

**BOWEN UNIVERSITY, IWO, OSUN STATE**

**COLLEGE OF LAW**

**2022/2023 SESSION – 2ND SEMESTER**

**GST 231 – GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO LAW**

**ANSWER SEVENTY (70) QUESTIONS IN ALL**

**ONE (1) MARK FOR EACH QUESTION**

**TIME ALLOWED : TWENTY (20) MINUTES**

1. The notion of ‘human rights’ is originally referred to as :
  - A. The rights of man.
  - B. The rights of animals.
  - C. Political rights.
  - D. Cultural rights.

**Answer = (A).**

2. Human rights are those rights which all human beings enjoy by virtue of their :
  - A. Feminism.
  - B. Humanity.
  - C. Intelligence.
  - D. Community.

**Answer = (B).**

3. The deprivation of human rights constitute a grave injury to one’s :
  - A. Natural sense of justice.
  - B. Natural sense of forgiveness.
  - C. Natural sense of Patriotism.

D. Natural sense of progress.

**Answer = (A).**

4. The expression “human rights” in its entirety embraces those rights which are considered indispensable to a :

A. Meaningful animal existence.

B. Meaningful country existence.

C. Meaningful human existence.

D. Meaningful racial existence.

**Answer = (C).**

5. Human rights are inalienable to :

A. Humans.

B. Americans.

C. Asians.

D. Europeans.

**Answer = (A).**

6. Human rights are part of the very nature of a human being and attach to all :

A. Human beings everywhere in all societies.

B. Yorubas everywhere in Yoruba land.

C. Hausas everywhere in Hausa land.

D. Igbos everywhere in Igbo land.

**Answer = (A).**

7. Human beings will become less than humans if they are denied :

A. Political rights.

B. Cultural rights.

- C. Economic rights.
- D. Human rights.

**Answer = (D).**

8. To say that no person shall be deprived of his personal liberty presupposes that :

- A. Personal liberty is a none-existing right.
- B. Personal liberty is an existing right.
- C. Personal liberty is an emerging right.
- D. Personal liberty is a forgotten right.

**Answer = (B).**

9. The following constitutions except one influenced the inclusion of human rights in other country's constitution :

- A. The Magna Carta of England 1215.
- B. The Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999.
- C. The French Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen 1789.
- D. The American Bills of Rights 1791.

**Answer = (B).**

10. International human rights instruments include all of the following except :

- A. Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948.
- B. International Covenant on Civil and Political Right 1966.
- C. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural rights.
- D. Iwo Students Constitution 2000.

**Answer = (D).**

11. The following offences except one under the Nigerian Criminal Law deprive a person of his right to life and attract death penalty :
- A. Murder.
  - B. Stealing food stuffs from the market.
  - C. Treason.
  - D. Armed robbery.

**Answer = (B).**

12. All the following except one, are true. The right to Dignity of Human Person means that every individual is entitled to respect for the dignity of his person and accordingly no person shall be subjected to :
- A. Any act of torture.
  - B. Any act of inhuman or degrading treatment.
  - C. Slavery or servitude.
  - D. Pay Bowen University School fees.

**Answer = (D).**

13. One of the following is not an essential element of fair hearing :
- A. Free access to the court.
  - B. The right to be heard.
  - C. The impartiality of the adjudicating process.
  - D. The right to talk rudely to a judge.

**Answer = (D).**

14. The right to private and family life means all of the following except :
- A. The right to privacy of citizens' homes.
  - B. The right to privacy of citizens' correspondence.
  - C. The right to threaten the life of other citizens.

D. The right to privacy of citizens' telephone conversations.

**Answer = (C).**

15. The right to freedom of expression and the press include all of the following except :

A. Freedom to hold opinions without interference.

B. Freedom to receive and impart ideas and information without interference.

C. Freedom to own medium of information dissemination without interference.

D. Freedom to forcefully induce people to join a political party.

**Answer = (D).**

16. The right to peaceful assembly and association means the right to join a :

A. Political party.

B. Trade Union.

C. Professional groups.

D. All of the above.

**Answer = (D).**

17. The right to freedom of movement include the right :

A. To move freely throughout Nigeria.

B. To reside in any part of Nigeria.

C. Not to be expelled from Nigeria.

D. All of the above.

**Answer = (D).**

18. The right to freedom from discrimination means the right not to be discriminated against on the basis of :

A. Ethnic group.

B. Sex.

- C. Religion.
- D. All of the above.

