

2015 WAEC Questions

1. From the above diagram, which major condition may have encouraged examination malpractice?
 - A. public perception that it is normal to cheat
 - B. inadequate preparation for the examination
 - C. the supervisors are negligent
 - D. school authorities encourage cheating
2. Which of the following statements may be true about the behaviour of the candidates in the diagram?
 - A. the candidates are doing what is ethical
 - B. candidates involved in malpractice should be banned for life
 - C. their actions can also affect innocent candidates
 - D. there was nobody to copy from
3. Based on the above diagram, the candidates would not have cheated if:
 - A. they were well spaced
 - B. there was an invigilator
 - C. they were hard working
 - D. there was nobody to copy from
4. In which year did the United Nations General Assembly adopt the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
 - A. 1945
 - B. 1946
 - C. 1947
 - D. 1948
5. The road signs in the picture above indicate:
 - A. two ways traffic ahead
 - B. dualised carriage ahead
 - C. two junctions ahead
 - D. two exit routes ahead
6. Two forms of road signs are regulatory and?
 - A. punitive
 - B. informative
 - C. persuasive
 - D. infinitive

7. Which of the following factors doesn't affect inter-personal relationship?
 - A. communication
 - B. withdrawal
 - C. compatibility
 - D. forgiveness

8. The following cadre of students are the main target for campus cult membership except?
 - A. students from wealthy homes
 - B. students from influential parents
 - C. bold and morally sound students
 - D. wayward and fun-loving students

9. The National Agency for the Food and Drug Administration and Control (NAFDAC) was established in?
 - A. 1993
 - B. 1990
 - C. 1999
 - D. 2001

10. National Agency for the Prohibition of Traffic in Persons (NAPTIP) is an initiative of:
 - A. federal government of Nigeria
 - B. United States Agency for International Development
 - C. Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation
 - D. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

11. An enabling environment created to help an individual have effective control of his/her situation is known as:
 - A. empowerment
 - B. reinforcement
 - C. endowment
 - D. enhancement

12. World AIDS Day is observed on?
 - A. 20th May
 - B. 30th July
 - C. 27th August
 - D. 1st December

13. In order to avoid undue interference in the process of governance, there should be:
 - A. clear cut separation of governmental power

- B. proper fusion of governmental powers and functions
- C. more roles for traditional rulers in the governmental process
- D. additional responsibility for local government council

14. Red-tapism is one of the shortcomings of:

- A. private enterprise
- B. public service
- C. non-governmental organisation
- D. pressure group

15. An ideology that aims at promoting national consciousness and identity is:

- A. nationalism
- B. socialization
- C. civic culture
- D. progressivism

16. Human rights are described as inviolable mainly because they are:

- A. authoritative declarations
- B. enforceable everywhere
- C. not to be unnecessarily taken away
- D. legal declaration instruments

17. Law and order can best be maintained in Nigeria through the:

- A. prohibition of public protest
- B. enforcement of the rules and regulations
- C. use of divide and rule policy
- D. promotion of indigenization policy

18. A responsible parent is someone who:

- A. cares and provides for the children
- B. indulges the children because of love
- C. works in order to receive salary
- D. employs house-helpers to take care of the children

19. A major way of promoting responsible parenthood is through:

- A. sex education
- B. sound education
- C. population control measures
- D. tax reduction measures

20. Which of the following is not included in the stages of interpersonal relationship?

- A. rejuvenation

- B. deterioration
- C. termination
- D. continuation

21. Cultism in tertiary institutions in Nigeria was originally introduced to:
- A. perpetuate the use of local gin and alcohol
 - B. harass opponents of administrators
 - C. fight colonialism and oppressive rules
 - D. promote inter-communal marriages
22. Which of the following is not a function of the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA)?
- A. arresting, investigating and prosecuting drug traffickers
 - B. applying and implementing all drug laws
 - C. undertaking the registration of campaigns on drug trafficking
 - D. carrying out enlightenment campaigns on drug trafficking
23. Which of the following statements best describes human trafficking?
- A. recruitment of youths as casual workers
 - B. desperate desire by youths to travel abroad
 - C. buying and selling of humans for selfish purposes
 - D. transportation of goods and services through human portals
24. An individual who finds it difficult to control intake of drugs is known as:
- A. baron
 - B. trafficker
 - C. mogul
 - D. addict
25. From the above write-up, what category of Kantaguan youths deserves to be effectively empowered?
- A. children of the ruling political class
 - B. unemployed youths and school dropouts
 - C. university undergraduates
 - D. youth wing of the religious organisation
26. The responsibility of empowering the youths rests mostly with?
- A. the political class
 - B. religious organisations
 - C. university administration
 - D. national government

