

FBQ1: Nigerian is primarily a ---- destination in international tourism

Answer: Cultural

FBQ2: ----- has a lingering trait for all of us regardless of our liking for it or not

Answer: History

FBQ3: In many cases, Nigeria fairs and festivals have also emerged as strong ----- because they provide a good example of continuity and change

Answer: Attractions

FBQ4: It is necessary for tourism professionals to have a sound knowledge of -----

Answer: History

FBQ5: ----- and fables are an integral part of the Nigeria cultural tradition

Answer: Myths

FBQ6: ----- is one area where myths and fables are used extensively to market the exotic of our culture

Answer: Tourism

FBQ7: The Nigerian----- uses his medium for rendering creative expression of his inner self in which the crafts are practiced are calabash, wood metal and clay

Answer: Craftsman

FBQ8: ----- works is one of the traditional handicrafts product in Northern region in Nigeria

Answer: Leather

FBQ9: Of all the forms in the performing arts, ----- is the most common and easily understood

Answer: Drama

FBQ10: ----- come as dance, music and drama; and sometimes as musical or opera, which fuses all the other art forms to make its own.

Answer: Performing-arts

FBQ11: According to Seurat, painting as a composition, is an arrangement of ----- and form within the rectangle of the canvas

Answer: Colour

FBQ12: The ----- is responsible for the interpretation of the play and for the choice of style in presentation

Answer: Director

FBQ13: The ----- are the designers who produce compositions in space.

Answer: Artists

FBQ14: 'Visual trinity' is inclusive of scene design, lighting design and ----- design.

Answer: Costume

FBQ15: ----- is reputed to be highest form of comedy which presents plausible situations and characters that are easily recognizable

Answer: Satire

FBQ16: The existence of a large number of ----- and their spread in the country has given rise to various forms of social organizations, institutions, rituals

Answer: Religions

FBQ17: In our -----, as much as 67% is being said without a word being spoken! This is done through body posture, gestures by hands, eye contact or facial expressions

Answer: Communication

FBQ18: The management structure in the' National Commission for Museums and Monuments starts from the -----

Answer: Director-General

FBQ19: Collection of cultural and relevant natural objects to harmonise is one of the functions of -----

Answer: Museum

FBQ20: The primary objective of the video recording is to preserve the processes of iron smelting as practised by ----- smelters

Answer: Yoruba

FBQ21: The ----- museum houses an impressive array of sacred, princely, regal, ritual and other insignia of status achievement of members of the community.

Answer: Odinani

FBQ22: Mount Patti is a hill with a wide flat top which was first discovered by FredrickLugard. This hill once served as a place of refuge for the earliest inhabitants of -----

Answer: Lokoja

FBQ23: The Centre for Black and African Arts and Civilization, consists of ----- divisions

Answer: Seven

FBQ24: ----- were the ways taken by men and women who were forcibly sold into slavery from the hinterland of Africa to unknown lands

Answer: Slave-route

FBQ25: Ambrose and Paine (1993) suggest that ----- can have an important role to play in economic regeneration in urban or rural area by developing cultural infrastructure, promoting local industries, tourism and the creation of job opportunities

Answer: Museums

FBQ26: ----- festival involves the use of a lot of horse-men dresses in colourful dexterity in horse-riding.

Answer: Durbar

FBQ27: This set of people represents a crop of natural aggressive but humble souls who have the reputation of being able to survive anywhere in the world, no matter any condition or situation. Who are these people?

Answer: Igbo

FBQ28: ----- festival is tagged in honour of the goddess of fertility in the month of August. This religious cum tourist festival attracts people from Nigeria, West Indies and other parts of the world.

Answer: Osun

FBQ29: In Kalabari religion, the Supreme God is -----

Answer: Tamuno

FBQ30: In Idoma religion, owo is equivalent to ---- in Igbo.

Answer: Chi

FBQ31: In many Nigerian cultures, the --- is seen as a metaphor or synonym for God

Answer: Sky

FBQ32: In Yorubaland a secret society called Ogbonni in Egbaland and New Oyo, Mole in Ife, and Oshugbo in Ijebu was dedicated to the -----

Answer: Earth

FBQ33: The ----- is 'one who had water in the house and yet washes her face with blood

Answer: Witch

FBQ34: The religious duties of Muslims include prayers, paying zakat, ----- and Pilgrimage

Answer: Fasting

FBQ35: Jesus Christ is considered the central figure in ----- faith

Answer: Christian

MCQ1: In many cases, fairs and festivals have also emerged as strong attractions because ----

Answer: They provide a good example of continuity and change

MCQ2: Moreover, history also figures in shopping and entertainments. For example, many tourists like to know the history of the designs, styles etc, of the jewellery or crafts they wish to buy. For this reason, -----

Answer: It is necessary for tourism professionals to have a sound knowledge of history

MCQ3: Why are myths and fables an integral part of the Nigeria cultural tradition?

