CSS243 List of Questions

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 what is hourly pay made to any employees for the work done called?

- salry
- stipend
- wage
- creward

Q2 The more employees are motivated, the more they will —— at work

- drive
- push
- do
- perform

Q3 what enables the employee to have a sense of security, which will make him in the case of any eventuality like death or permanent disability to have the hope that either him/herself or families will be taken care of

- insurance
- finance
- stipend
- drinks

Q4 what are (additional) monetary privileges being enjoyed by employees in form of allowances like meal subsidy, housing allowance, and transport allowance among others

- stipend
- junks
- benefits
- salary

Q5 what is referred to as weekly or monthly or yearly payment made to employee for the service rendered

- stipen
- salary
- funds
- compensation

Q6 Leadership involves the process of directing the affairs of any organization, coordinating and —— the personnel towards working to realize the overall goals of the organization

- pushing
- castigating
- fishing
- controlling

Q7 Value —— Model explains job satisfaction in terms of how much employees are allowed by the organization to meet their work values; personal belief and principles

- Achievement
- Goal
- Attainment
- Stress

Q8 Caplan, Cobb, French, Van Harrison and Pinneau (1975) defined ——as any characteristic of the job environment, which poses a threat to the individual

- risk
- stress
- jury
- sleep

Q9 Hans Seyle (1956,1956) , defined —— as the stereo-typed response of the body to exerting tasks such as changes, which occur when an individual has to cope with any type of situation

- work
- stress
- injury
- sleep

Q10 Poor mental health was directly related to unpleasant —— condition

○ resting
○ eating
○ sitting
○ working

Q11 when the job or role is poorly defined it is called -----
○ Rolistic
○ Role difficulty
○ Role ambiguity
○ Role assessment

Q12 Physical exercises help in conditioning the body to be able to face ----- stressors with confidence
○ potential
○ risks
○ effective
○ good

Q13 freeze- frame tool helps individual to intervene by consciously disengaging from ----- feelings or emotional reactions caused by stress and try to reverse or convert to positive feelings and mood
○ positive
○ differential
○ fenceless
○ negative

Q14 Another method of heart intelligence is with the use of a technological tool called -----
○ freezer�??frame
○ freeze�??frame
○ freeze�??fraim
○ breeze�??frame

Q15 The most recent method of managing stress is the use of ----- or Emotional Intelligence
○ physical
○ Heart
○ head
○ machine

Q16 what helps people rejuvenate physically and psychologically after exposure to severe distress?
○ Stress Recuperation
○ stress adjustment
○ stress disorder
○ stress adjustment

Q17 If such symptoms are still being experienced within the first four weeks, then there is -----
○ post disorder
○ acute disorder
○ Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
○ disorder

Q18 In a situation where the traumatic experience becomes very severe, symptoms can group together to form a condition known as -----
○ Acute Stress Disorganisation (ASD
○ Acute Stress Disjointed (ASD
○ Acute Stress Disorder (ASD)
○ none of the above

Q19 One unique quality of man is that he/she is capable of determining the course of his/her cognitive, emotional and behavioural processes anytime, anywhere and in whatever circumstances
○ TRUE
○ FALSE
○ not sure
○ none of the above

Q20 REBT stands for -----
○ Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy
○ Rational Embodiment Behaviour Therapy

○ Rational Epileptic Behaviour Therapy
○ Rational Encomium Behaviour Therapy

Q21 The rational or irrational ideas or thought(s) of a victim determines the ——— consequences which the victim will face
○ physical
○ emotional
○ therapeutic
○ relational

Q22 Rational Emotive Behaviour therapist helps the client to do away with ——— language
○ leverage
○ turkey
○ chicken
○ foul

Q23 Law enforcement agents are often seen in several quarters as ———
○ anti-government
○ government oriented
○ anti-people
○ anti-state

Q24 The purpose of security is to safeguard the state or client�??s safety against any internal and ——— threats
○ external
○ foreign
○ local
○ international

Q25 Public relations activity usually begins with effective ———
○ planning
○ strategy
○ adjustment
○ risk

Q26 The approach which involves presentation of information in a manipulative manner is called ———
○ manipulation
○ spin
○ swindle
○ dupe

