 by Sola Akinyemi, pages 47 – 49.

**Weekend Assignment**

1. Who among the following was the prime minister of Nigeria? A. AbubakarTafawaBalewa  
B. NnamdiAzikiwe C. ObafemiAwolowo D. Herbert Macauley.
2. Which of the following was the first political party in Nigeria? A. PDP B. APC C. NNDP D. APGA.
3. In what year did Nigeria adopt republican constitution? A. 1960 B. 1962 C. 1964 D. 1963
4. Who among the following was the first President of Nigeria? A. AbubakarTafawaBalewa  
B. NnamdiAzikiwe C. ObafemiAwolowo D. Herbert Macauley.
5. In 1960 Nigeria adopted \_\_\_\_\_ system of government A. Presidential B. Military C. Monarchy  
D. Parliamentary.

**Theory**

1. Mention three electoral materials use during elections.
2. Identify four ways of preventing electoral malpractices in Nigeria.

**WEEK SEVEN****TOPIC: DEMOCRATIC PROCESS****DEFINITION OF VOTING**

Voting normally takes place during election. Voting is an act of choosing a leader or representative under constitutional procedures and guidelines.

Voters' Registration: Voters' registration is a process of identifying prospective voters who are eligible to vote in a future election.

Qualified voters normally register by providing necessary information to electoral officers at registration centres.

Each voter is expected to register at a registration centre that is very close to his house.

He supplies all necessary information about him and he is issued a voter's card after the registration. The Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) is responsible for the registration of voters before elections.

### **PROCESS OF VOTING**

Before the date of election, each qualified voter is expected to have registered. At the registration centre, he will be given a voter's card which qualifies him for voting on the day of election.

On election day, the voter goes to the centre where he has registered. He presents his voter's card and he will be accredited for voting. After accreditation, he is given the ballot paper which contains the names of all the political parties and their logos. The voter is expected to thumbprint on the political party of his choice. The voter drops the ballot paper inside the ballot box provided by the electoral commission.

### **IMPORTANCE OF VOTING:**

1. Voting enables citizens of a country to choose their leaders.
2. Voting makes qualified citizens to enjoy their rights of making a choice of their leaders.
3. Voting makes democracy to succeed in a country.
4. When citizens vote, they are indirectly being involved in making major decision for their country.
5. Voting enables citizens of a country to remove a bad government.

### **Evaluation**

1. Explain the process of voting.
2. Identify five importance of voting.
3. Define voting.

### **General Evaluation / Revision Questions**

1. Mention three disadvantages of the 1963 republican constitution.
2. Identify five features of the 1979 constitution.
3. What were the achievements of the 1979 constitution?
4. What were the features of the 1989 constitution?
5. What were the features of the 1999 presidential constitution?

### **ACTIVITY**

1. The following are consequences of bad governance EXCEPT .....A. civil unrest B. discipline C. economic hardship D. failure of government programme E. waste of resources
2. The tier of government that operates at the grass-root level is the .....A. community B. emirate C. federal D. local E. state
3. Supremacy of the ..... means that the laws or rules and regulations of a country is the highest authority that must be obeyed by all citizens. A. constitution B. government C. institution D. jurisdiction E. people

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

- The meaning of EFCC is ..... A. Enlightenment and Financial Crime Commission C. Economic and Financial Crimes Commission D. Economic and Future Crimes Commission E. Enforcement and Future Crime Commission
- Voters are responsible for the following except.....A. respect the privacy of others B. beat electoral officers C. know the candidate D. adhere to all federal and state voting laws E. to ask questions when not cleared
- The ideal reason any one should contest for an election is.....A. to embezzle funds. B. to loot the treasury C. to serve D. to be extravagant E. to be corrupted
- The following are fundamental human rights except freedom of ..... A. personal liberty B. speech C. worship D. manipulation E. life
- The following are the attributes of a good citizen except..... A. obedience B. loyalty C. partiality D. patriotism E. honesty
- All the following are features of rule of law except..... A. equality before the law B. fair hearing C. impartiality D. delegated legislation E. supremacy of the constitution
- A contented person is always ..... A. envious B. greedy C. poor D. satisfied E. sad

### Reading Assignment

Fundamentals of Civic Education book 3 by Sola Akinyemi, pages 34 – 38.

### Weekend Assignment

- Who among the following was the first executive president of Nigeria? A. ShehuShagari B. NnamdiAzikiwe C. ObafemiAwolowo D. AbubakarTafawaBalewa.
- After registration, a voter is issued a \_\_\_\_\_ A. License B. Receipt C. Voters card D. Debit card.
- Which of the following government agencies is responsible for given voters cards? A. NAFDAC B. INEC C. EFCC D. NEMA.
- All the following are electoral materials except A. ballot paper B. ballot box C. voters card D. debit card.
- Voting age in Nigeria is A. 14 years and above B. 16 years and above C. 70 years and above D. 18 years and above.

### Theory

- Explain the process of voting.
- Mention five importance of voting in Nigeria.

## WEEK EIGHT

### TOPIC: REVISION

- .....develops democracy. A. Election B. Counting C. Violence D. Malpractice.
- Which of the following is not a quality of a good leader ? A. Capability B. Charisma C. Procrastination D. Commitment
- The tier of government that operates at the grass-root level is the..... A. community B. emirate C. federal D local
- What is the symbol of authority of the legislature? A. Anthem B. Coat of Arms C. Gavel D. Mace
- A contented person is always A. envious B. greedy C. poor D. satisfied
- Illiteracy can lead to the following except ..... A. basic rights violation B. cheating C. tolerance D. injustice
- Electoral malpractice can lead a country to civil war. A. True B. False C. True /False D. None of the above

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

8. The head of the upper legislative chamber in Nigeria is the ..... A. Majority Leader B. Senate Leader C. Senate President D. Speaker
9. The highest court in Nigeria is the ... court. A. Customary B. Federal High C. Supreme D. Federal Appeal
10. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of democracy ? A. Freedom of press B. Manipulation of votes during election C. Rule of law D. Secret ballot
11. The Federal Executive Council in Nigeria is headed by the..... A. Head of the service of the federation. B. President of the federation. C. Secretary to the government D. Senate President
12. Which of these is not an attribute of a good citizen? A. Commitment B. Dedication C. Selfishness D. Honesty
13. This is not a cause of electoral malpractice. A. crave for powers B. urge to serve C. lack of political education D. inadequate planning.
14. ....is a consequence of electoral malpractice. A. Riot B. Political party C. Election D. Voters.
15. Re-introduction of Civic Education in schools is a .....to electoral malpractice. A. cause B. consequence.C. solution D. disadvantage.
16. ....is a form of electoral malpractice. A. Canvassing for votes. B. Explaining the manifesto C. Thuggery D. Distribution of leaflets.
17. The electoral malpractice whereby fake voters' cards are packed into the ballot box behind the expected voters in an area is called.....A. financial inducement B. thuggery C. ballot stuffing D. none of the above
18. ....is not a basis of qualification for election. A. Sanity B. Age C. Education D. Number of Children
19. ....is not a basis for or importance of election. A. Checking excesses of leaders. B. Provides opportunity for political education. C. Provides a basis for financial embezzlement. D. Measuring the popularity of government in power.
20. The main objective behind the establishment of National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) is to promote..... A. cultural heritage B. national defence C. national disintegration D. national unity