

FBQ1: What is the lowest level of administrative structure in most political system.

Answer: Local government

FBQ2: Under the democratic regimes local government is perceived to serve the interests and aspirations of the people at the grassroots.

Answer: Grassroots

FBQ3: Decentralisation can be discussed in four basic variances such as deconcentration, delegation, devolution and privatization.

Answer: Privatization

FBQ4: What is the transfer of administrative functions from central government or national ministries to field agencies within the local level.

Answer: Deconcentration

FBQ5: Delegation is direct when no third person intervenes between the two parties to the transaction.

Answer: Delegation

FBQ6: Devolution is associated with local autonomy. True or false

Answer: True

FBQ7: Contractual agreements formed between a public agency and private sector entity that allow for greater private sector participation in the delivery of essential goods and services is called-----

Answer: Public-Private Partnership

FBQ8: The French system of local government is highly centralized.

Answer: Centralized

FBQ9: The local government in the communist countries is examples of authoritarianism of authority rather than decentralisation.

Answer: Deconcentration

FBQ10: As a separate tier of government, the British system of local government sources of revenue and personnel management are clearly defined and spelt out in an official document.

Answer: Revenue

FBQ11: As an essential ingredient of democracy, local government provide the training ground for political leaders at the grassroots

Answer: Political

FBQ12: Some critics have argued that local government promote sectional and parochial interests and therefore, inimical to political and developmental integration at the national level

Answer: Sectionalism

FBQ13: Not until the Jihad, there was a pre-existing Hausa (Habe) Sarauta system in
Nigeria
Answer: Northern

FBQ14: In the Oyo empire, the *Alaafin* is the head of the council
Answer: Bashorun

FBQ15: The Oyomesi council acts as the *Alaafin* of the kingdom.
Answer: Legislature

FBQ16: One of the tools used by the *Orisha* cult was the Ifa oracle to consult the
gods of the land.
Answer: Ogboni

FBQ17: The *Are-Ona-Kakanfo* was headed by the Are-Ona-Kakanfo.
Answer: Army

FBQ18: One of the unique features of the Oyo army was that, its leader, the Are-Ona-Kakanfo was not expected to suffer any defeat in the hands of the enemies. When such happens, he was expected to go into exile or commit suicide.
Answer: Suicide

FBQ19: In pre-colonial time, authority in Igbo land was not *centralized* but segmented and diffused.
Answer: Centralized

FBQ20: The Igbo societies were not used to direct *rule* and disputes were settled by the elders' council as there was absence of a king or central figure.
Answer: Taxation

FBQ21: The pre-colonial Benin Empire, the Oba's great strength is as a result of the people who perceived him as a semi-divine or the representative of the gods and the *ancestors*.
Answer: Ancestors

FBQ22: In the Benin kingdom, there is the council of chiefs called *Uzama*.
Answer: Uzama

FBQ23: The Benin kingdom also maintains a large *army* headed by the Ologbosere.
Answer: Army

FBQ24: In the North, the colonial administration represents a system of *indirect rule*.
Answer: Indirect rule

FBQ25: Indirect rule thrived because of the well-established traditional system of administration which was highly *centralized*.
Answer: Centralized

FBQ26: Local government in the Western Nigeria during the colonial rule also took the

form of indirect rule.

Answer: indirect rule

FBQ27: In fact part of the failure was the Aba women's riot of 1929.

Answer: 1929

FBQ28: In the Western region, the passage of the local government law was in 1952.

Answer: 1952

FBQ29: The East region was the first to flag off local government reforms. The local government ordinance of 1950 provided for remedies of the limitations of the native authority system.

Answer: local government

FBQ30: The law of 1950 in the east established three types of local government councils, that is, the local, urban or rural district and local councils, working independently.

Answer: County

FBQ31: The first military administration came in January, 1966 not to foster political participation but to enhance administrative efficiency.

Answer: military administration

FBQ32: The coups and the civil war in Nigeria dismantled all form of progress, both administrative and democratic goals achieved in the area of local government.

