

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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Search:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The simple meaning of Australopithecus is _____	Western ape	Nothern ape	Eastern ape	Southern Ape	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which stage of evolution did the HOMO looked very much like modern man? _____	Homo Sapien	Homo Habilis	Homo Erectus	Homo Hominid	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	At what stage of evolution did man began to control fire and fashion advanced tools	Homo Erectus	Homo Sapien	Homo Habilis	Homo Hominid	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to the theory of evolution, man might have evolved from the following except _____	Gorillas	God	Chimpanzee	Apes	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to the evolutionist, man originated from _____	Australia	Africa	Asia	Europe	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is a characteristics of evolution. _____	It has a theological component	It was designed by God	It is restricted to higher animal only	It involves struggle for survival	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The principle of Gravitational attraction which answers the questions of earlier scientists was formulated by _____	Nekton and Kepler	Kepler and Copernicus	Lambert Sharul	Issac Newton	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The honour of inventing a scientific instrument called the telescope goes to _____	Galileo	Copernicus	Alexandria	Beacon	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to history, the first great change in scientific outlook after the renaissance was made by a Polish mathematician and astronomers called _____	Neil Armstrong	Nicolaus Copernicus	Alexandra Roger	Thomas Aquinas	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Nigerian scientist whose name appear in the history book of internet was _____	Oviemo Ovadje	Henrietta Ukwu	Philip Emeagwali	Bartholomew Nnaji	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The geologist who propounded the idea of gradualism in evolution is called _____	Gregor Mendel	James Hutton	John William	George –Louis	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the remains or body impressions of dead organism that lived is the past	fussion	fission	fossils	fibrous	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The belief that each kind of animal and plant had remained unchanged since creation is called _____	doctrine of spontaneous generation	doctrine of super creation	doctrine of fixed creationism	doctrine of non creationism	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The progressive change of living things through ages and time is called _____	evolution	revolution	doctrine	development	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The basic type of food needed by man include all the following except _____	protein	carbohydrate	vitamin	fat and oil	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the following is given off during photosynthesis. It is _____	carbonmonoxide	carbon (iv)oxide	oxygen-oxide	oxygen	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Among the ancient settlement, Tigris and Euphrates valley is found in _____	mesopotamia	babylonia	andalusia	mauritania	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Agricultural production depend on all the following except _____	climate	weather	soil	solar energy	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is not part of primitive agriculture	seasoning	hunting	rearing animal	planting	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	True experiment science, free from philosophy and religion emerged in the _____	20th and 21st century	200 BC	16th and 17th century	11th to 12th century	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An Italian monk who taught alongside Albert the great at University of Paris in the 12th century was _____	Vincent Etnebor	Gregor Mendel	Albert Bandura	Thomas Aquinas	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Historically rebirth or revival of learning was started in Italy by three scholars called _____, _____ and _____	Mendel, Albert, Schrodinger	Hook, Brown, Douglas	Newton, Robert and Beacon	Dante, Petrarch and Boccaccio	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The spirit of questioning old beliefs and forming new opinions was described as _____	renaissance	dark ageing	civilization	transformation	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the difference between the renaissance men and the men of dark of ages in term of attitude. It is _____	men of dark ages were satisfied and did not ask question	renaissance men were not asking question	dark ages men were dark while renaissance men were red	all of the above	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The food that man eat are derived from _____	flesh and vegetable	plant and animal	solar energy and mineral nutrient	carbohydrates and protein	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The sun supplies solar energy while the plants provide _____	air	carbondioxide	oxygen	water vapou	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Man's existence is sustained through biological reproduction and _____	utilization of natural resources from his enviroment	conflict resolution with his neighbouring countries	establishment of import and export trade	peace keeping mission for african union	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The founder of the Geometric Machine Corporation and a consultant to North Atlantic Treaty Organization is _____	Mobison Oliver Udemmadu	Njoku Obi	Bartholomew Nnaji	Chike Obi	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Yangtze is a river found in _____	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	China	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is most useful to the plant during photosynthesis. _____	carbonmonoxide	carbondioxide	oxygen	soil nutrient	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The interdependence between man and plant in their air consumption is called _____	parasitism	commensalism	symbiosis	cooperative existence	