Introduction to Criminal Justice - A Brief Edition 2nd edition Fuller Test Bank

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Chapter 2: How Crime is Measured and Who It Affects

Test Bank

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 1
1) Which is a logistical obstacle to measuring crime effectively and efficiently?
a. Problems of definition
b. Problems of resources
c. Problems of politics
*__d.__ All of the above

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 2
2) Criminologists use this term to refer to instances when a victim plays an active role in initiating conflict.
a. Instrumental violence
b. Group vioelence
*__c.__ Victim precipitation
d. Chronic offender

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 3
3) Sutton breaks into a house when the owner is away and looks for valuable items to steal. However, he does not find anything worth taking and leaves. The owner returns later and does not notice anything amiss, nor even realizes the house was entered. How will Sutton's offense be recorded?
a. The offense will be recorded in the National Crime Victimization Survey as a victimization.
b. The offense will be recorded in the Uniform Crime Report as a burglary.
*__c.__ The offense will not be recorded; it is part of the dark figure of crime.
d. All of the above

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 4
4) Why is it difficult to measure white-collar and corporate crime?
a. Because the National Incident-Based Reporting System primarily reflects environmental crime.
b. White-collar and corporate crime typically fall within state jurisdiction.
c. Corporations over-report white-collar offenses perpetrated against them.
*__d.__ Much of the investigation and regulation of corporate and white-collar crime is not done by law enforcement.

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 5
5) Why does the National Crime Victimization Survey not account for successfully completed drug transactions?
*__a.__ The buyers do not consider themselves crime victims.
b. The hierarchy rule
c. Because the Uniform Crime Reports already records them as crime.
d. All of the above

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 6
6) This is the most extensive and useful measure of crime available.
a. Self-report studies
b. Victimization surveys
*__c.__ Uniform Crime Reports
d. Dark figure

Type: multiple choice question

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Title: Chapter 2 - Question 7
7) Which choice best describes the sources of error in the Uniform Crime Reports?
a. Unintentional and forced
b. Correct and incorrect
*__c.__ Unintentional and intentional
d. Accidental and forced

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 8
8) What is the number of Crime Index offenses divided by the population of an area called?
a. Uniform Crime Reports
b. Clearance rate
c. Part I Offenses
*__d.__ Crime rate

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 9
9) This is designed to gather data on each criminal act even if several acts are committed within the same incident.
a. Part II offenses
*__b.__ National Incident-Based Reporting System
c. Uniform Crime Reports
d. FBI's 10 Most Wanted

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 10
10) Deborah's cell phone is stolen from her bag. Later a census taker interviews her about the incident. Which term best describes this type of research?
a. UCR study
*__b.__ Victimization survey
c. Self-report study
d. NIBRS survey

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 11
11) How many offenses are never reported to police?
a. About one-third
b. About ten percent
*__c.__ About half
d. About 80 percent

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 12
12) In a high school class, a researcher hands out questionnaires that ask the students to identify any criminal offenses they have committed. Which term best describes this type of research?
a. UCR study
b. Arraignment
*__c.__ Self-report study
d. Victimization survey

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 13
13) Which is not a reason that a victim would not report an offense?
a. The victim may not know the offense happened.
b. The victim fears reprisal.
c. An offense may not be perceived as such.
*__d.__ The victim may have committed the offense.

Type: multiple choice question

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Title: Chapter 2 - Question 14
14) This annual FBI publication uses data from participating U.S. law enforcement agencies to summarize the incidence and rate of reported crime.
a. Ten Most Wanted List
b. National Incident-Based Reporting System
*__c.__ Uniform Crime Reports
d. Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 15
15) How does the FBI classify murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault?
a. Crimes against humanity
b. Sensational crimes
c. Part II Offenses
*__d.__ Violent crimes

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 16
16) How does the FBI currently classify arson?
a. UCR Part II Offense
b. NIBRS Group B Offense
*__c.__ Property crime
d. Violent crime