27. Based on the write-up, what immediate measures can those in authority take to empower the youths?
- A. build more youth orientation camps in the country
 - B. enhance religious and moral education in schools and colleges
 - C. provide entrepreneurial training with adequate funds
 - D. provide free meals for the teeming unemployed youths
28. A very important segment of society which is distinct from government, business and home is the:
- A. civil society
 - B. public service
 - C. mass media
 - D. traditional institution
29. HIV/AIDS is generally described as terminal in nature because it is:
- A. preventable
 - B. transmittable
 - C. avertable
 - D. incurable
30. Inter-communal relationship is best described as:
- A. the interaction between individuals, groups or organisations with common aspiration
 - B. the interaction between individuals and professionals in a social setting
 - C. loyalty to community leaders so as to achieve rapid communal development
 - D. respect for collective national symbols in order to foster nationalistic feeling
31. A situation whereby someone is obliged to inform a superior about his decision and actions for the purpose of control is:
- A. probity
 - B. self-discipline
 - C. accountability
 - D. fair play
32. The above quotation summarises?
- A. Universal Declaration of Human Rights
 - B. African Charter on Human Rights
 - C. Geneva Convention and Protocol
 - D. United Nations Organisation Charter

33. Effective and responsible parenthood is primarily:
- A. a national duty
 - B. a military duty
 - C. a political duty
 - D. an economic duty
34. Association and affiliation of two or more people is called:
- A. multilateral relations
 - B. bilateral relations
 - C. inter-communal relations
 - D. inter-personal relations
35. A bill passed by the National Assembly requires the assent of the president before it becomes law. The law can be declared null and void by the court of law. The process above emphasizes the:
- A. supremacy of the judiciary over other arms of government
 - B. relationship among the arms of government
 - C. importance of the law makers in a democracy
 - D. fundamentals of the rule of law
36. The idea that "Law should be impartial with the people who break it" implies:
- A. principle of fair hearing
 - B. right to legal representation
 - C. equality before the law
 - D. prerogative writ of habeas corpus
37. The foreign policy objective of Nigeria as enshrined in the 1999 constitution excludes the promotion of?
- A. national interest
 - B. African integration
 - C. support for donor agencies
 - D. just world economic order
38. Democracy can promote national development if there is:
- A. good governance
 - B. promotion of culture
 - C. immunity for leaders
 - D. registration of parties
39. A major civil society group which campaigned against military rule prior to the advent of the fourth republic in Nigeria is the:

- A. campaign for democracy
- B. save Nigeria group
- C. civil liberties organisation
- D. National democratic coalition

40. Which of the following functions is not performed by the public service commission?

- A. evaluating the performance of ministries and departments
- B. advising government on technical matters
- C. preparing the annual budget and assenting to it
- D. organizing enlightenment programmes and training

41. Democracy is yet to take firm root in Africa because:

- A. it retards African development
- B. African leaders are not experienced enough
- C. most African leaders detest the will of the people
- D. it is an expensive system of government

42. Which of the following is a major challenge to civil society in Nigeria?

- A. value disorientation
- B. diverse political interest
- C. inadequate funding
- D. unstable political system

43. Nationalism ensures the following except:

- A. national consciousness
- B. secession in a country
- C. national integration
- D. unity in a country

44. Justice demands that people should always do what is:

- A. persistently convenient
- B. consistently necessary
- C. individually acceptable
- D. courageously necessary

45. Orderliness in society is good mainly because it:

- A. discourages poverty
- B. promotes peace and stability
- C. guarantees employment for youths
- D. ensures maximum reward from leaders