Answer: local government

FBQ33: Local government areas were first created by Gowon in the year 1967.

Answer: Coercive diplomacy

FBQ34: In 1972, the council-manager model of the United States and Canada was adopted in the country.

Answer: the council-manager

FBQ35: Under the Local Government Decree of 1991, each local government were to have and operate an executive cabinet composed of the Chairman, with five Supervisory Councilors and Secretary appointed by the Chairman.

Answer: decree 23

FBQ36: The 1991 reforms also gave the local government the functions of primary education and primary health infrastructure.

Answer: local government

FBQ37: the statutory allocations to local government was increased from 10% to 15% from the federation account by Babangida regime.

Answer: 15%

FBQ38: The Babangida regime increased the numbers of local councils from 589 to 774.

Answer: Abatcha

FBQ39: The administration successfully conducted local government elections on multi-party basis in December, 1998

Answer: Abdulsalami

FBQ40: The 1976 local government reform perceived local government as a government of local level exercised through established within defined areas.

Answer: representative council

FBQ41: also made provision for the establishment of the peace and security committee

Answer: The 1976 reform

FBQ42: The administrative functions of local government also include the day-to-day running of the

Answer: local councils

FBQ43: The secretary to the local government shall be appointed by the ..and shall hold his/her office at the pleasure of the chairman

Answer: Chairman

FBQ44: The officer who signs all cheques, contractual agreements, local purchase order forms and other documents relating to contracts, supplies in local government is called

Answer: Head Of Personnel Management Department

FBQ45: All heads of departments shall remain career officers whose tenure of office, remuneration, functions, responsibilities and condition of service shall remain as in the approved for local government employees.

Answer: scheme of service

FBQ46: The local government also has the political autonomy to adjust governmental programmes to suit local conditions and initiatives. True or false

Answer: True

FBQ47: The local government has executive political powers to formulate policies and programmes for the good governance of the council.

Answer: True

FBQ48: The legislative powers vested in the local government council shall be exercised by

Answer: bye-law

FBQ49: The legislative arm also has the responsibility of impeaching the Chairman or Vice-Chairman. Yes or No

Answer: Yes

FBQ50: The executive functions of the local government rest on the and his

administrative staff.

Answer: Chairman

MCQ1: In Nigeria, there are three-tier of government, i.e. Federal, State and Local Government

Answer: Federal

MCQ2: Local government's closeness to the local populace enables it to perform special functions and services, which bother on the interests and aspirations of the local communities.

Answer: Local government

MCQ3: The Efficiency Services Delivery Theory is of the view that local government occupies the best position for the efficient performance of those specific functions, which the constitution prescribed.

Answer: The Efficiency Services Delivery Theory

MCQ4: The local government also has multi-functional powers, which include the power to formulate policies for the people to benefit

Answer: None of the options

MCQ5: In the French system of local government, the central government appoints an agent at the local government. This agent is called a Prefect.

Answer: French

MCQ6: In a socialist/communist local government system, all subordinate units of government operate and take directions from centrally pre-determined decision.

Answer: centrally

MCQ7: The British system of local government bases its emphasis on the autonomy of the local government.

Answer: The British

MCQ8: In the British system of local government, the institutions of local government are distinctively separated from those of the central government.

Answer: central government

MCQ9: The Traditional system of local government is sometimes referred to as the non-western patterns of local government.

Answer: non-western

MCQ10: the local traditional institutions formulate and implement policies for the traditional communities in the traditional system of local government

Answer: traditional

MCQ11: J.S. Mills argues that certain functions of government are purely local in character and should be locally administered and controlled

Answer: J.S. Mills

MCQ12: four justifications for local government establishment are administrative, developmental and as a channel of communication

Answer: political

MCQ13: Local government is said to provide the platform for local participation in politics and democracy.

Answer: Local government

MCQ14: Local government brings the government closer to the people within a geographical locality.

