

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The penal code applies in the _____ states of Nigeria.	Northern					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The criminal code applies in the _____ states of Nigeria.	southern					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In pre-colonial Nigeria history, the systems of the customary criminal law were generally _____	unwritten					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The _____ approach says that a crime is nothing other than a label attached to a behaviour by those in power.	Juristic					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Adultery is not a crime though it is an act of _____	immorality	immoral				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The criminal code Act, cap. 77 laws of the federation of Nigeria 1990 particularly in section 2 defines _____	crime					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The actor omission which amounts on the parts of the doer or ommitter, to a disregard of the fundamental values of the society thereby threatening life is _____	apriori.					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The definition of the above approach was made by _____	professor A.A.Adeyemi.	Adeyemi				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The act which renders the offender liable to punishment under the code is _____	aposteriori					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Crime is what society says is _____ argued an author.	crime					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Section 357 of the criminal code defines <input type="text"/>	rape						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Apriori approach defines crime based on <input type="text"/>	morality	moral					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Violation of criminal law is <input type="text"/>	crime						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Juristic, Judicial and Statutory are the three approaches to the concept of <input type="text"/>	crime						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	the effect of retribution is to relieve the <input type="text"/> of the offender	conscience	wickedness					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Police Act spelt out in details the duties of the police in section <input type="text"/>	4						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Nigeria police force is established by section <input type="text"/>	214						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The maximum punishment is determined by court through <input type="text"/>	discretion						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The branch of government whose duty is to protect people and property is <input type="text"/>	police						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The criminal code was restricted to apply to the whole of Nigeria in the year <input type="text"/>	1916						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The modern common law was introduced in the Lagos colony in the year <input type="text"/>	1863						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	the penal code law of 1959 came into effect in <input type="text"/>	1960						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The 'apriori' approach to the definition of crime is based on <input type="text"/>	morality						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> made this statement, "Crime is what society says is crime".	Terrence Morris						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The intent to commit or assist crime is known as <input type="text"/>	mental element						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An offence committed by mens rea is called <input type="text"/>	mental element						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Another name for which the guilty act is known is <input type="text"/>	physical element						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Another name for actus reus of an offence is <input type="text"/>	physical element						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The offence which is manifested by way of a positive act is <input type="text"/> element	physical						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An element of an offence is <input type="text"/> element	mental	physical					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The principle that no person should be punished unless found guilty is contained in section <input type="text"/> of the criminal code.	24	twenty-four					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An offence punishable by imprisonment for not less than six months is called a <input type="text"/>	misdemeanor						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The classification of offences in Nigeria is contained in section <input type="text"/> of the criminal law.	3	three					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Common law is the custom and tradition of the <input type="text"/> people	English	British					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The killing of a person in a manner not justified by law is called <input type="text"/>	homicide	murder					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The punishment for obtaining by false pretences and offence itself is contained in <input type="text"/> code	criminal						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The physical possession of a stolen good is known as <input type="text"/>	actual						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Where the receiver pays for the goods but the thief agrees to keep the goods, such is <input type="text"/>	constructive						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	For an accused to be convicted, it must show that the property was in his <input type="text"/>	possession						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The approach that a particular act or omission not criminalized as a crime by the Code or any other criminal statutes, such act or omission cannot be regarded as an offence in the eye of the law is <input type="text"/>	statutory						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	For the offences of burglary and house break-in to be successful, <input type="text"/> must exist.	intent						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An offence of house breaking is committed between the time of <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/>	6.30 am, 6.30pm						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Any person who breaks and enters the dwelling house of another is known as <input type="text"/>	burglary						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Any person who breaks and enters the dwelling house of another is guilty of felony and is liable to imprisonment for <input type="text"/> years	14	fourteen					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A person guilty of treason is liable to the punishment of <input type="text"/>	death						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The offence of treason is contained in section <input type="text"/> of the criminal code	37 (1)	37 sub section 1					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The defilement of a girl is a criminal act under section <input type="text"/> of the criminal code	211	two hundred and eleven					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	On a charge of rape, the <input type="text"/> evidence must confirm the following (a) sexual intercourse took place (b) it took place without consent (c) the accused person is a man	corroborative						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Any person found guilty of attempted rape is liable to a term of imprisonment for <input type="text"/> years with or without whipping.	