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a simpler form of sugar which is derived from carbondioxide, water and sunlight	lactose	glucose	sucrose	milktose	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Yankari Game Reserve is located in _____ state	Plateau	Nasarawa	Gombe	Bauchi	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these sphere is not part of the layers in the atmosphere _____	xtratosphere	ionosphere	stratosphere	troposphere	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In which of these vegetation is farming difficult. _____	conferous	decidous	Tropical rain forest	tundra	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Temperate rain forest can be found can be found in _____	USA and China	Middle East	Australia	Cannada and Russia	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The theory that state that the earth is the center of the universe and all other heavenly bodies move round it. This theory is called _____	Geocentric	Heliocentric	Intrinsic	Extrinsic	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A scientist who used his primitive microscopic in 1665 to observe that plant materials have cellular structure was _____	John Dalton	Theodor Schwan	Matthias Schleiden	Robert Hooke	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The combination of two hydrogen atom and one atom of oxygen will produce _____	ice	water	gas	liquid	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who among the following scientists will receive the honour of revolution in chemistry. It goes to _____	Antoine Laurent Lavoisier	Isaac Newton	Michael Angelo	Dalton John	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these may not constitute environmental pollution	noise	heat	garbage	crude oil	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a substance whose presence in the air is harmful?	pollution	pollutant	deposits	deposition	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these gases is an air pollutant?	carbondioxide	carbom monoxide	carbon (iv) oxide	carbon trioxide	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ refers to the release of substances or energy into the environment in quantities which are harmful to man and other living things	sanitation	pollution	green house effect	oxidation	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Environmental assault such as constant flaring of gas may happen to one of these communities	Burutai	Akoko	Ogoni	Ogori	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In which year was the cellular phone introduced? ____	1989	1979	1969	1959	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these diseases is not associated with the radioactive particles from atomic bomb	anaemia	leukemia	cancer	diabetes	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the following are facts about atomic bombs except ____	the radioactive particles released are harmful	the chemical element such as carbon, hydrogen and strontium can contaminate the soil, water and air	part of the radioactive element can be used to cure cancer	the fallout can damage the central nervous system and cell of the intestine lining and bone marrow	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All these constitute water pollution except ____	oil spillage from refineries	leakages from petrol tankers	industrial waste	oxygen transformation	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The bombing of Japanese cities during the second world war in 1945 was carried out by the ____	Russian	German	Americans	British	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Hiroshima was a popular town in ____	Germany	China	Russia	Japan	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these towns were destroyed by atomic bombs during the 2nd world war	Tripoli	Benghazi	Nagasaki	Moscow	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not an effect of climate change	increase rise in sea level	regional famine	distruption in photosynthesis	desertification	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ refers to absorbing and returning of heat to the earth's surface due to green house gases	green house effect	global warming	heat transfer	pollution sage	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these is not a green house gas	methane	chlorofluorocarbon	carbondioxide	neon	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The threat to climate arises from the retention of a level of ____ in the atmosphere	carbondioxide	chlorine	sulphur	fluorine	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	____ is a collection of various computer networks linked together and communicating by a common protocol	computer networking	intergrated network	internet	intranet	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The term ENIAC simply means ____	Energy Network International and Allied company	Electrical Network Intergration and connection	Electronic Numeral Intergrator and Computer	Electrical non-integrated Alliance Circuit	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first electronic digital computer was assembled in the year ____	1956	1946	1936	1926	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first communication satelite called "Echos" was launched by the ____	Russia	Germany	China	United state	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first step of the Arabs when they came in contact with ancient science was ____	destroyed the ancient science	established a relationship between the greeks science and the egyptian science	searched for the writing of the greeks and translated them into their language	invent technology from the science	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In which region of the world did Islamic knowledge flourish	west	east	south	north	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One significant invention during the dark ages that was not noticed is ____	the convention of rigid horse collar and iron horse shoes	invention of dam for agricultural irrigation	invention of the lunar calendar	caeseran operation for the removal of cataract	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The proposition that "everything that moves is moved by something else" can be credited to ____	Thomas Aquinas	Plato	Aristotle	Socrates	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	From the point of view of early christians, knowledge on nature was valued only as a means of ____	sacrifice	edification	offering	baptism	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Why did the father of the church show little interest in knowledge of nature	there was no supprtive civilization	knoeledge of nature was not easy to come by	knowledge of nature would not help them in their hope of life to come	knowledge of nature would make them disbelievers	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Why was the study of biology lagged far behind chemistry and physics	scientists were not allowed to handle living things	people at that time believed that organisms were too complex to study	the scientists then lack the know-how to handle living organisms	There was no specimen to carry out the study.	