

Multiple Choice Questions (Enter your answers on the enclosed answer sheet)

1. The psychological perspective sees crime primarily as _____.
 - a. an offense against human relationships
 - b. problem behavior
 - c. a violation of a law
 - d. an antisocial act

2. Which of the following statements about deviance and crime is true?
 - a. All deviant behavior is criminal.
 - b. Deviant behavior and criminal behavior are mutually exclusive categories.
 - c. Deviant behavior and criminal behavior overlap.
 - d. All criminal behavior is deviant.

3. The pluralistic perspective suggests that behaviors are typically criminalized through _____.
 - a. the existence of shared norms and values
 - b. a political process
 - c. consensus
 - d. the general agreement of most members of society

4. Which of the following would probably not fall within the field of criminalistics?
 - a. correctional officer
 - b. forensics examiner
 - c. fingerprint examiner
 - d. polygraph operator

5. _____ criminology involves taking the results of criminological research and converting it into workable social policy and practice.
 - a. Translational
 - b. Theoretical
 - c. Policy-based
 - d. Experimental

6. Which of the following crime reduction or prevention strategies is most characteristic of the social problems perspective?
- a. a government-funded initiative to enhance educational opportunities among low-income individuals
 - b. rewriting state statutes to increase the severity of punishment for violent offenders, such as three-strikes laws
 - c. allocating federal funds to help states build and operate more prisons
 - d. a move to broaden police powers by increasing the number of exceptions to the Exclusionary Rule
7. An American visitor witnessing a crime in Japan may interpret the events differently than someone born within the Japanese culture. This is an example of ____.
- a. social relativity
 - b. politicization
 - c. deviant perception
 - d. intercultural perspective
8. The _____ contributes to a criminal event by failing to prevent criminal activity.
- a. general public
 - b. criminal justice system
 - c. offender
 - d. victim
9. Victims may actively contribute to their own victimization through the appearance of ____.
- a. exposure
 - b. precipitation
 - c. defenselessness
 - d. defensiveness
10. _____ is the process by which one acquires the cultural values of one's society.
- a. Criminalistics
 - b. Integration
 - c. Social relativity
 - d. Socialization

11. The “evidence” in evidence-based criminology refers to _____.
a. experimental scientific findings
b. social discussions
c. information obtained from witnesses to the crime
d. fingerprints found at the crime scene
12. Evidence-based criminology is founded upon which research method?
a. secondary analysis of data
b. randomized, controlled experiments
c. case studies
d. participant observation
13. Which of the following statements is an example of a theory?
a. Crime rates increased in the past year.
b. Poverty is a root cause of illegal drug use.
c. Increasing job opportunities will reduce crime.
d. Requiring everyone to earn a high school degree will lead to a reduction in crime.
14. Which of the following is not a use of theory in social scientific thinking?
a. Theories provide patterns for the interpretation of data.
b. Theories supply frameworks within which concepts and variables acquire special significance.
c. Theories can be improved through hypothesis testing.
d. Theories link studies together.
15. _____ research is undertaken simply for the sake of advancing scientific knowledge.
a. Primary
b. Secondary
c. Applied
d. Pure

16. Which of the following threats to external validity is an example of the problem of reactive effects of experiment arrangements?
- a. A pretest was conducted that sensitized the subjects to the topic of the research, so that they may have responded to the treatment differently than individuals who did not go through the pretest.
 - b. Inmates in a prison are aware that they are part of a study on prison violence and modify their behavior as a result of this awareness.
 - c. Inmates in a prison are participating in two research studies and are simultaneously exposed to two different experimental interventions.
 - d. Defendants in a county court are allowed to choose whether or not they would like to participate in a study to determine the effectiveness of a new diversion program.
17. A _____ research design is particularly useful when some aspects of the social setting are beyond the control of the researcher.
- a. case study
 - b. quasi-experimental
 - c. one-group pretest-posttest
 - d. controlled experiment
18. Because the Minneapolis Domestic Violence Experiment had a major impact on police policy, the National Institute of Justice decided to see if the same results would be found if the study was conducted in other cities around the U.S. This is an example of the issue of _____.
- a. instrumentation
 - b. replicability
 - c. reactivity
 - d. intersubjectivity
19. _____ treats numbers as having intrinsic scientific value.
- a. Qualitative methodology
 - b. Pure research
 - c. The mystique of quantity
 - d. Intersubjectivity
20. Which of the following sections is not always included in a research report?
- a. findings and results
 - b. analysis and discussion
 - c. references
 - d. appendices