Q27 what is defined as an area of business that is concerned with the production of goods and services, that involves the responsibility of ensuring that business operations are efficient and effective
○ Operational Management
○ Management
○ human resources
○ procurement resources

Q28 The popular saying which goes thus �??those who fail to plan, ———�?�
○ plan to suceed
○ plan to fail
○ plan to plan
○ fail to plan

Q29 Incident management involves the activities aimed at managing incidents from when they are ——— to the execution of interventionist solutions to the problem that can be applied to arrest the threat situation
○ invented
○ started
○ released
○ discovered

Q30 Prompt application of security-related patches is otherwise called ———
○ duty checks
○ Patch Management
○ security management
○ routine manegment

Q31 Vulnerability assessment is a ----- activity among the various public security agencies.

- routine
- periodic
- seasonal
- checks

Q32 Through vulnerability assessment, security organization will be able to discover possible ----

- damages
- possibility
- threats
- absentiesm

Q33 �??the process of determining the production capacity needed by an organization to meet changing demands for its products�?� is called ----

- Capacity building
- Capacity planning
- Planning
- building

Q34 The main purpose of capacility planning is to address any ----- that may emerge resulting from the growing demands of security services from the custormers

- discrepancy
- struggle
- disobedience
- stretegy

Q35 Asymmetric aggression is that type of aggressive action in which at least one of the parties in violent relationship may be regarded as ----

- artilery
- soldiers
- partisans
- jury

Q36 In asymmetric aggression, the weak party usually adopts ----- tactics and strategy to engage the strong party in arms struggle

- non-conventional
- conventional
- retreatist
- arms trade

Q37 What is the type of warfare, which involves an irregular and independent band of partisan soldiers?

- seadog
- foot attack
- artilery
- Guerilla Warfare

Q38 Guerrilla tactics are centered on ----, ambush, deception, sabotage, and espionage,

- ridicle
- intelligence
- wisdom
- foreign help

Q39 Guerrilla operations usually take similar logistical character unlike the ----- warfare

- normal
- usual
- conventional
- western

Q40 Guerrilla fighters always plan for ----- in the conduct of their violence

- escape
- defeat
- counter attack
- defeat

Q41 General Adoption Syndrome (GAS) describes the stages an individual encounters in stressful conditions except ----

- Alarm stage ,

○ resistance stage ,
○ Exhaustion stage ,
○ Stand up stage

Q42 Communication security is a key element of counterintelligence
○ TRUE
○ FALSE
○ not sure
○ none of the above

Q43 Approaches to Public Relation Management in security sectors are the following except ─────
○ Taking to Audience ,
○ Audience Targeting ,
○ Spin ,
○ Direct Communication

Q44 The process of gathering and assembling information through several methods for the purpose of production intelligence is ─────
○ security intelligence ,
○ intelligence collection ,
○ Special agents ,
○ Counter intelligence

Q45 The gathering of intelligence through interception or seizing of electronic communications is ─────
○ OSINT
○ SIGNIT
○ HUMINT
○ IMINT

Q46 Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy assumes that human being has capacities for both rational or straight thinking and irrational or ───── thinking.
○ shaddy
○ tricky
○ senseless
○ shameful

Q47 what involves putting questions to persons with the aim of getting information which can aid intelligence
○ Interrogation
○ Courier
○ Black bag operations
○ Cash officers

Q48 what are the devices that can secretly hide information or things?
○ Cryptography
○ Diversion safe
○ concealment Devices
○ Biometric

Q49 Traumatic disorder are caused by the following except ─────
○ war/torture ,
○ Pleasure ,
○ Fire ,
○ Falls

Q50 Non coercion or Non-violent is the approach of ─────
○ Marxist theory ,
○ environmental theory ,
○ Special agents
○ idealism

Q51 what is the scheduling system of work, which impinges excessive physical and psychological costs to the worker.
○ long hour work
○ poor working condition
○ Shift work
○ Role Conflict ,