14	fourteen					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In an offence of rape, carnal knowledge is implied to an element of <input type="text"/>	penetration						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A male person under the age of <input type="text"/> years is presumed to be incapable of having carnal knowledge and cannot be convicted for an offence of rape but rather indecent assault	12	twelve					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	the offences of rape are found in sections 30,6, <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/> of the criminal code	357, 358	357 and 358					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Deterrent punishments are most often imposed on offenders who are believed to be <input type="text"/> criminals	professional						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Germane principle of retribution deserves punishment only to the degree of the criminal relates to <input type="text"/>	culpability						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A principle of retribution which states that a person is punishable by law only if he actually commits offence is known as <input type="text"/>	judicial precedent						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	If I slap a person in a manner not justified by law, such offence makes the act <input type="text"/> element	Physical						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Punishment is imposed in order to mark the level of revulsion by the <input type="text"/> regarding the crime	public	society					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The approach of retribution is otherwise known as <input type="text"/>	fair deserts						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The purpose of capital punishment contain the notion of extra <input type="text"/>	punishment						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The principles of sentencing in <input type="text"/> position, the court is not forced to give reasons when it sentences.	Nigeria	Nigerian					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Despite the prescribed principles of sentencing, the courts have the _____ to decide on the exact nature and extent of the sentencing.	discretion						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The constitution prescribes the _____ for an offence depending on the seriousness or otherwise.	maximum punishment	punishment					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The penalty for an offence must be prescribed in a _____ law	written						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An offender is detained beyond 48 hours in case of a _____	murder						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A suspect is granted a bail upon his entering into a _____ with or without sureties to appear again to the situation.	bond						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Any person arrested by the police without a warrant having committed an offence must be taken to court within _____	24 hours	24hrs					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An authority to arrest an offender in order to avoid any ugly situation of escape results in _____	arrest without warrant						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An authority issued by a court to a police officer to arrest an offender is _____	arrest with warrant						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	It is a general rule to obtain a warrant to search someone's _____	premises	home					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The importance of search in criminal justice is to obtain _____	evidence	information					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The logical starting point in criminal proceedings is _____	arrest						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The British consul that established a police force because King Dosumu opposed the annexation of Lagos is _____	Mccoskry						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The sole responsibility of the Nigerian police force is to enforce _____	order	law & order					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The final stage in the administration of criminal justice is _____	conviction	Sentencing					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Nigerian police force is a _____ creation	constitutional						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to _____ the purpose of criminal law is to protect what is offensive and injurious	lugard	waltz	wolfenden	fagbemi	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	At the moment, Nigeria operates a _____ code system	tribe	quatre	cent	dual	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The criminal procedure Act, cap80 is the laws of the federation of Njgeria dated _____	1990	1960	1970	1980	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The law of criminal procedure was codified as criminal procedure of 1960 for the _____	east	west	south	North	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	No person shall be convicted of a criminal offence unless that offence is defined and penalty prescribed in a written law related to _____ constitution	1958	1999	2009	1960	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The introduction of the criminal code in the whole of Nigeria in 1916 was made possible by _____	James clifford	Lord Richard	Lord Lugard	Lord Lyttleton	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The lagos colony had the modern English common law which was introduced in _____	1863	1864	1865	1866	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The pre-colonial Nigerian criminal law is _____	written	oral	story	unwritten	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The criminal code Act ,cap77 laws of the federation of Nigeria and the penal code law of 1959 came into force in _____	1960	1959	1961	1962	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The penal code applies in the _____ states of Nigeria	Northern	Eastern	Southern	western	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The criminal code applies in the _____ states of Nigeria	western	Eastern	Northern	Southern	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The criminal matters promulgated by the military regimes are _____	subsidiary legislation	decrees and edicts	decision laws	rates and edicts	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The source of Nigerian criminal law is from _____	common law	commercial law	tort	edicts	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Criminal law is the law of _____ in Nigeria	tort	crime	felony	misdemeanor	B		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The ____ approach define crime as an act committed or omitted in violation of public law either forbidding or commanding it.	a posteriori	a priori	difficult	Judicial	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the _____ part of Nigeria ,there is no classification of offences	Northern	southern	Biafra	western	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All offences other than felonies and misdemeanour are called _____ offences	simple	difficult	civil	criminal	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The classification of offences are contained in section _____ of the criminal code	3	4	5	6	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In Nigeria the criminal code classifies offences into felony,misdemeanour and simple offences and apply only in the _____ Nigeria	southern	western	Eastern	northern	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The offences put in place by the various enacting authorities are called _____ offences	civil	criminal	statutory	common	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	common law offences are developed from the _____ of the English people	languages	social activities	religious activities	customs and traditions	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In English law,offences are classified into common law and _____	criminal law	civil law	statutory law	commercial law	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	section _____ of the criminal code provides for unlawful possession of conterfeit coin of a means of making them	148(3)	149(3)	150(3)	151(3)	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Another word for actus reus is _____	social act	crime act	guilty mind	guilty act	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Another word for mens rea is _____	guiltyact	guilty mind	social act	crime act	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The English common law regarded the mental element to mean _____	actus rea	actions	mensrea	emotion	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The intention to commit or omit the crime is known as _____ element	mental	physical	emotional	action	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The English common law regarded the physical element to mean _____	mensrea	action	emotion	actus reus	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The physical element is the act or _____ done	omission	action	element	emotion	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The two elements of offence are physical element and _____ element	mental	social	knowledge	wisdom	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

