

MCQ1: Radical criminologists focus on _____ major concepts
Answer: 5

MCQ2: Human aggression and violence are produced by instinctual drives is an assertion by _____
Answer: Sigmund Freud

MCQ3: The book _____Examining the link between child abuse and youth violence_____ is written by _____.
Answer: Stephen Whitney

MCQ4: Marvin Wolfgang and France Ferracut (1967) formulated the famous concept called _____
Answer: Independent subculture of violence

MCQ5: The Latin word rapere means _____
Answer: To take by force

MCQ6: _____ is a new breed of white-collar crime
Answer: Cybercrime

MCQ7: Salami slice is _____
Answer: A computer crime committed by an employee who sets up a dummy account in the company's computerized record

MCQ8: When an employee uses a repair or maintenance program to supersede the company's antitheft program is called _____
Answer: Super-Zapping offence

MCQ9: _____ is a way a thief effects a sabotage by secretly inserting a program in the company's computer system to monitor the company's work and waits for a sign of error to appear
Answer: Logic Bomb

MCQ10: According to Mark Haller (1990), organizational crimes tend to _____
Answer: Corrupt the free market system

MCQ11: A market situation where illegal and legal practices and products in all phases of commercial activity were mixed is called _____
Answer: Crime of business enterprise

MCQ12: Organized crime is classified into two namely _____
Answer: Under-world and upper-world crime

MCQ13: The penal code is applicable in the _____
Answer: North of Nigeria

MCQ14: Bureaucratic crime is an example of _____organized crime

Answer: Upper world

MCQ15: One of the dominant motives of organized crime in Nigeria is

Answer: Political power

MCQ16: The major cause that contributed to organized crime such as international prostitution is

Answer: Moral decay

MCQ17: Paraphilias is an abnormal sexual practice involving

Answer: Sexual urges focused on non-human objects

MCQ18: The Nigerian Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) was established in the year 1990.

Answer: 1990

MCQ19: view overzealous police as violators of basic constitutional rights

Answer: Due process advocates

MCQ20: "Rehabilitation" embraces the notion that proper treatment and care of criminals can change them to be productive and law-abiding citizens.

Answer: Rehabilitation model

MCQ21: One of the government agencies that can be traced back to the early English society is _____.

Answer: The Police

MCQ22: The security agency that was created in Nigeria in 1930 is

Answer: The police system

MCQ23: Sentencing is the function of the _____.

Answer: The court of law

MCQ24: The highest court in Nigeria is

Answer: Supreme court

MCQ25: A person becomes Chief Judge of a State High Court by

Answer: Appointment

MCQ26: The Grand Kadi heads the _____.

Answer: Sharia court of Appeal

MCQ27: Who heads the Customary court?

Answer: President

MCQ28: The watch system was created in England in the thirteenth century to help protect property in England's larger cities and towns.
Answer: Watch system

MCQ29: The supreme court of Nigeria consists of the Chief Justice of Nigeria and 21 Justices.
Answer: 21

MCQ30: The Court of Appeal has the exclusive original jurisdiction to determine if the office of the president or vice president has become vacant.
Answer: Court of Appeal

MCQ31: Those who favour plea bargaining argue that it benefits both the state and defendant.
Answer: Both the state and defendant

MCQ32: One of the informal justice systems in the criminal justice system is plea bargaining.
Answer: Plea bargaining

MCQ33: Correction is the third phase of the Nigerian Criminal Justice Processes.
Answer: Correction

MCQ34: Forms of intermediate sanctions includes the following except bail.
Answer: Bail

MCQ35: First offenders are held in prison camps.
Answer: Prison camp

MCQ36: Lock-up is a prison meant for convicts of 3 months imprisonment.
Answer: Convicts of 3 months imprisonment

MCQ37: The National Crime Victimization Survey is a survey used in which country.
Answer: USA

MCQ38: Theorists postulate that some people initiate the confrontation that leads to their injury or death.
Answer: Victim precipitation

MCQ39: According to the Ecology of crime most reported crimes occur during warm summer months of July and August.
Answer: Warm summer months of July and August

MCQ40: Crime prevention through social development is a type of crime prevention that deals with the root causes of crime.
Answer: Root causes of crime

MCQ41: Needs and motivations of an offender is revealed in the _____ of criminological study.

Answer: Biographical method

MCQ42: The first effort to measure crime by surveying members of households was carried out in _____.

Answer: 1720 in Denmark

MCQ43: Self-report studies are focused on Juvenile delinquency and youth crime is a focus of _____.

Answer: Juvenile delinquency and youth crime

MCQ44: _____ was concerned with protecting the rights of human kind.

Answer: Classical criminology

MCQ45: One of the best-known classical criminologists is _____.

Answer: Cesare Baccaria

MCQ46: Classical theory is modified into _____.

Answer: Neoclassical theory

MCQ47: A somatype that is described to be skinny and fragile is _____.

Answer: Ectomorph

MCQ48: The book Penal Philosophy was published by _____.

Answer: Gabriel Tarde

MCQ49: According to Hirschi, delinquency occurs when an individual's bond to society is _____.

Answer: Weak or broken

MCQ50: Interactionist perspective focuses on _____.

Answer: Self-identification

FBQ1: The Latin word *œcrimen* means _____.

Answer: Accusation

FBQ2: The content of crime is _____ determined.

Answer: Culturally

FBQ3: Emile Durkheim gave the definition of crime within _____.