Q52 Identify the one that is not a category of intelligence

○ Security intelligence

○ Criminal intelligence

○ Goal intelligencE

○ strategic intelligence

Q53 NUCINT Stands for ——

○ Nuclear Instruction

○ Normal Intelligence

○ Nuclear Intelligence

○ Natural Intelligence

Q54 The following are causes of job stress except ——

○ Regular duty

○ Shift work

○ Role Conflict ,

○ Long hours

Q55 COMSEC stands for ——

○ cryptographic security

○ Communication Security

○ community services

○ all of the above

Q56 Intelligence services don�??t only guard the states against external infiltrations and (internal) attacks but they also undertake some (defensive) counter intelligence actions or measures to protect themselves from attacks or threats from the enemy or hostile party (ies)

○ TRUE

○ FALSE

○ not sure

○ all of the above

Q57 FIS stands for ——

○ freign intelligence services

○ foreign intelligence services

○ fright intelligence sight

○ free intelligence syndrome

Q58 who opined that in some cases, stress can be desirable to both an organization and individual?

○ Wendy Boswell

○ williams wendy

○ James Boswell

○ John Legend

Q59 At the —— Stage, the body responds when it becomes aware of stress or threat

○ Resistance

○ Threat

○ Alarm

○ Defense

Q60 All are the methods of performance appraisal except ——

○ Multi-Raters ,

○ Physical Assessment ,

○ Behaviour Rating scale ,

○ written Assessment

Q61 ACOUSTINT Stands for ——

○ Acquired intelligence

○ Acoustic Intelligence

○ aquatic intelligence

○ Accidental intelligence

Q62 what is the collection of intelligence through the use of satellite images called?

○ Signal intelligence (SIGNIT)

○ Imagery intelligence

○ Open course intelligence
○ Human intelligence

Q63 This involves measures to counter any foreign intelligence activities, capable of constituting a threat to national security
○ Counter intelligence
○ strategic intelligence
○ Co-intelligence Goal intelligence
○ Communication intelligence

Q64 Pillars of intelligence Analysis are many but one of these is not included
○ Boldness and Honesty
○ Goal setting
○ Team playing
○ Union game

Q65 The out come of an intelligence is the ----
○ Structure
○ Product
○ service
○ Process

Q66 One of the principles of security is that everyone is a potential ----
○ victim
○ suspect
○ danger
○ security

Q67 Private security is owned by ----
○ individuals
○ government
○ cadre
○ police

Q68 The major difference between private security and public security is the possession of ----
○ arms and amunition
○ uniform
○ intellidence
○ quota system

Q69 which of these is not a dimension of intelligence
○ Intelligence as a process
○ Intelligence as structure
○ Intelligence as information
○ Intelligence as a product

Q70 what type of inetlligence is used to get information from a victim through infliction of extreme physical pain.
○ Radar intelligence (RADINT)
○ acoustic intelligence (ACOUSTINT)
○ Nuclear intelligence (NUCINT)
○ Non material intelligence

Q71 which group taught the whole world that commercial planes could be used as terrorist target
○ Al-Queda
○ Boko Haram
○ Islamic group
○ Sharia

Q72 which approach became popular in security studies in the 1970s
○ Marxism
○ leftist
○ easternism
○ realist

Q73 The jounces of intelligence are many to include the following except ----
○ Intelligence personnel

○ Internet
○ communication technology
○ Clocking instrument

Q74 The following are the several forms of MASINT except ——
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○ acoustic intelligence (ACOUSTINT)
○ Nuclear intelligence (NUCINT)
○ Non material intelligence

Q75 According to —— approach, economic factors and struggle for the control of State resources are the bases for security relations among states
○ Idealism
○ Realism
○ Pluralism
○ Marxism

Q76 Choose the one that is not appropriate to security management
○ leftist
○ renaissance
○ Conflict
○ Fixture

Q77 Examples of —— includes invisible ink, chaffing and winnowing
○ agent ,
○ stenography ,
○ steganograhy ,
○ Counter intelligence officer

Q78 which approach was a departure from the state-centered security system that dominated the world system during the early cold war era.
○ Idealism
○ Conflict
○ Pluralism
○ jusrist

Q79 The features of job description includes all except ——
○ Job title
○ Hierarchy
○ Description of duties
○ Career

Q80 The elements of staffing are the following except ——
○ Career
○ The recruitment and selection ,
○ Placement ,
○ Interview

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