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following facts supported the proposition that 19th century was considered as the classic scientific age except ____	there was a very rapid growth of knowledge	it was established that science should also be studied	scientific research and industrial development went hand in hand	the usage of scientific method in the field of science was introduced	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In what century was the role of air and gas in chemical reaction (combustion) discovered	18th-19th century	15th-16th century	10th -11th century	20th-21st century	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first scientist-philosopher who attempted to arrange the steps of scientific method in a logical manner was ____	Roger beacon	Francis beacon	Laurent laviosier	Johannes kepler	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who among the following is not a proponent of the heliocentric theory of the universe	Isaac newton	Johannes kepler	Nicolas copernicus	Leonardo da vinci	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not a planetary law according to the proponents of heliocentric theory	all planets travel about the sun in an elliptical path	a planet moves faster in its orbit as it nears the sun	a relationship exist between its distance from the sun and the time it takes to make an orbit	the rotation and revolution is inversely proportional to their astronomical distance	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who among the early scientists searched the heaven with his mind and not the telescope	Alexander the great	Nicolas copernicus	Johannas kepler	Isaac newton	B	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most gratest eminent Muslim Physicist was ____	Al-Jabr	Ibn-al-Huthaim	Aladin	Bin Salim	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Why did the church authorities oppose the heleocentric theory of the universe	the theory implied that humanity is no longer at the centre of the creation	the theory did not account for the attraction between the sun and the planets	it failed to establish a relationship between the sun and the earth	the theory is anti-christ	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The copernican theory of the universe was ____	based on experimentation	based on teleological theory of the universe	not based on experimentation	supported by church authorities	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The view of the universe which posited that the sun is at the centre of universe while the planets revolve round is called ____	Ptolemaic system	geocentric theory	heliocentric theory	classical theory of the universe	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The view of the author of Al-Majest about the earth and other planets is called ____	geocentric theory	heliocentric theory	newtonian theory	copernican theory	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Australopithecus _____ was found in 1924 in South Africa	Aferensis	Robustus	Africanus	Boisei	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which century marked the true freedom of true experimental science from philosophy and religion	6th-7th century	16th-17th century	19th-20th century	10-12th century	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Paradigm conservation in philosophy refers to _____	conflicting explanation	impractical proposal	criteria for significance	shift in hypothesis	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Semantic in philosophy is about ____	ideology	principles	language	method	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The philosopher that introduced the principle of falsifiability is called _____	Charles Darwin	Karl Popper	Roger Beacon	Quincy Wright	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Falsifiability simply means ____	the principle which take care of statement which cannot be verified	the principle which falsify unscientific position in science	the principle which shows the relationship between science and philosophy	the principle which emphasize experimental verification in science	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Philosophy with the analysis of concepts and the meaning of words is called ____	semeiotic	abiotic	gymnastic	biotic	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The branch of philosophy which deals with validity and soundness of an argument is called ____	ethics	epistemology	logic	metaphysics	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All men are mortal, John is a man, therefore John is a mortal. The conclusion John is Mortal is a ____ knowledge	deductive	seductive	inductive	productive	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Consider the argument " All men are mortal. Peter is a man. Therefore Peter is Mortal. Which of these statement is a premise?	