21. Which of the following was not an early demonic era explanation of personal deviance?
- a. demonic possession
 - b. free will
 - c. spiritual influences
 - d. temptation by fallen angels
22. _____ refers to a traditional body of unwritten legal precedents created through everyday practice and supported by court decisions.
- a. Social contract
 - b. Common law
 - c. Natural law
 - d. Natural rights
23. The concept of the social contract was developed by _____.
- a. Thomas Hobbes
 - b. Thomas Paine
 - c. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
 - d. John Locke
24. The belief that the natural human condition at birth is that of a blank slate is attributed to _____.
- a. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
 - b. Thomas Paine
 - c. Thomas Hobbes
 - d. John Locke
25. According to Cesare Beccaria, the purpose of punishment should be _____.
- a. deterrence
 - b. rehabilitation
 - c. retribution
 - d. incapacitation
26. Rational choice theories have been criticized for _____.
- a. an overemphasis on the role of social factors in crime causation
 - b. a focus on biological bases of criminal behavior
 - c. an underemphasis on individual choice
 - d. an overemphasis on individual choice

27. Advocates of capital punishment question _____.
a. whether the death penalty is too expensive
b. whether there is a racial disparity in the ethnicity of murder victims in the U.S.
c. whether the death penalty is fairly imposed
d. whether ethnic differences exist in the rate of imposition of the death penalty
28. _____ mandates a fixed amount of time to be served for each offense category.
a. Determinate sentencing
b. Dangerousness
c. Truth in sentencing
d. Selective incapacitation
29. Classical theories have been criticized for being less a theory of crime causation than a philosophy of _____.
a. mores
b. social values
c. behavior
d. justice
30. Research in diet suggest that it affects the behavior among prison inmates in what way?
a. Good nutrition is related to a reduction in violent behavior but not to other antisocial behavior.
b. Poor nutrition lowers levels of violent behavior among prison inmates.
c. There is no significant relationship between nutrition and social behavior.
d. Good nutrition reduces antisocial behavior among prison inmates.
31. According to positivism, how is valid knowledge acquired?
a. observation
b. the exercise of reason
c. rational deduction
d. adherence to belief
32. The scientific study of the relationships between human physical characteristics and criminality is called _____.
a. biological theory
b. phrenology
c. criminal anthropology
d. Darwinism

33. Which of the following physical feature would not be an appropriate indicator of atavism?
- a. a weak chin
 - b. thin lips
 - c. prominent tattoos
 - d. powerful jaws
34. According to Lombroso, which category of offenders should include someone who was tempted to commit a crime by a situational or environmental factor?
- a. atavists
 - b. criminaloids
 - c. insane offenders
 - d. born criminals
35. Santa Claus is typical of which of William Sheldon's body types?
- a. endomorphs
 - b. ectomorphs
 - c. mesomorphs
 - d. balanced type
36. Which of the following social policies was developed during the eugenics movement?
- a. situational crime control
 - b. selective human breeding
 - c. territoriality
 - d. chromosomal defenses
37. Konrad Lorenz' greatest contribution to the study of human behavior was his ____.
- a. belief that human aggression takes on covert forms
 - b. acceptance of Darwin's thesis that aggression within a species favored the strongest and best animals in the reproductive process
 - c. conclusion that crowding increases the likelihood of aggression
 - d. claim that all human behavior is to some degree adapted instinctive behavior
38. Which theoretical paradigm was developed by Edward O. Wilson?
- a. positivism
 - b. biosocial criminology
 - c. eugenic criminology
 - d. sociobiology

39. Which of the following factors probably does not activate chemical switches that regulate gene expression?
- a. toxins
 - b. economic conditions
 - c. stress
 - d. diet
40. What is the impact of sugar on behavior?
- a. Excess sugar consumption may be linked to crime.
 - b. The current evidence is unclear.
 - c. Hypoglycemia increases violent behavior.
 - d. Excess sugar consumption may lead to learning disabilities, which increase the risk of criminality.
41. Which of the following foods has not been implicated in the production of criminal violence or antisocial behavior?
- a. processed foods
 - b. coffee
 - c. food additives
 - d. All of the above may possibly trigger antisocial behavior or criminal violence.
42. The level of exposure to lead appears to be a reliable predictor of all but which of the following?
- a. the seriousness of adult offenses
 - b. the number of juvenile offenses
 - c. the number of adult offenses
 - d. the seriousness of juvenile offenses
43. When would you expect the relationship between temperature and assaults to be the strongest?
- a. Noon
 - b. 11 P.M.
 - c. 10 A.M.
 - d. 4 P.M.