**Answer = (D).**

19. Loyalty to the State is one of the responsibilities of Nigerian citizens. It means that every citizen shall work toward :
- A. The development and progress of Senegal.
  - B. The development and progress of Tanzania.
  - C. The development and progress of Ghana.
  - D. The development and progress of Nigeria.

**Answer = (D).**

20. Laws are made so that there will be :
- A. Conflict in the society.
  - B. Discrimination in the society.
  - C. Peace and order in the society.
  - D. Protest in the society.

**Answer = (C).**

21. Government bills, taxes and rates paid by citizens are used for the following except :
- A. The provision of social amenities in the state.
  - B. The maintenance of social amenities of the state.
  - C. The promotion of cultism in the state.
  - D. The payment of public servants in the state.

**Answer = (C).**

22. The following is true about the duty of Nigerian citizens to vote in an election except :
- A. Only male citizens are expected to vote in an election.

- B. Voting in an election will enable citizens to select qualified leaders of the state.
- C. Every qualified citizen irrespective of his religious affiliation is expected to vote in an election.
- D. Qualified popular candidate would not be elected without voting.

**Answer = (A).**

23. Which of the following statement is not true? Every law abiding citizen of Nigeria is legally expected to perform the duty of reporting :
- A. Criminals to the law enforcement agents for investigation and prosecution.
  - B. Indigenes of Iwo to be the law enforcement agents for investigation and prosecution.
  - C. Cultists to the law enforcement agents for investigation and prosecution.
  - D. Corrupt individuals in the society to the law enforcement agents for investigation and prosecution.

**Answer = (B).**

24. Which of the following statement is false :
- A. Citizens should stand at attention whenever the National Anthem is sung as a mark of honour and respect for Nigeria.
  - B. The National Anthem signifies that Nigeria is a failed state.
  - C. The National Anthem is a song that rekindles Nigeria's past victories and challenges.
  - D. Citizens are expected to memorize the National Anthem and should be ready to sing it in any occasion they are required to do so.

**Answer = (B).**

25. Public Property means :
- A. The property of every Iwo indigene.
  - B. The property of every Bowen students.
  - C. The property of every Nigerian citizen.
  - D. The property of every Edo state indigene.

**Answer = (C).**

26. The National Flag of Nigeria represent all of the following except :
- A. A banner by which the nation is known.
  - B. Articulates information concerning Nigeria's struggle and development.
  - C. A mark of Nigeria's defeat by other countries.
  - D. A mark of Nigeria's national identity.

**Answer = (C).**

27. The personal liberty of a person may be contravened only the following grounds except :
- A. In execution of the sentence or order of a court in respect of a criminal offence of which he has been found guilty.
  - B. In the case of persons suffering from infectious or contagious disease.
  - C. For the purpose of bringing him before a Church to confess his sins.
  - D. In the case of a person who has not attained the age of eighteen years, for the purpose of his education or welfare.

**Answer = (C).**

28. The legal rights of Nigerian citizens which are generally referred to as fundamental human rights are contained in :
- A. Chapter 4 of the Inter-America Convention on Human Rights 1970.
  - B. Chapter 4 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights 1981.
  - C. Chapter 4 of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria 1999.
  - D. The Constitution of The Kingdom of Nepal, Part 4, Article 26, 1990.

**Answer = (C).**

29. The up keep of government properties by the citizens helps in :
- A. Alleviating poverty and in improving the standard of living.



- B. Making the youths lazy.
- C. Making Local Government Chairmen unaccountable.
- D. Making State Governors extravagant.

**Answer = (A).**

30. The rights of citizens must be respected and protected in order to make :

- A. The society worth living.
- B. The Church a better worship centre.
- C. The Mosque a better prayer house.
- D. The family a better place of habitation.

**Answer = (A).**

31. Which of these is true? The citizens must perform their obligations to the state in order to make the :

- A. State governable.
- B. State ungovernable.
- C. State poor.
- D. State difficult.

**Answer = (A).**

32. One of the following is not an organ of government in Nigeria :

- A. The Executive.
- B. The Nigerian Army.
- C. The Legislature.
- D. The Judiciary.

**Answer = (B).**

33. The 1999 Constitution vests executive powers on the executive arm of government to :

- A. To arrest the IPOB leader, Nnamdi Kanu.

- B. To implement the laws and carry on the business of government.
- C. To arrest the Yoruba Nation agitator, Sunday Igboho.
- D. To ban Twitter in Nigeria.

