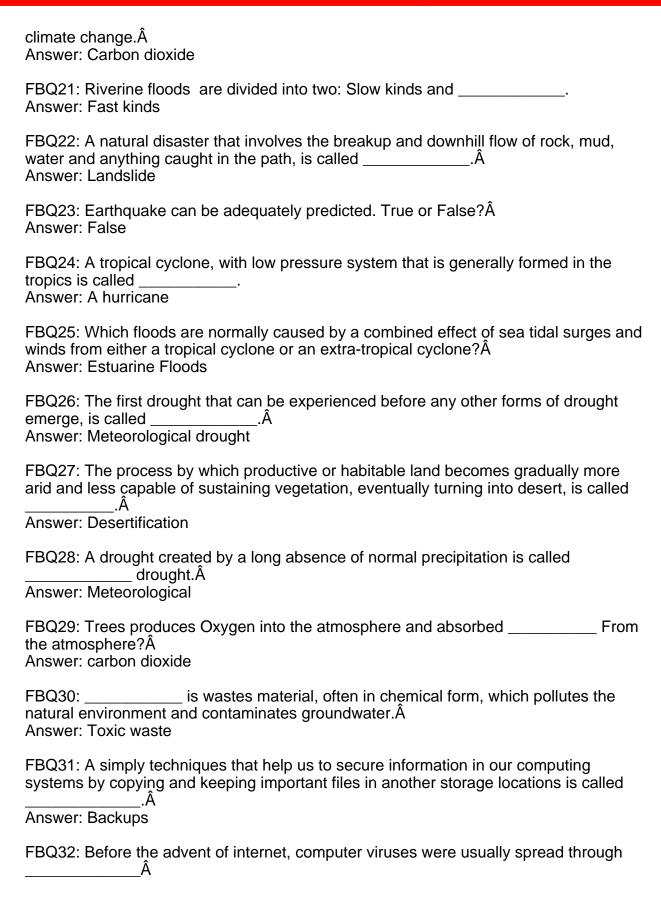
MCQ1: Security plans are regarded as: Answer: Loss prevention road maps MCQ2: Which of the following prompted security challenges during the industrial Answer: Frustrations, temptation and greed MCQ3: ______ is the objectivist theory that explained that social problem emanates from rapid social change. Answer: Right MCQ4: In legalistic approach, any child considered delinquent is defined by Answer: Juvenile (family) court MCQ5: The crime of the people who attack and rob ships at sea is ______ Answer: The code of Hammurabi MCQ6: _ is the safety of a country which occupies an area of the earth's surface.Â Answer: Psychological approach MCQ7: _____is the adequacy of food supplies for a country, a state, a city, etc Â Answer: Puberty stage MCQ8: _____is "the scientific study of the earth's surface, physical features, divisions, climate, products, population, etc." Answer: Peer groups MCQ9: ______is located in West Africa, roughly between Latitude 4°N and14°N and Longitudes 4°E and I5°E. Answer: Adolescence MCQ10: The classical view of adolescence is filled with following except Answer: Peace MCQ11: Adolescence is a period of _______Â Answer: Identity crisis MCQ13: Codeine is an example of _____ DrugÂ Answer: Narcotics MCQ14: According to R.K. Merton, drug addiction is behavioural adaptation called Answer: Retreatism MCQ15: Family court is also known as _____ Answer: Juvenile court

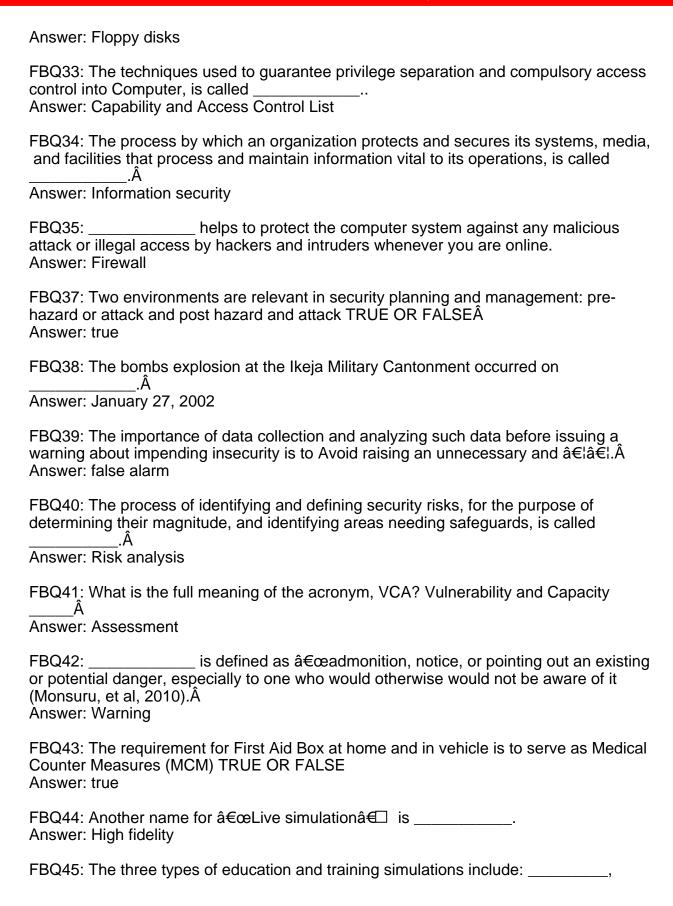
MCQ16: Matters which relates to family law is decided in A Answer: Family court
MCQ17: Family courts were first established in Answer: The United States
MCQ18: The Parents Patriae doctrine states that the assume the exclusive guardianship of childrenÂ Answer: The state
MCQ19: was established to prevent future criminal conduct and rehabilitation of youthful offenders Â Answer: Juvenile justice system
MCQ20: The juvenile courts are based on the following reasons except Answer: Gather, assess facts and make official decisions on a child offender
MCQ21: is the sentencing stage of the criminal court proceedings.Â Answer: Dispositional hearing
MCQ22: Family court emanated from the concept ofÂ Answer: Paternalistic philosophy
MCQ23: The Latin word terreo means Answer: â€~l frighten'
MCQ25: Breaking the windows in an abandoned building is an example of crime.Â Answer: Vandalism
MCQ26: conditions must be present in order to for a charge of embezzlement to be relevant. Answer: 4
MCQ27: The following are government related crimes exceptÂ Answer: Larceny
MCQ28: is the basic and official instrument for the measurement of crime. Answer: Crime statistics
MCQ29: Criminologists begin their search for the measurement of crime by looking at the crime figures known and provided byÂ Answer: The Police
MCQ30: are used to obtain data on the extent of criminal victimization Answer: Victim-surveys