44. Biosocial perspectives are theories of _____.
a. victimization
b. violence
c. criminality
d. crime
45. The myth of the _____ holds that the human mind has no innate traits.
a. ghost in the machine
b. epigenesis
c. blank slate
d. noble savage
46. The myth of the _____ holds that human nature is essentially good.
a. epigenesis
b. noble savage
c. blank slate
d. ghost in the machine
47. Which of the following behaviors is not aggression directed at one's self?
a. alcohol abuse
b. smoking
c. suicide
d. they are all forms of self-directed aggression
48. _____ is a major criminogenic domain.
a. Limited attachment
b. Poor parenting skills
c. Substance abuse
d. Criminal history
49. Why is criminal history not considered a criminogenic need?
a. it is not a risk factor for continuing criminality
b. it is not associated with rates of recidivism
c. it is a static element not amenable to change
d. none of the above — criminal history is a criminogenic need

50. Taking away an offender's freedom by incarcerating him is an example of a _____.
a. negative punishment
b. negative reward
c. positive punishment
d. positive reward
51. Which of the following probably will not result in disengagement?
a. A child beats up a classmate and is praised by his father for his aggressive behavior.
b. A child is caught vandalizing her teacher's car and blames it on her teacher's unfair attitude towards her in class.
c. A child who is being bullied by a classmate reports the classmate's behavior to the school principal.
d. A child watches a violent television show every day after school.
52. _____ helps police investigators better understand people wanted for serious crimes.
a. Sublimation
b. Deterrence
c. Selective incapacitation
d. Psychological profiling
53. The _____ holds that individuals cannot be held criminally responsible for their actions if at the time of the crime they did not know what they were doing or did not know that their actions were wrong.
a. M'Naughten rule
b. irresistible-impulse test
c. substantial capacity test
d. GBMI rule
54. Which of the following was not a result of the broken windows thesis?
a. a crackdown on quality-of-life offenses
b. a focus on serious crime
c. an increase in order maintenance policing
d. a focus on targeting crimes such as jaywalking, public urination, graffiti, and public drinking

55. According to Merton, an innovator _____.
a. rejects legitimate goals and but accepts socially approved means
b. accepts both the legitimate goals and the socially approved means of acquiring those goals
c. accepts the legitimate goals but rejects the socially approved means of acquiring those goals
d. rejects both the legitimate goals and the socially approved means of acquiring those goals
56. The development of favorable attitudes towards the use of violence involves _____.
a. frustration or strain
b. biological factors
c. learned behavior
d. psychological traits
57. It appears that certain forms of violence are more acceptable in the _____ portion of the United States.
a. Western
b. Midwestern
c. Northeastern
d. Southern
58. According to differential opportunity theory, drug use predominates in the _____ delinquent subculture.
a. conflict
b. retreatist
c. deviant
d. criminal
59. A juvenile who desires wealth but not entry into the middle class is the most crime-prone and is an example of Cloward and Ohlin's Type _____ youth.
a. I
b. II
c. III
d. IV

60. A college student who is expecting to graduate at the end of the semester considers shoplifting some textbooks from the bookstore, to save the cost of buying them. She decides against it because the possibility of being expelled from the university a few months before graduation outweighs the possible gains of saving some extra money. This is an example of the _____ component of the social bond.
- a. belief
 - b. involvement
 - c. attachment
 - d. commitment
61. The _____ deviant category in Becker's typology demonstrates the power of social definition by the lack of consequences attached to the offense.
- a. secret
 - b. falsely accused
 - c. innocent
 - d. pure
62. Which of the following is not an example of a total institution?
- a. a prison
 - b. a mental hospital
 - c. a convent
 - d. a university
63. Which of the following is a criticism of differential association theory?
- a. It accounts only for the communication of criminal vales, not their emergence.
 - b. It does little to explain the origin of crime and deviance.
 - c. It does not offer suggestions for institutional change.
 - d. It has little to say about secret deviants.
64. Elder's principle of _____ refers to the fact that the developmental impact of a succession of life transitions is contingent on when in a person's life they occur.
- a. timing in lives
 - b. linked lives
 - c. historical time and place
 - d. human agency