**Answer = (B).**

34. The 1999 Constitution vests judicial powers in the :
- A. The regular Courts - the Judiciary.
  - B. The Nigerian Police Force.
  - C. The Nigerian Navy.
  - D. The Nigerian Ports Authority

**Answer = (A).**

35. The 1999 Constitution vests legislative powers in the :
- A. The Legislature
  - B. The Executive
  - C. The Judiciary
  - D. The Nigerian President.

**Answer = (A).**

36. The three arms of government act as a check on one another by :
- A. Disrespecting one another.
  - B. Harassing one another.
  - C. Preventing the abuse of power, and protection of the citizens.
  - D. Blaming one another as the cause of Nigeria's problems.

**Answer = (C).**

37. The personal liberty of a person may be contravened on the following ground :
- A. In execution of the sentence or order of a court in respect of a criminal offence of which he has been found guilty.
  - B. In the case of persons suffering from infectious or contagious disease.
  - C. For the purpose of bringing him before a court in execution of the order of a court.
  - D. All of the above.

**Answer = (D).**

38. One of the following is not an essential element of fair hearing :
- A. Free access to the court.
  - B. The right to be heard.
  - C. The impartiality of the adjudicating process.
  - D. The right to talk rudely to the judge.

**Answer = (D).**

39. Loyalty to the State means all the following except one :
- A. Every citizen shall be truthful and faithful to the leaders
  - B. Every citizen shall be truthful and faithful to the interest of the nation.
  - C. Every citizen shall work toward the development and progress of the society.
  - D. Every citizen shall work towards his personal interest.

**Answer = (D).**

40. The 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria is a primary document used :
- A. For managing the country's affairs democratically.
  - B. For managing the country's affairs autocratically.
  - C. For managing the country's affairs socially.
  - D. Managing the country's affairs economically.

**Answer = (A).**

41. The Constitution is the supreme law of the Federal Republic of Nigeria :
- A. False.
  - B. Great.
  - C. Maybe.
  - D. True.

**Answer = (A).**

42. The Constitution is the legal document from which every :
- A. Institution in the country gets its validity.
  - B. Laws in the country get its validity.
  - C. Policies and Regulations in the country get its validity.
  - D. All of the above.

**Answer = (D).**

43. The Constitution recognizes the doctrine of separation of powers by setting out the powers of the three (3) Organs of Government which are :
- A. The Executive, the Legislature and the Amotekuns.
  - B. The Executive, the Police and the Legislature.
  - C. The Executive, Legislature and the Judiciary.
  - D. All of the above.

**Answer = (C).**

44. The National Assembly and the States House of Assembly respectively make laws for :
- A. The Federation and the Local Governments.
  - B. The States and Federation.
  - C. The Federation and the States.

D. The Civil Service.

**Answer = (C).**

45. The Executive arm of government comprises of :

A. President.

B. Vice-President.

C. Ministries of the Government of the Federation.

D. All of the above.

**Answer = (D).**

46. Any law or action which is inconsistent or incompatible with any of the provisions contained in the Constitution will be :

A. Legally acceptable.

B. Valid.

C. Socially acceptable.

D. Null and Void.

**Answer = (D).**

47. Constitutional Law regulates the operation, application, enforcement and interpretation of a Constitution :

A. False.

B. True.

C. None of the above.

D. Maybe.

**Answer = B.**

48. A Constitution is the supreme law or grundnorm of a country.

- A. True.
- B. False.
- C. Never.
- D. None of the above.

**Answer = A.**

49. Various clubs, associations and people can also make a Constitution to regulate themselves :
- A. False.
  - B. True.
  - C. I don't know.
  - D. Maybe.

**Answer = B.**

50. The rights and duties of the people as well as the powers and functions of government are found in a Constitution.
- A. True.
  - B. False.
  - C. Never.
  - D. None of the above.

**Answer = B.**

51. Nigeria is currently guided by the ----- Constitution of the Federal Republic.
- A. 1973.
  - B. 1963.
  - C. 1999.

D. 2021.

**Answer = C.**

52. The word "State" can be interchanged with ----- and -----

- A. Oyo State and State of Osun.
- B. State of Pennsylvania and New York City.
- C. All States of the Federation.
- D. Nation and Country.

**Answer = D.**

53. Types of Constitution include -----, -----, -----, -----, and -----

- A. Written; Unwritten; Rigid; Flexible; and Oligarchy.
- B. Written; Unwritten; Bible; Quaran; and Mornachical.
- C. Written; Unwritten; Parliamentary; Bible; and Presidential.
- D. Written; Unwritten; Parliamentary; Quaran; and Presidential.