Answer: the people

MCQ15: The complexity of modern government is simplified with the existence of local government. It promotes all the following but liberty, equality and local autonomy

Answer: centralisation

MCQ16: The Hausa-Fulani political system in the pre-colonial era was structured as follows except decentralisation.

Answer: None of the options

MCQ17: The Hausa-Fulani political system in the pre-colonial era structures also reflected the hierarchy of government, where the reporting and commanding structure is a vertical relationship

Answer: Vertical

MCQ18: In Oyo Empire, the political system was headed by a king called Alaafin

Answer: Alaafin

MCQ19: When the Alaafin is presented with an empty calabash which signifies his impeachment as the king over the kingdom, he is expected to commit suicide.

Answer: Suicide

MCQ20: The Oyomesi Council comes closely below the Alaafin. The Council consists of 7 members

Answer: 7

MCQ21: All but the following is not a special feature of the 1976 reforms include among others excepts

Answer: dictatorial government

MCQ22: A local government service performs personnel management functions as it relates to recruitment, posting, promotion and discipline of all members of staff of the councils

Answer: Board

MCQ23: The 1976 local government reform gives statutory recognition to the traditional institutions by setting up a traditional council in each local government of the federation.

Answer: traditional council

MCQ24: Collection of rates, radio and television licenses are some of the functions of _____.

Answer: Local government

MCQ25: The Fourth Schedule of the _____ constitution of Nigeria gives the exclusive functions of the local government

Answer: 1999

MCQ26: The state Auditor-General for local governments shall be appointed by the _____ in the same manner as the state auditor general.

Answer: state governor

MCQ27: The work of the Audit Alarm Committee shall be facilitated by the following local government officials except _____.

Answer: secretary to local government

MCQ28: Elected category of local government staff are possible under _____ regime

Answer: democratic

MCQ29: The chairman can be impeached by the councillors by _____ majority if found wanting in his official duties.

Answer: 2/3

MCQ30: A councillor on the other hand, can be _____ by the people if he is perceived not to be representing the interest of the people

Answer: Recalled

MCQ31: Staff of the local government are categorised into the following except

Answer: Academic cadre

MCQ32: JSMC means

Answer: Joint Senior Management Cadre

MCQ33: Junior Staff Management Committee has the responsibility for the appointment, promotion and discipline of officers on grade levels _____.

Answer: 01-06

MCQ34: Government programme such as National Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy (NEEDS) is also replicated at the local government level as _____.

Answer: Local Economic Empowerment and Development Strategy (LEEDS)

MCQ35: Inter-governmental relations can be-----government

Answer: State-Local

MCQ36: Local-Local relations is a _____ relation

Answer: horizontal

MCQ37: Association of Local Governments Chairman of Nigeria (ALGON)

Answer: Pressure group

MCQ38: Local government is regarded as a guinea pig for

Answer: politicians

MCQ39: Frequent Political Reforms is one of the problems of

Answer: Local government

MCQ40: Under the civilian regime, the constitution places the local government under the direction of

Answer: the state

MCQ41: Contemporary governance and emerging democracies have reduced the powers and influence of the which have resulted in a lot of friction between them and the elected local government officials

Answer: traditional institutions

MCQ42: In nigerian local government is very poor at the local government level

Answer: Accountability

MCQ43: The approach to development is supposed to encourage and initiate development from the grassroots is on the reverse.

Answer: bottom-up

MCQ44: In situations where there is frequent change of government, there is always lack of continuity of government which affects the continuity of development projects.

Answer: programmes and policies

MCQ45: Another problem of the local government is that of lack of public support for local government developmental activities and projects embarks upon by

Answer: the local government

MCQ46: Joint accounts is one of the problems of

Answer: Local government

MCQ47: Environmental problems at the local government level constitute the following except

Answer: politics

MCQ48: is direct when no third person intervenes between the two parties to delegation

Answer: Delegation

MCQ49: The essence of delegation is to confer upon others to use their judgment in meeting specific problems within the framework of their duties.

Answer: discretion

MCQ50: 'Local government' is the lowest level of administrative structure in most political system.

Answer: Local government