46. Which of the following is necessary for the successful application of the rule of law?
- A. political will to ensure that laws are obeyed
 - B. employment opportunities for all citizens
 - C. the fusion of the three arms of government
 - D. extension of the retirement age of judges
47. Zubair: Today is the day for gubernatorial elections, Ade what are you waiting for?
Let us go and cast our votes for candidates of our choice.
Ade: I have no interest in an election which would not yield any dividend of democracy. Our political elites are only concerned about their interests when they get to the position of authority. For crying out loud, I have made up my mind that I will not vote again.
Zubair: Haba Ade! Don't you remember Abraham Lincoln's word that all men are not just, all men are not true. But... for every scoundrel, there is a hero, that for every selfish politician, there is a dedicated leader! Come on, go and cast your vote so that we can choose the right person for the position and change the political, economic, and social directions of our great state.
48. Ade's action as shown in the dialogue is a demonstration of political:
- A. wisdom
 - B. apathy
 - C. lawlessness
 - D. participation
49. It could be inferred from the dialogue that failure to vote in an election would:
- A. guarantee citizens rights
 - B. encourage the emergence of a responsive government
 - C. promote accountability in governance
 - D. perpetuate irresponsible leadership
50. From the above dialogue, political leaders can encourage citizens to perform their civic duties by:
- A. fulfilling their electoral promises
 - B. travelling overseas to seek foreign investors
 - C. increasing religious activities
 - D. visiting all the local governments in the country

Solutions

1. B

2. C

3. B

4. D

5. A

6. B

7. D

8. C

9. A

10. A

11. A

12. D

13. A

14. B

15. A

16. C

17. B

18. A

19. B

20. A

21. C

22. C

23. C

24. D

25. B

26. D

27. C

28. A

29. D

30. A

31. C

32. A

33. A

34. D

35. B

36. C

37. C

38. A

39. A

40. C

41. C

42. C

43. B

44. B

45. B

46. A

47. B

48. D

49. D

50. A

Theory Questions and Explanations

- 1. (a)** List six characteristics of a society exhibiting law and order.
(b) Explain any three of the characteristics mentioned in (a) above.
 - 2. (a)** Define national integration.
(b) State four ways through which national integration can be promoted in Nigeria.
 - 3. (a)** Mention any six civic problems in society.
(b) State three ways in which Nigerian citizens can be engaged in solving civic problems.
 - 4. (a)** List five effects of human trafficking.
(b)(i) What does WOTCLEF stand for?
(ii) Identify three activities of WOTCLEF aimed at curbing human trafficking in Nigeria.
 - 5. (a)** What is drug trafficking?
(b) State four social consequences of drug abuse.
 - 6. (a)** Explain three reasons students join cults.
(b) State three government policies on cultism.
 - 7. Highlight five roles civil society can play in promoting popular participation.**
 - 8. Describe five ways through which the Nigerian society can benefit from citizens' active participation in the political process.**
-

1. (a) List six characteristics of a society exhibiting law and order.

1. Respect for the rule of law
2. Effective law enforcement
3. Low crime rates
4. Active citizen participation
5. Judicial independence
6. Fair and impartial legal processes

(b) Explain any three of the characteristics mentioned in (a) above.

- **Respect for the rule of law:** In a society exhibiting law and order, laws are applied consistently and impartially, ensuring that all individuals, regardless of status, are held accountable for their actions. This respect fosters trust in the legal system and encourages citizens to adhere to laws.

- **Effective law enforcement:** This characteristic entails a well-trained and adequately resourced police force and other law enforcement agencies that enforce laws fairly and protect citizens from crime. Effective enforcement deters criminal behavior and assures citizens of their safety.
 - **Judicial independence:** An independent judiciary is crucial for maintaining law and order as it ensures that judges make decisions based on law and evidence rather than external pressures. This independence allows for fair trials and upholds justice in the society.
-

2. (a) Define national integration.

National integration is the process of unifying a diverse population into a cohesive society where individuals, regardless of their ethnic, religious, or cultural backgrounds, come together to promote national unity, stability, and development.

(b) State four ways through which national integration can be promoted in Nigeria.

1. **Civic education:** Promoting awareness of citizens' rights and responsibilities to foster unity and social cohesion.
 2. **Inter-ethnic dialogue:** Encouraging conversations among different ethnic groups to build understanding and reduce tensions.
 3. **Promotion of a common national language:** Encouraging the use of a lingua franca (such as English) to facilitate communication among diverse groups.
 4. **Inclusive governance:** Ensuring that all ethnic and regional groups have representation in government to give everyone a stake in the nation's future.
-

3. (a) Mention any six civic problems in society.

1. Corruption
2. Poor governance
3. Inadequate access to education
4. Unemployment
5. Insecurity
6. Environmental degradation

(b) State three ways in which Nigerian citizens can be engaged in solving civic problems.