peter is mortal	all men are mortal	therefore Peter is a man	therefore peter is mortal	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a branch of philosophy that deals with human and thought	aesthetics	logic	metaphysics	ethics	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Objectivity in science can be sustained if one does all the following but	concentrate on the pursuit of truth	disregard all unpleasant or threats situation	develop sense of discipline	be open to your feeling	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The objectivity in critical thinking can be affected due to all the following except	different ways of seeing the world	personal point of view	viewing issues without bias	exposure to inspiration	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the following are forms in which theory can be stated except	diagram	equations	statistical formation	tentative assertion	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is regarded as the final step in scientific method	conclusion	theory formulation	experimentation	induction process	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Scientific conclusion has the following characteristics except _____	it can be redefined	it can be modified	it can be disearded	it is absolute	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Philosophy of science is hinged on the _____ nature of philosophy	reflective	rigid	compromising	theoretical	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these statements is false in respect of philosophy and science	they both lay emphasis on method	deductive method is for philosophy while inductive and deductive method is for science	inductive method is applied in philosophy while deductive method only is for science	logic is central to both science and philosophy	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following may not be considered as the point of convergence between philosophy and science	they are critical, skeptical and non-dogmatic in attitude	they exhibit high level of curiosity	they emphasize irrationality and spirituality	they are highly objective and universal	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these questions may not get response in philosophy of science	what is science?	what is the nature of scientific knowledge?	how do we arrive at scientific truth?	what is the essence of humanity?	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these statements is not true about philosophy	the term is derived from philo and sophia	it embraced so many discipline in the past	science seperated from philosophy	philosophy as a subject originate from science	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to the greeks, a philosopher is simply _____	lover of knowledge	lover of wisdom	lover of reasoning	lover of understanding	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the features below describes religion except _____	it is based on dogma	it is speculation	it deals with the worship of supernatural	it could be authenticated using scientific method	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the following are non-science disciplines except _____	religion	meta-physics	mysticism	anthropology	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not true about science	it equips man with theoretical knowledge	it emphasize practical translation of theoretical knowledge	it contribute to the development of theology	it is the bedrock of philosophy	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these does not explain why is man involved in scientific activity	to understand himself	to understand the nature that surrounds him	to explain the phenomenon of birth, death, solid earth and restless seas	to enhance spiritual fulfilment	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All these disciplines reflect curriculum integration except _____	physical chemistry	bio chemistry	bio physics	anthropology	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the following are example of social science except _____	psychology	physiology	anthropology	philosophy	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The disciplines that are concerned with drugs and drug contents of plant can be grouped under ____	medical science	physical science	biological science	pharmaceutical science	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Anatomy, physiology, surgery can be categorized as _____	biological sciences	medical science	physical science	pharmaceutical science	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All these are examples of biological science except _____	zoology	microbiology	botany	chemistry	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Physics, chemistry and astronomy can also be described as _____	biological sciences	pharmaceutical science	physical science	chemical science	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these can be described as non-perception object:	violin	virtues	Vicaroll	vicks	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following does not belong to genus Australopithecus? _____	Aferensis	Africanus	Robustus	Asianus	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Sense perception objects are mostly associated with _____	inductive science	deductive science	logical science	empirical science	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Physics, chemistry, biology and medical sciences are best described as _____	empirical science	formal science	experimental science	informal science	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Religion relies on the principle that the universe is generally governed by _____ laws	scientific	prophetic	spiritual	civil law	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Logic, physics and statistics will be best described as _____	empirical science	formal science	informal science	inductive science	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Geometry, algebra, trigonometry and arithmetic are examples of _____	inductive science	deductive science	formal science	informal science	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the Australopithecus was discovered in Ethiopia in 1978? _____	Aferensis	Africanus	Asianus	Robustus	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of these terms are associated with formal science except _____	concept	rules	theories	myth	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of these group of science adopt scientific method to acquire knowledge	empirical and formal science	inductive and deductive science	psychological and physiological science	philosophy and epistemology	A	eExam

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

