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SOCIAL STUDIES AND CIVIC EDUCATION

3RD GRADE

1. Communication is not complete unless there is a _____.
a) message/ feedback b) people c) sender d) receiver
2. The following are three elements of communication EXCEPT
a) Message b) Receiver c) Sender d) Speed
3. One of the following is not a traditional method of communication.
a) Town Crier b) Fire signal c) Messenger d) Mobile Phone
4. Who invented the Telephone?
a) Abraham Lincoln b) Charles Babbage c) Alexander Graham Bell d) Bill Gates
5. The means of communication that involves so many people at the same time is called
a) media b) mass communication c) public announcement
d) general awareness
6. The movement of people and goods from one place to another is called
a) movement b) communication c) transportation
d) advertisement
7. The most common and cheapest means of transportation is the
a) water b) land c) rail d) air
8. One of the following is the safest means of transportation.
a) water b) land c) rail d) air
9. The fastest means of transportation is the
a) water b) land c) rail d) air

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10. We can find a seaport in only one of the following states in Nigeria.

- a) Benue State b) Niger State c) Lagos State d) Abia State

11. What is the full meaning of ATMs

- a) Accurate Teller Machines b) Automated Teller Machines
c) Accounting Teller Machines d) Audio Teller Machines

12. A situation where people are willing to work but there are no jobs for them to do is

- a) unemployment b) employment c) labour d) wages

13. What people receive from goods or services, investment or rent is called

- a) income b) wages c) salary d) bonus

14. What people get paid for work or services on a periodic basis is called the

- a) income b) wages c) salary d) bonus

Fill in the gaps with the correct options.

Export Food crops Imports Cash crops Division of labour in agriculture

Human resource

15. _____ is the sharing of responsibilities among people so that each individual or group has a specific task.

16. The people who make up the workforce in an organization or establishment are called the_____.

17. The movement of goods and services from one country into another country is_____.

18. Crops planted mainly for consumption are called_____.

19. The movement of goods and services from another country into another is known as_____

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20. The planting of crops mainly to be sold for income is called_____.
21. Man is a social being because he enjoys and depends on the company of others. True or false
22. _____ is the basic unit of the society.
- a. Church b. School c. Family d. Club
23. What type of family is made up of a father, mother or mothers and their children?
- a. Nuclear family b. Extended family c. One big family d. Small family
25. In what year did Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa become the first prime minister?
- a. 1957 b. 1956 c. 1958 d. 1955
26. Who was the first president of Nigeria?
- a. Margeret Ekpo b. Obafemi Awolowo c. Sir Ahmadu Bello d. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
27. In what year did Nigeria become a republic?
- a. 1960 b. 1962 c. 1965 d. 1963
28. What does the green stripes on the Nigerian flag stand for?
- a. unity b. honesty c. agriculture d. strength
29. What system of government did Nigeria practice in 1963? _____ system of government.
- a. Presidential b. Federalism c. Parliamentary d. Monarchical
30. The white stripes on the Nigerian flag stands for_____.
- a. peace and progress b. Peace and Unity c. peace and honesty
- d. peace and strength
31. A polyandrous home is made up of_____.

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- a. Two husbands and one wife b. Two wives and one husband
c. Two husbands and two wives d. One wife and many husbands.
32. Marriage between one husband and one wife is known as _____.
a. Monogamy b. Polygamy c. Polyandry d. Cohabitation
33. _____ is a social organization that influences the decisions and policies of the government that affect their interest.
a) Pressure group b) Trade Union c) Social Association d) Secret Society
34. Which of these explorers and his crew were attacked at the rapids of Bussa.
a) Ibn Battuta b) Mungo Park c) Vasco da Gama d) Olaudah Equiano
35. Why was India of great importance to the Portuguese?
a) Because of the spice trade. b) Because of the slave trade.
c) Because of the fish trade. d) Because of the bushmeat trade.
36. Which European explorer was the first to chart the course of the Niger River?
a) Mungo Park b) Henry The Navigator c) Vasco da Gama d) Christopher Columbus
36. Who made the black people in America to have the same rights and privileges as the whites do?
a) Mrs. Funmilayo Ransome Kuti b) Nelson Mandela c) Mary Slessor
d) Martin Luther King Jr.
37. The first Nigerian woman to drive a car was _____.
a) Mrs. Ngozi Okonjo b) Margaret Ekpo c) Mrs. Pauline Taleng
d) Mrs. Funmilayo Ransome Kuti
38. What does the word APARTHEID stand for in South Africa?

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a) The black and whites should live together. b) slavery

c) The black and the whites have nothing in common.

d) The whites must leave South Africa.

39. Who brought an end to apartheid in South Africa?

a) Mrs. Funmilayo Ransome Kuti b) Nelson Mandela c) Mary Slessor

d) Martin Luther King Jr.

40. _____ is the belief and tradition of the people.

a) Customs b) Beliefs c) Rites d) Religion