1. **Participating in local governance:** Citizens can attend town hall meetings or join community boards to influence decision-making.
 2. **Advocacy and activism:** Engaging in peaceful protests, advocacy campaigns, or civic organizations to raise awareness and demand change.
 3. **Volunteering:** Getting involved in community service initiatives that address local issues such as education, health, or environmental cleanup.
-

4. (a) List five effects of human trafficking.

1. Violation of human rights
2. Increased vulnerability to exploitation
3. Public health crises (e.g., spread of diseases)
4. Breakdown of families and communities
5. Economic impact on the society

(b)(i) What does WOTCLEF stand for?

WOTCLEF stands for **Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation.**

(ii) Identify three activities of WOTCLEF aimed at curbing human trafficking in Nigeria.

1. **Awareness campaigns:** Conducting public awareness programs to educate communities about the dangers of human trafficking.
 2. **Training and capacity building:** Providing training for law enforcement and judicial officials to enhance their skills in combating trafficking.
 3. **Support services for victims:** Offering rehabilitation and reintegration programs for survivors of trafficking to help them reintegrate into society.
-

5. (a) What is drug trafficking?

Drug trafficking is the illegal trade of controlled substances, including the production, distribution, and sale of drugs that are prohibited by law.

(b) State four social consequences of drug abuse.

1. **Increased crime rates:** Drug abuse often leads to higher rates of criminal activity as individuals may commit crimes to support their addiction.
 2. **Family breakdown:** Drug abuse can strain family relationships, leading to dysfunction and potential neglect of children.
 3. **Public health issues:** Widespread drug abuse can lead to health crises, including increased rates of disease, mental health issues, and overdose deaths.
 4. **Economic burden:** Drug abuse places a financial strain on healthcare systems and law enforcement, diverting resources from other critical areas.
-

6. (a) Explain three reasons students join cults.

1. **Search for identity:** Many students seek belonging and a sense of identity during their formative years, which cults often provide through camaraderie and shared goals.
2. **Peer pressure:** Students may feel pressured by friends or societal expectations to join cults for fear of exclusion or ridicule.
3. **Desire for protection:** In environments perceived as unsafe, students may join cults for a sense of security and support against perceived threats.

(b) State three government policies on cultism.

1. **Legislation against cult activities:** Enacting laws that criminalize cult activities and impose strict penalties for involvement.
 2. **Educational campaigns:** Implementing awareness programs in schools to educate students about the dangers and consequences of cultism.
 3. **Collaboration with law enforcement:** Establishing partnerships between educational institutions and law enforcement to monitor and curb cult activities on campuses.
-

****7. Highlight five roles civil society can play in promoting popular participation.**

1. **Advocacy:** Civil society organizations can advocate for policies that encourage citizen engagement and participation in governance.

2. **Capacity building:** Providing training and resources to empower citizens to actively participate in democratic processes.
 3. **Monitoring and accountability:** Serving as watchdogs to hold government officials accountable and ensure transparency in decision-making.
 4. **Community mobilization:** Organizing community meetings and forums to discuss civic issues and encourage public discourse.
 5. **Voter education:** Conducting campaigns to inform citizens about their voting rights and the importance of participating in elections.
-

****8. Describe five ways through which the Nigerian society can benefit from citizens' active participation in the political process.**

1. **Enhanced accountability:** Active citizen participation encourages politicians to be more accountable to the electorate, fostering a culture of transparency.
2. **Improved policy-making:** Involving citizens in the decision-making process leads to policies that better reflect the needs and aspirations of the community.
3. **Strengthened democracy:** A politically engaged citizenry reinforces democratic values and practices, ensuring the government remains representative and responsive.
4. **Social cohesion:** Participation fosters a sense of belonging and unity among citizens, bridging ethnic and social divides.
5. **Promotion of human rights:** Engaged citizens are more likely to advocate for their rights and the rights of others, leading to a more just society.

**FOR A MORE COMPLETE PACK, RANGING FROM
2015 TO 2024, [BUY FROM HERE](#).**

OR WHATSAPP 08134857339, WHATAPP ONLY.

**THE COMPLETE PACK CONTAINS EACH SUBJECT IN
DOCX AND PDF AND WITH A MORE DETAILED**

**SOLUTIONS. IT IS DESIGNED FOR PEOPLE WHO
NEED IT TO PRODUCE BOOKS AS WELL AS
STUDENTS WHO WANT FLEXIBILITY. IT ALSO DOES
NOT COME WITH A WATERMARK AND IT IS ENTIRLY
EDITABLE.**