65. Which of the following is not a major focus of social development theory-based policy?
- a. providing early childhood training and education to ensure the development of individual self-control
 - b. establishing a broad spectrum of sanctions that ensure accountability and a continuum of services
 - c. immediate intervention in early delinquent behavior
 - d. identifying and controlling a small segment of chronic violent juvenile offenders
66. _____ criminology consists of a proactive call for change in the social conditions leading to crime, whereas _____ criminology is a way of critiquing social relationships leading to crime.
- a. Radical; critical
 - b. Radical; pluralistic
 - c. Critical; pluralistic
 - d. Critical; radical
67. The major goal of _____ is to achieve a just and orderly society through a practical emphasis on social justice.
- a. postmodernism
 - b. convict criminology
 - c. feminist criminology
 - d. left realism
68. Which of the following crime control policies probably would not be supported by a left realist?
- a. neighborhood justice centers
 - b. dispute resolution mechanisms
 - c. mandatory minimum sentences
 - d. community policing
69. Which of the following statements would be an argument put forth by a socialist feminist?
- a. The primary source of women's oppression is gender role socialization.
 - b. The cause of women's oppression is patriarchy.
 - c. Gender oppression is a consequence of the interaction between the economic structure of society and gender-based roles.
 - d. Women's oppression is caused by their subordinate working-class status in capitalist societies.

70. _____ criminology suggests that social control agencies and citizens should work together to alleviate social problems and human suffering and thus reduce crime.
- a. Anarchic
 - b. Constitutive
 - c. Peacemaking
 - d. Semiotic
71. Which of the following is a characteristic of restorative justice?
- a. crime is seen as an act against the state and a violation of a law
 - b. victims are central to the process of resolving a crime
 - c. crime is an individual act with individual responsibility
 - d. offender accountability is defined as taking punishment
72. The primary theoretical perspective used to explain the fact that victims and offenders who are intimately known to each other are disproportionately represented in homicide statistics is the _____.
- a. critical criminological perspective
 - b. subculture of violence thesis
 - c. general theory of crime
 - d. selective disinhibition
73. _____ are conditions, usually situational, which increase the likelihood of a violent outburst but are not necessary to produce that response.
- a. Facilitators
 - b. Precipitants
 - c. Predisposers
 - d. Situationists
74. Among adults, acquaintance rape usually occurs _____.
- a. among married couples
 - b. among individuals who are cohabitating but who are not married
 - c. between individuals who do not know each other
 - d. in the context of a dating relationship

75. Which of the following is a personal robbery?

- a. a robbery on the street
- b. a bank robbery
- c. a robbery of a convenience store
- d. a robbery of a gas station

76. The majority of street robbers target _____.

- a. major drug dealers
- b. taxi drivers
- c. individuals involved in lawbreaking
- d. elderly victims

77. According to UCR and NIBRS data, most burglaries involve _____ entry.

- a. attempted forcible
- b. unlawful
- c. forcible
- d. lawful

78. Most employee theft of cash or merchandise is committed by _____ employees.

- a. short-term
- b. permanent
- c. long-term
- d. high-level

79. Malcolm Kline used the term _____ to refer to the heterogeneous and unplanned nature of offending found among gang members.

- a. persistent offending
- b. cafeteria-style offending
- c. offense specialization
- d. professional criminal activity