**Answer = A.**

54. A Written Constitution is uncodified.

- A. False.
- B. True.
- C. I don't know.
- D. Maybe.

**Answer = A.**

55. An Unwritten Constitution is largely based on customs and precedents.

- A. False.

- B. True.
- C. All of the above.
- D. None of the above.

**Answer = B.**

56. Nigeria currently practices ----- system of government.

- A. Parliamentary.
- B. Unitary.
- C. Autocratic.
- D. None of the above.

**Answer = D.**

57. Democracy is derived from a combination of ----- Greek words.

- A. Five.
- B. Four.
- C. Three.
- D. Two.

**Answer = D.**

58. Democracy can be classified into ----- and -----.

- A. Direct and Not Directional.
- B. Non-Direct and Directional.
- C. Comparative and Superlative.
- D. Direct and Indirect.

**Answer = D.**



59. The challenges militating against True Democracy makes it practically impossible to practice properly in Nigeria.
- A. True.
  - B. I don't know.
  - C. Never.
  - D. False.

**Answer = A.**

60. Democracy can simply be defined as -----
- A. People in government.
  - B. Richness of governance and the people.
  - C. Governance by the rich ruling the poor.
  - D. Government of the people, by the people and for the people.

**Answer = D.**

61. Examples of factors against democracy are -----, -----, -----, ----- and -----
- A. Greediness; Election Violence; God fatherism; and Imposition of officers by the political parties.
  - B. Greediness; Election violence; Violent prayers; and Political parties.
  - C. Greediness; Election Violence; God fatherism; and Imposition of candidates by the political parties.
  - D. Greediness; Election Violence; God fatherism; and money syndrome.

**Answer = C.**

62. Democratization refers to the -----
- A. Transition of a non-democratic State to a democratic one.

- B. Transition of a military government to a democratic government.
- C. Transition of power from the poor to the rich.
- D. None of the above.

**Answer = A.**

63. There are ----- branches/organs of government.
- (a) 5.
  - (b) 6.
  - (c) 3.
  - (d) 7.

**Answer = C.**

64. The Executive ----- the laws.
- A. Makes or enacts laws.
  - B. Makes or enacts government parastatal.
  - C. Implements or enforces the laws.
  - D. All of the above.

**Answer = C.**

65. The Legislature -----
- A. Makes or enacts government policies.
  - B. Implement or enforce laws.
  - C. Makes or enacts laws.
  - D. None of the above.

**Answer = C.**

66. The Judiciary -----
- A. Punish offenders of the laws.
  - B. Incarcerate government abusers.
  - C. Interpret and punish offenders.
  - D. All of the above.

**Answer = C.**

67. The Judiciary is regarded as the -----
- A. Defenders of the government.
  - B. Defenders of criminals.
  - C. The last hope of the common man or masses.
  - D. All of the above.

**Answer = C.**

68. Among the branches/organs of government, the category your Law teachers belong to is :
- A. Executive.
  - B. Unserious elements.
  - C. Judiciary.
  - D. Legislature.

**Answer = C.**

69. The powers of the Legislature is under Section ----- of the Constitution.
- A. 5.

- B. 4.
- C. 3.
- D. 2.

**Answer = B.**

70. The powers of the Executive is under section ----- of the Constitution.

- A. 5.
- B. 4.
- C. 3.
- D. 2.

**Answer = A.**

71. The powers of the Judiciary is under section ----- of the Constitution.

- A. 5.
- B. 4.
- C. 3.
- D. 6.

**Answer = D.**

72. The National Assembly consists of ----- and -----

- A. House of Senate and House of Assembly.
- B. House of Lords and House of Commons.
- C. The Senate and House of Assembly.
- D. The Senate and House of Representatives.

**Answer = D.**

73. The Senate consists of ----- members while the House of Representatives consists of ----- members respectively.
- A. 109 and 306.
  - B. 109 and 360.
  - C. 109 and 350.
  - D. 109 and 305.

**Answer = B.**

74. Laws are made so that there will be -----
- A. Conflict in the society.
  - B. Discrimination in the society.
  - C. Peace and order in the society.
  - D. Protest in the society.

**Answer = C.**

75. There is a process to the emergence of laws. This statement attests to which of the features of law?
- A. Law is made.
  - B. Law is dynamic.
  - C. Law is coercive.
  - D. None of the above.

**Answer = A.**