Answer: Social context

FBQ4: Conventional legal wisdom holds that the essence of crime consists of some elements which are _____ in number

Answer: 7

FBQ5: Defendant's specific mental state at the time the behaviour in question occurred is referred to as _____

Answer: Mens Rea

FBQ6: There are _____ levels of mens rea

Answer: 4

FBQ7: Crime rates may be higher on _____ than any other time

Answer: The first day of the month

FBQ8: _____ in crime rate remain an extremely sensitive issue

Answer: Racial differences

FBQ9: Crime prevention is an attempt to _____

Answer: To reduce victimization and to deter crime and criminals

FBQ10: Primary crime prevention addresses _____

Answer: Individual and family level factors which correlates with later criminal participation

FBQ11: _____ involves long term integrated actions that deal with the root causes of crime

Answer: Crime prevention through social development (CPSD)

FBQ12: _____ through Environmental Design (CPTED) is about _____ The places and things, _____ built environment _____ which can be either targets of criminal activities or the location where crime takes place

Answer: Crime prevention

FBQ13: Oscar Newman coined the term _____

Answer: Defensible space

FBQ14: Situational crime prevention was popularized by _____

Answer: Oscar Newman

FBQ15: _____ is the collection, organization and interpretation of crime activities

Answer: Crime statistics

FBQ16: National Agency for the _____ of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) is the government agency in charge of human trafficking in Nigeria

Answer: Prohibition

FBQ17: Crime rates are calculated by _____ /population X 1000,000

Answer: Reported crimes

FBQ18: Criminologists look at crime rates and seek explanation for variations in crime rates among different social groups

Answer: Social groups

FBQ19: One of the other reasons why index is much smaller than the actual number of crimes is the discretionary attitude of the police

Answer: Police

FBQ20: There are two sources of crime statistics which are Official and Unofficial crime statistics

Answer: unofficial

FBQ21: Prosecutor's record is an example of Official sources of crime statistics

Answer: Official

FBQ22: Crime statistics is important because it is useful in measuring the amount and trends of criminal activities

Answer: Crime statistics

FBQ23: Edwin Sutherland (1937) make use of Biographical method to study Chi Conwell who is a professional thief who recounted his life of crime in great details.

Answer: Chi Conwell

FBQ24: Park and Burgess used the biographical method in the 1920s in their research to study the Deviant juveniles

Answer: Deviant juveniles

FBQ25: In cohort study, the most common type of cohort analysis uses Age-groups

Answer: Age-groups

FBQ26: Cohort study is done by using a category of people who had the same experiences in life over a specific period of time

Answer: Cohort study

FBQ27: The ideal way to carry out a cohort study is to begin with data collection at the early age for the member of the cohort and then follow them through adolescent and into adulthood

Answer: Adulthood

FBQ28: Survey method is designed for collection of information from a cross section of a population on a defined subject matter within a period of time

Answer: Survey method

FBQ29: In order to make valid generalizations, the investigator must understand the

procedure for drawing a sample from the total population
Answer: Sample

FBQ30: The following are types of survey method Self-report surveyVictimization surveyCross-sectional surveyTRUE OR FALSE
Answer: TRUE

FBQ31: Self-report studies are used to examine the offence histories of prison inmates
Answer: Self-report studies

FBQ32: Austin Porterfield (1946) was the first researcher to use survey methods to gather self-reported information about involvement in crime and delinquency
Answer: Austin Porterfield

FBQ33: In an experimental research, researchers work with two groups that are identical in all relevant aspects through a process of random assignment
Answer: experimental research

FBQ34: Another name for naturalistic observation is non-participant observation
Answer: Non-participant

FBQ35: A research method where a researcher passively records whatever occurs on the field is called naturalistic observation
Answer: Naturalistic

FBQ36: A situation where a researcher may pretend or act as prostitute in order to gain insight to the behaviour of prostitutes is a kind of which research method?
Participant observation methods
Answer: Participant observation methods

FBQ37: The advantage of contrived observation is that Instead of the researcher waiting for the behaviour to occur, the researcher makes them occur by setting up the environment in such a way that they are more likely to occur TRUE OR FALSE ?
Answer: true

FBQ38: Theories on criminological studies are important because most of what is done in criminal justice is based on theories
Answer: Theories

FBQ39: Classical theory is a product of enlightenment period
Answer: Classical

FBQ40: Classical theorists believe human beings commit crime because they rationally calculate that the crime will give them more pleasure than the pain
Answer: classical theorists

FBQ41: Neoclassical theory of crime deviates from the classical theory based on the difference in assumption about free will

Answer: Freewill

FBQ42: The proponents of the Biological explanations of crime argued that particular individuals are more prone to crime than others because of their

genetic make up

Answer: Genetic

FBQ43: The body-type theory of Biological theories of crimes is an extension of criminal anthropology

Answer: Lombroso's

FBQ44: William Sheldon maintained that somatotypes were related to behaviour

Answer: William Sheldon

FBQ45: Psychological theory is the criminological theory that includes the relationship among intelligence, personality and learning on a part and criminal behaviour on another part

Answer: Psychological theory

FBQ46: The ego is guided by the reality principle

Answer: The reality principle

FBQ47: Sociological theories of crime reject the idea that criminals are born, but rather postulates that it is the individuals in social groups or the society that influence both criminal and non-criminal acts

Answer: criminal

FBQ48: According to R.K. Merton, the behaviour adaptation that substitutes an alternative set of goals and means of conventional ones is

Answer: Rebellion

FBQ49: Differential association theorists assert that differential association theory

Answer: Differential

FBQ50: A person becomes delinquent because of an excess of definitions favourable to violent of law over definitions unfavourable to violation of law is one of the basic principles of Social behaviour is learnt through association with others TRUE OR FALSE

Answer: true