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 17
17) The advantage of the NIBRS over the UCR is that it allows law enforcement to precisely identify_____.
a. The characteristics of victims and perpetrators
b. When and where an offense takes place
c. The form of an offense
*__d.__ All of the above

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 18
18) Which group of people is not included in considerations of victimization?
a. The victims
b. The families of victims
c. Victims' communities
*__d.__ All of the above may be included

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 19
19) For rape and sexual assault victims, the criminal justice process is often described this way.
*__a.__ The second victimization
b. The first victimization
c. The prime victimization
d. All of the above

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 20
20) Which is not included in the typical definition of elder abuse?
a. A victim who is over the age of 60
b. The victim is vulnerable
*__c.__ The victim is not dependent on a caregiver
d. Trust between the victim and someone known to the victim is violated

Type: multiple choice question

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Title: Chapter 2 - Question 21
21) Children in this age range account for the highest percentage of child abuse and neglect victims.
a. From age 4 to age 9
b. From age 10 to age 14
*__c.__ From birth to age 3
d. From age 15 to age 18

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 22
22) Research has shown that children who are physically abused are at a greater risk for this.
a. Mental illness
b. Homelessness
*__c.__ Crime
d. All of the above

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 23
23) After the trial of James Holmes, who opened fire on an Aurora, Colorado, movie theater in July 2012, about 100 family members of the victims spoke in court about how the crime affected them. Which term best relates to this activity?
a. Acquittal
*__b.__ Victim-impact statement
c. Bench trial
d. Probable cause

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 24
24) In 2015, Albuquerque, N.M., with a population of 905,803, reported 7,179 violent criminal offenses. What was the violent crime rate?
a. 126 violent offenses per 100,000 inhabitants
*__b.__ 793 violent offenses per 100,000 inhabitants
c. 650 violent offenses per 100,000 inhabitants
d. 7 violent offenses per 100,000 inhabitants

Type: multiple choice question
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 25
25) In 2015, Yakima, Wash., with a population of 249,480, reported 8,825 property offenses. What was the property crime rate?
a. 2,201 property offenses per 100,000 inhabitants
b. 28 property offenses per 100,000 inhabitants
*__c.__ 3,537 property offenses per 100,000 inhabitants
d. .03 property offenses per 100,000 inhabitants

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 26
26) One of the problems in attempting to measure crime is that all offenses are reported.
a. True
*__b.__ False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 27
27) The categories the UCR uses to conceptualize types of crime reflect the actual criminal statutes in each jurisdiction.
a. True
*__b.__ False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 28

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28) Although the UCR provides a reasonably good picture of crime, it does not tell the whole crime story.
***a.** True
b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 29
29) The UCR is an improvement over the NIBRS because it compensates for the hierarchy rule.
a. True
***b.** False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 30
30) The UCR provides better measures of what the police do than of the amount of crime being committed.
***a.** True
b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 31
31) Someday, criminologists will discover the dark figure of crime.
***a.** True
b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 32
32) There are several excellent and extensive means of measuring crime other than the Uniform Crime Reports.
a. True
***b.** False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 33
33) There are three sources of error in the Uniform Crime Reports.
a. True
***b.** False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 34
34) The NIBRS gathers data on only the major criminal act committed within a set of criminal acts.
a. True
***b.** False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 35
35) One method for trying to understand the level of unreported crime is victimization surveys.
***a.** True
b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 36
36) Self-report studies are not filtered through criminal justice system agencies.
***a.** True
b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 37
37) Taken together, the methods of collecting crime data give us the best picture we have ever had of crime.

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***a.** True
b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 38
38) According to the concept of victim precipitation, many victims play a role in their victimization.
***a.** True
b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 39
39) The NIBRS classifies white-collar and corporate offenses in greater detail than the UCR
***a.** True
b. False

Type: true-false
Title: Chapter 2 - Question 40
40) Victimization surveys do not attempt to create a comprehensive account of criminal offenses.
***a.** True
b. False

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