

Bullying - 30 Difficult MCQs

1. Which characteristic is essential to distinguish bullying from a single aggressive incident?

- A) Accidental nature
- B) Repetition over time
- C) Physical injury
- D) Presence of witnesses

✓ Answer: B

2. Cyberbullying differs from traditional bullying because it may occur:

- A) Only at school
- B) Only between peers
- C) 24 hours a day and anonymously
- D) Only through text messages

✓ Answer: C

3. Which element is absent in relational conflict but present in bullying?

- A) Communication
- B) Power imbalance
- C) Disagreement
- D) Interaction

✓ Answer: B

4. Bullying most commonly targets individuals perceived as:

- A) Academically weak
- B) Different from the majority

- C) Physically small
- D) Socially isolated

✓ Answer: B

5. Which behavior is classified as relational-emotional bullying?

- A) Kicking
- B) Name calling
- C) Spreading rumors
- D) Stealing belongings

✓ Answer: C

6. According to the lecture, involvement in bullying may lead to internalizing behaviors such as:

- A) Offending
- B) Aggression
- C) Depression
- D) Violence

✓ Answer: C

7. Bullying perpetration increases the risk of later violence by approximately:

- A) One-third
- B) Half
- C) Two-thirds
- D) Three-quarters

✓ Answer: C

8. Which is NOT listed as a consequence of bullying involvement?

- A) Drug use
- B) Psychopathological behavior
- C) Improved resilience
- D) Self-injurious behavior

✓ Answer: C

9. Worldwide, approximately what proportion of students experience bullying?

- A) One-fifth
- B) One-quarter
- C) One-third
- D) One-half

✓ Answer: C

10. In high-income countries, which factor predicts bullying victimization?

- A) Urban residence
- B) High academic achievement
- C) Immigrant status
- D) Large family size

✓ Answer: C

11. Boys are more likely than girls to engage in:

- A) Cyberbullying
- B) Physical fights
- C) Social exclusion
- D) Online harassment

✓ Answer: B

12. The SDG indicator 4.a.2 monitors bullying alongside:

- A) Nutrition status
- B) Corporal punishment
- C) School grades
- D) Vaccination rates

✓ Answer: B

13. The first step in the public health approach to bullying is:

- A) Develop prevention strategies
- B) Identify risk factors
- C) Define the problem
- D) Implement interventions

✓ Answer: C

14. Qualitative research in bullying prevention is mainly used to identify:

- A) School budgets
- B) Etiology and risk factors
- C) Attendance rates
- D) Teacher satisfaction

✓ Answer: B

15. Which assessment method relies on classmates identifying bullies or victims?

- A) Direct observation
- B) Peer nomination

C) Self-report survey

D) Incident report

✓ Answer: B

16. The most effective anti-bullying strategy is described as:

A) Individual only

B) Environmental only

C) Mixed strategies

D) Punitive strategies

✓ Answer: C

17. Which prevention level focuses on social-emotional learning and classroom management?

A) Family

B) School-wide

C) Classroom

D) Community

✓ Answer: C

18. School-wide prevention includes:

A) Parental counseling

B) Positive behavior support systems

C) Clinical treatment

D) Home visits

✓ Answer: B

19. Community-level prevention primarily involves:

- A) Medication
- B) Awareness campaigns
- C) Detention
- D) Academic tutoring

✓ Answer: B

20. Which target level of prevention is the broadest?

- A) Peer groups
- B) School environment
- C) Society at large
- D) Family environment

✓ Answer: C

21. A lack of empathy is identified in the lecture as:

- A) A consequence of bullying
- B) A reason people bully
- C) A protective factor
- D) A bystander behavior

✓ Answer: B

22. Which behavior reflects psychological bullying?

- A) Punching
- B) Humiliating
- C) Stealing
- D) Kicking

✓ Answer: B

23. The four defining features of bullying include all EXCEPT:

- A) Intentional
- B) Repeated
- C) Power imbalance
- D) Mutual agreement

✓ Answer: D

24. The reinforcer's role is to:

- A) Defend the victim
- B) Lead the bullying
- C) Encourage the bully
- D) Ignore the event

✓ Answer: C

25. A bystander is someone who:

- A) Initiates bullying
- B) Supports the victim
- C) Watches but is not involved
- D) Reports the bullying

✓ Answer: C

26. Which role is responsible for initiating bullying behavior?

- A) Assistant
- B) Defender

C) Ring-leader

D) Reinforcer

✓ Answer: C

27. According to the lecture, one anti-bullying action is:

A) Join the crowd

B) Laugh at jokes

C) Participate in gossip

D) Refuse to be an audience

✓ Answer: D

28. In the High Five strategy, which action represents assertive communication?

A) Ignore

B) Walk away

C) Talk firmly

D) Report

✓ Answer: C

29. Which High Five action encourages seeking adult assistance?

A) Ignore

B) Talk friendly

C) Walk away

D) Report

✓ Answer: D

30. The final message of the lecture 'Embrace uniqueness' emphasizes:

A) Conformity

B) Competition

C) Acceptance of differences

D) Punishment of bullies

✓ Answer: C