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<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	section_____of the 1999 constitution states that no person shall be held to be guilty of a criminal offence on an account of any act or omission that did not ,at thetime it took place	37{8}	35{8}	34{8}	36{8}	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	sociologists and criminologists define crime to mean a _____ process	act	label	omission	guilty	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ defines crime as a human conduct that is created by authority of a politically organised society	Richard Quinney	Lord Richard	Richard Quilet	Richard Naish	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The procedure in which the person is neither charged nor accused but before the commission for trial is _____ procedure	accusational	inquisitorial	guilty	objective	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The procedure in which the accused is deemed not guilty until he is found guilty _____ procedure	objective	guilty	criminigical	accusational	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The punishment for obtaining by false pretences and the offence itself are contained in section _____ of the criminal code	419	418	417	416	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The punishment attached to an accessory is _____ in terms of gravity to that attached to the actual offender	less	great	more	greater	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The law states that if the principal offender is not named, the aider cannot be convicted on the basis that the principal is not known and said to be _____	at large	at short	at sight	at front	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The _____ approach is suggesting a definition of crime based on morality	a priori	harm	access	action	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The man, who makes the omission such as the family head who fails to provide the necessities of life of a child under the age of 14 is _____ offender	asserts	access	principal	accessory	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the criminal code ,two classes of parties have been identified as criminal liability.there are pricipal offenders and _____	Liability	access	assets	accessory after fact	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is one of the circumstances that can constitutes the offence of a murder	homicide	rehabilitation	grievous body harm	great action	C	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Section_____states the circumstances that can constitutes the offence of a murder	316	317	318	319	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The criminal code deals with_____ circumstances that can constitute the offence of a murder	9	8	7	6	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The criminal code defines provocation ,which when successfully raised as a defence may reduce homicide to_____ which is a lesser offence	murder	manslaughter	homicide	infanticide	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Another name for unlawful homicide according to section 315 of the criminal code is _____	murder	manslaughter	offender	infanticide	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A homicide is lawful when authorised by law in a situation where a hangman hangs a _____	condemned criminal	peace officer	police officer	hanger	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Section _____ of the criminal code states that it is unlawful to kill any person unless such killing is authorised or justified or excused by law	309	308	307	306	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	There are _____ types of homicide	2	3	4	5	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Section _____ of the criminal code Act chapter 77 laws of the federatin of 1990 prescribed death as a penalty for killing	319	318	317	316	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Killing is a violation of the sanctity of _____	animal life	general life	king's life	human life	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The meaning of the killing of a person in a manner not justified by law is _____	manslaught	homicide	infanticide	killer	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what determines an offence is the _____ of the offence	gravity	intention	extent	straightward	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A felony is any offence which is punishable without proof of previous conviction ,with death or with imprisonment for _____ years or more	4	3	5	6	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A misdemeanor is any offence which is punishable by imprisonment for not less than _____ months ,but less than _____ years	7 , 2	5 , 2	7 , 4	6 , 3	D	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The practice known as money doubling is offence of obtaining money by _____	false pretence	ownership	possession	pretence	A	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	To sustain the offence of receiving stolen goods, this basic element _____ must be proved	Tere must be taken	There must be receiving	There must be sowing	There must be identity	B	<input type="button" value="eExam"/>	

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Criminal Code Act and the Penal Code Law OF Nigeria came into effect in the year _____	1987	1976	1960	Obohia	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Possession can either be actual or _____	actual	action	fake	constructive	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The physical possession of property is _____	actual	action	fake	constructive	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The possession of property through a servant or other agent(s) is _____	actual	constructive	fake	actional	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The criminal code shows that a spouse of a christian marriage cannot steal property belonging to her _____	brother	sister	husband	wife	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Section 411 says that any person who breaks and enters the dwelling house of another with intent to commit a felony is liable to _____ years imprisonment	15	12	13	14	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If breaking is in the daytime and entry is at night or vice versa ,the offence is _____	not burglary	burglary	actual	pulling	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Section _____ states that any person who levies/ wages war against the state is guilty of treason	40(1)	39(1)	37(1)	38(1)	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The offence of treason is liable to the punishment of _____	30yrs imprisonment	death	felony	20yrs imprisonment	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Section _____ states that any person who has unlawful carnal knowledge of a woman without consent is guilty of rape	356	359	358	357	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Any person ,found guilty of attempted rape is liable to a term of imprisonment for _____ years with or without whipping	13	14	15	16	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The essence of the punishment in a criminal trial is to subject the accused to some form of _____	reform	correction	deprivation	testing	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The effect of retribution ,allows the offender to undergo punishment to _____ his wickedness	exercise	proport	expand	expiate	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The principle of fair desert (retribution) is that the person actually committed the offence as defined by law thereby emphasizing _____	equal notion	justice	judicial precedent	unequal	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most notable method of rehabilitation is _____	probation	punishment	correction	protection	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The ____ position states that the courts, in sentencing should be guided by the appropriate principles of punishment	Nigeria	Lagos	Biafra	English	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The __ position states that the principles of all sentencing should be predicated on properly marshaled observation of the results of similar sentences imposed in similar circumstances in the past	English	Nigeria	Obohia Ndoki	Lagos	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Section ____ of the 1999 constitution establishes the Nigeria police force and no other police force shall be established for the federation or any part thereof	214	213	215	216	A	eExam

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