MCQ31: Sociologists had described correctional institutions as
Answer: Schools of crime
MCQ32: is a process that brings about conformity to society's norms and laws.Â Answer: Social control
MCQ33: The following are different terms we use to characterize the structure of social control exceptÂ Answer: Culture
MCQ34: are social habits and through repetition, they become the basis of an order of social behaviour.Â Answer: Customs
MCQ35: One of the most compelling reasons for not violating the social norms isÂ
Answer: Public opinion
MCQ36: Degradation ceremonies was propounded byÂ Answer: Harold Garfinkle
MCQ37: Degradation ceremoniesÂ Answer: Informal societal mechanism of public humiliation
MCQ38: put a considerable pressure on the people to conform to the social norms of the society.Â Answer: Shaming
MCQ39: put a considerable pressure on the people to conform to the social norms of the societyÂ Answer: Conformity to social norms
MCQ40: is the major factor by the lineages which people derive their primary identity and reaction to crime. Answer: Property
MCQ41: is an informal court found in many African societies.Â Answer: Moot
MCQ42: Moot generally deal with the resolution of the following except Answer: Child abuse
MCQ43: After arrest, determines a suspect's guilt or innocentÂ Answer: The court
MCQ44: The justice scale is the symbol of Answer: Justice

accused is locked up in a physical, psychological and social sense Â Answer: Prison
MCQ46: The prisoner is denied Answer: Rudiment choices of everyday life
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) 84: The natural law school of thought emanated from classical works of the following early Greek philosophers except Answer: Pareto
MCQ47: The natural law school of thought emanated from classical works of the following early Greek philosophers exceptÂ Answer: Pareto
MCQ48: is referred to as category A prison.Â Answer: Maxi-maxi security prison
MCQ49: Psychoanalysis theory is the basis of analysis of crime.Â Answer: Sigmund Freud
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) 88: is a norm of etiquette and appearance.Â Answer: Styles
MCQ50: is a norm of etiquette and appearance.Â Answer: Styles
FBQ1: Natural security threats can further be divided into two: and
Answer: Minor and Major
FBQ2: The emergence of the Cold War can be traced toÂ Answer: 1945
FBQ3: is the crime of seizing property through violence or intimidation Answer: Robbery
FBQ4: Under which Security threat would you classify the activities of disloyal employees?Â Answer: Human Threats
FBQ5: is an organized rebellion aimed at overthrowing a constituted government through the use of subversion and armed conflict.Â Answer: Insurgency
FBQ6: The deliberate act of destructively setting another person's or oneself's property on fire for specific motives, is calledÂ Answer: Arson

to embark on work boycott to compel the authorities or employers to yield to their demands is calledÂ Answer: General Strikes
FBQ8: An industrial action where striking employees will only boycott their duties but not places of work, is calledÂ Answer: Sit-down strike
FBQ9: A Violent criminal behaviour designed primarily togenerate fear in the community, or substantial segment of it, for political purposes; is called
Answer: Political terrorism
FBQ10: A target killing of any political leader or any other person for ideological or political or military or even economic reasons is calledÂ Answer: Assassination
FBQ11: The Basques separatist organization (ETA) is popular in which country?Â Answer: Spain
FBQ13: Who initiated the civil war in Sierra Leone?Â Answer: Foday Sankoh
FBQ14: A warfare which involves a well-identified, armed confrontation between parties is calledÂ Answer: Conventional warfare
FBQ15: Warfare between two superpowers or powerful countries fighting for political goals, can be regarded as warfare.Â Answer: High intensity
FBQ16: The two parties in Sino-Japanese war were China andÂ Answer: Japan
FBQ17: Mythologically, earthquake was believed among the Greek to be caused by "Poseidoâ€□ the god ofÂ Answer: earthquake
FBQ18: Tsunami cannot be adequately predicted because of the very little warning signal it gives before it strikes. TRUE or FALSE?Â Answer: True
FBQ19: The scale used in measuring the impact of earthquake is called
Answer: Modified Mercalli, MSK
FBQ20: The trapping of the atmosphere with has been the major cause of





andÂ
Answer: Live simulation Virtual simulation Simulation Rehabilitation
FBQ46: The three basic levels that crime analysis are conducted in the Police Force are Tactical,OperationalandÂ Answer: Strategic
FBQ47: Another name for Data Mining is Â Answer: Knowledge-Discovery in Databases
FBQ49: Notorious cases of piracy in Africa are found in which country? Answer: Somalia
FBQ50: Use one word to describe the following man-made security threat: burglary, larceny, looting, fraud and embezzlement. Answer: Theft
FBQ52: Notorious cases of piracy in Africa are found in which country? Answer: Somalia
FBQ54: Notorious cases of piracy in Africa are found in which country? Answer: Somalia
FBQ56: Notorious cases of piracy in Africa are found in which country? Answer: Somalia