Answer: Myths and fables become the "beliefs of a community or a region

MCQ4: What is the significance of myth to the historian?

Answer: The self" image of a given culture expressing its social assumptions"

MCQ5: Myths is in a variety of forms. Which of the following is not part of its form?

Answer: Myths that provide academic pursuits

MCQ6: The fables attributed to the Yoruba Trickster (Alabawun) Ijapa (the tortoise) are fine specimen of social satire, yet -----

Answer: They cannot be explained in terms of history.

MCQ7: Distortion is very common among tour guides while describing monuments etc. These distortions take place due to all of the following except -----

Answer: Intentionally and Unconsciously dependence on unauthenticated history books

MCQ8: The implications arising out of these distortions while describing monuments include one of the following.

Answer: Making generalization that is not substantiated by evidence can lead to embarrassing situations

MCQ9: In order to make a better presentation and use of history, the following tips will be useful except -----

Answer: You must also remember that the tourist is not well informed in many cases. This is because of the availability of good guide "books and literature of the destinations.

MCQ10: What is the joke of Englishman

Answer: After he ate saag and returned the chapatti he said "thank you and please take back your plate

MCQ11: Why is Drama different from many other art forms?

Answer: Drama is temporal in nature

MCQ12: Which of the following is a characteristic of Painting?

Answer: An arrangement of colour and form within the rectangle of the canvas

MCQ13: "The scene designer provides the sketches for all the settings require by the production. His sketches are translated to working drawings for the purpose of construction." From the above statement, what is the role of a scene designer

Answer: Sketching for all settings

MCQ14: What is the major problem of travel writing history

Answer: They do not differentiate between history, mythology and legends.

MCQ15: A number of rituals common to most of our religions are related to -----?

Answer: birth, marriage and death

MCQ16: "Ifa told Orunmila when he was going to the grove of the witches: He must put on a mask, headwrap and leg rattles. He obeyed he put them on, he arrived at the grove of the witches, and he was safe" This quote is which of the following

Answer: Meta-physical and moral

MCQ17: What does archaeological evidence generally tell us?

Answer: About ancient and medieval periods

MCQ18: What is the history of discipline based on?

Answer: Evidence

MCQ19: How can personal bias and interpretation avoided in historical writing or descriptions?

Answer: One must update his knowledge of history by reading recent authentic publications.

MCQ20: Which of the following is described as body-language or non-verbal communication?

Answer: Body language, gestures, eye contact or facial expressions

MCQ21: What is Living Culture?

Answer: It is the creativity inherent in the culture and the throbbing of life as its central metaphor which tends to get into background.

MCQ22: What is the important identifying feature of Nigeria cultural life?

Answer: It is the collective vitality subsisting on a rich repertoire of myth, symbol, and song

MCQ23: What has made the living culture survived outside of the academia?

Answer: It is the meaningful interaction of the rural and tribal vernacular traditions with the classical traditions.

MCQ24: The travel and tourism business is unique in the hospitality industry in what sense?

Answer: That its products cannot be felt, touched or seen

MCQ25: What are the mediums used in the practice of crafts in Nigeria?

Answer: Calabash, clay, wood, and metal.

MCQ26: The performing arts come as -----; and sometimes as musical or opera, which fuses all the other art forms to make its own.

Answer: Dance, music, and drama

MCQ27: The textiles tradition of Nigeria goes back, beyond doubt to several decades ago. These textual references to cotton appear when?

Answer: In the Post-Vedic period

MCQ28: The introduction of machine weaving did not result in the death of traditional weaving but rather -----

Answer: There was continuity from its remote past to the present day

MCQ29: The prominent example of places where traditional weaving are practised are -----

Answer: Oyo, Iseyin, Ibadan etc in Oyo and also in Niger state

MCQ30: What are visual arts

Answer: They are products of deliberate human activity which are communicable to other men by the skill of the artist working in some medium that could be perceived by the senses of other men - the eye, the ear, the nose.

MCQ31: When we observe a woman whom we consider to be beautiful and admire the proportion of her body. It is phenomenon, which is neither man-made nor man-designed. This illustration was given by --- which give senses of certainty, security and predictability to the universe, in its various details

Answer: John Mbiti

MCQ32: What give senses of certainty, security and predictability to the universe?

Answer: Nature working through its own laws

MCQ33: Why did Firth describe art as 'incipient art

Answer: This is because they occur naturally

MCQ34: What is the view of Armand Reid regarding arts?

Answer: That art is within life and derives from life

MCQ35: What is Collinwood view about visual art?

Answer: That art cannot be craft as art has no technique.