80. During the _____ period of a property offender's criminal career, rehabilitation efforts are most likely to fail.

- a. break-in
- b. acceleration
- c. stable
- d. burnout

81. A(n) _____ receiver is most likely to be used by high-level burglars.
- a. amateur
 - b. professional
 - c. avocational
 - d. episodic
82. Martha Stewart was implicated in the insider trading scandal involving _____.
- a. ImClone
 - b. Enron
 - c. WorldCom, Inc.
 - d. Arthur Anderson
83. Which of the following statements about health-care fraud is not true?
- a. Health-care fraud targets large health-care programs as well as beneficiaries.
 - b. Health-care fraud primarily targets private health-care programs, rather than government-sponsored Medicare and Medicaid.
 - c. Health-care fraud is not limited to any particular geographic area.
 - d. Health-care fraud is perpetrated by organized crime groups.
84. Criminal enterprises originating from the former Soviet Union are part of _____ criminal enterprises.
- a. Middle Eastern
 - b. Eurasian
 - c. Balkan
 - d. Asian
85. Unlawful activity undertaken and supported by organized criminal groups operating across national boundaries is known as _____ organized crime.
- a. international
 - b. transnational
 - c. overseas
 - d. intercontinental

86. Legalizing or decriminalizing illegal drugs falls into which of Howard Abadinsky's approaches to controlling organized crime?
- a. increasing the risk of involvement in organized crime
 - b. decreasing opportunity for organized criminal activity
 - c. reducing the economic lure of involvement
 - d. increasing law enforcement authority
87. During the late nineteenth century, which of the following people would have been most likely to be abusing drugs (other than opium)?
- a. a servant
 - b. an upper-class merchant
 - c. an artist
 - d. a factory worker
88. _____ may occur through illegal prescribing by physicians and illegal dispensing by pharmacists.
- a. Designer drug development
 - b. Pharmaceutical diversion
 - c. Drug trafficking
 - d. Asset forfeiture
89. Which of the following is an example of a drug-defined crime?
- a. a drug addict commits a theft to obtain money to buy drugs
 - b. a drug dealer sells cocaine to a juvenile on the street
 - c. a drug importer kills a rival drug dealer in a territorial dispute
 - d. a cocaine addict assaults someone in a bar while under the influence of the drug
90. What percentage of DEA cases has a Taliban component?
- a. over 50 percent
 - b. approximately 30 percent
 - c. less than 10 percent
 - d. approximately 15 percent

91. Which of the following is an example of the legalization of prostitution?
- a. a state's laws are changed to reduce the criminal penalty for prostitution and to require prostitutes to participate in counseling
 - b. a state's laws are changed to reduce the criminal penalty for prostitution and to provide alternative employment programs for women involved in prostitution
 - c. a state's laws are changed to reduce the penalty for prostitution from a term in jail to a small fine
 - d. a state's laws are changed to permit adult women to offer paid sexual services without criminal penalty
92. The _____ Act criminalized the willful infringement of copyrighted works.
- a. Cyber Security Enhancement
 - b. National Stolen Property
 - c. No Electronic Theft
 - d. Communications Decency
93. _____ is defined as any illegal act for which knowledge of computer technology is involved for its investigation, perpetration, or prosecution.
- a. Computer-related crime
 - b. Computer abuse
 - c. Computer crime
 - d. Cybercrime
94. Hackers who are excited about breaking into geographically distant computer systems fall into which category?
- a. vandals
 - b. game players
 - c. scamps
 - d. explorers
95. In the case of _____, the U.S. Supreme Court rejected an earlier standard for the admissibility of scientific evidence and said that all relevant evidence is admissible unless otherwise provided by the U.S. Constitution or other relevant legal rules.
- a. Frye v. U.S.
 - b. Reno v. ACLU
 - c. Buck v. Bell
 - d. Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

96. Which is not one of the factors that may be used to determine whether a form of scientific evidence is reliable?
- a. it has been subjected to testing
 - b. it has no known or potential rates of error
 - c. it has standards controlling application of the techniques involved
 - d. it has been subjected to peer review
97. One of the first immigration laws in the United States focused on ending the influx of male workers coming from ____.
- a. China
 - b. Korea
 - c. Thailand
 - d. Japan
98. _____ terrorism refers only to acts of terrorism that occur outside the United States.
- a. International
 - b. Domestic
 - c. Anarchist
 - d. Foreign
99. Which of the following federal agencies is not part of the Department of Homeland Security?
- a. The U.S. Secret Service
 - b. The Federal Emergency Management Agency
 - c. The Federal Bureau of Investigation
 - d. The Transportation Security Administration
100. The Obama administration's official National Strategy for Counterterrorism maintains a focus on ____.
- a. deterring Islamic-inspired terrorism
 - b. preventing domestic terrorism
 - c. expanding the USA PATRIOT Act
 - d. expanding the Department of Homeland Security