Criminal Justice in America 9th edition Cole Test Bank

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TRUE/FALSE

1 : Robberies and other visible crimes are among the least profitable criminal activities.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

2 : International crimes, such as terrorism and genocide, are also considered transnational crimes.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

3 : Public order crimes, such as public drunkenness, are a type of visible crimes.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

4 : The provision of illicit goods is a type of occupational crime.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

5 : Property crimes threaten both personal and public property.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

6 : Visible crimes are typically committed by older career criminals.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

7 : Occupational crimes are often profitable and usually do not come to the publics attention.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

8 : Victimless crimes are prosecuted on the idea that society as a whole is being injured, even if the participants in the criminal act do not feel victimized.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

9 : Organized crime has been observed in all immigrant groups to America as one of the first steps on the so-called ladder of social mobility.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

10 : Relatively few political crimes take place in western democracies compared with other countries.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

11 : As a metaphor, the use of the phrase, dark figure of crime, serves to downplay the less dangerous aspects of crime that get reported to police.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

12 : It is fairly easy to track crime for criminal justice research purposes because of the wide availability of accurate data.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

13 : The UCR and NCVS do not provide a clear picture of the amount of crime because of the differences in the way that each measures crime.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

14 : Most people do not report auto theft to the police.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

15 : The NCVS incorporates a survey of businesses to assess their rate of victimization.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

16 : Males aged 16-24 are the most crime-prone demographic group.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

17 : Both the UCR and NCVS indicate that crime in the United States has been decreasing since 1995.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

18 : Victimology is a field of criminology that examines the role the victim plays in precipitating a criminal incident and also examines the impact of crimes on victims.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

19 : Routine activity explanations of crime suggest that three factors converge to increase the likelihood of criminal behavior.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

20 : Everyone has an equal chance of becoming a victim of crime.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

21 : An individual whose lifestyle includes visiting nightclubs and staying out late has an increased risk of victimization compared to someone who stays home in the evenings.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

22 : Race is a key factor in exposure to crime: white citizens are more likely to be victimized than black citizens.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

23 : A small percentage of crime is committed by acquaintances and relatives of victims, especially crimes committed against women.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

24 : The kind of crime a victim suffers tends to depend on whether strangers or nonstrangers are the perpetrators.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

25 : Many victims of crime behave in ways that facilitate their becoming victims.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

26 : Sexual assault victims are more likely to be assaulted by someone they know.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

27 : The psychological and emotional affects of crime on a victim cannot be calculated, and so are not considered as a cost of crime.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

28 : Income has no influence on likelihood of crime victimization.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

29 : Politicians statements may contribute to fear of crime.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

30 : The criminal justice system is often not sensitive to the needs of the victim.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

31 : Classical criminology holds that criminal behavior is irrational.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

32 : One strain of thought is that certain people are criminogenicthat is, they are born criminals.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

33 : Positivist criminologists believe that scientific methods can be effectively used to discover the causes of crime and to treat deviants.

A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

34 : Proposals for chemical castration of repeat sex offenders are based on sociological explanations of crime.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

35 : The term anomie applies to a situation in which the rules or norms that guide behavior have been strengthened or reinforced.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

36 : Control theories suggest that individuals exhibit criminal behavior due to the social processes inherent in the criminal justice system.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

37 : Life course theories of criminal behavior attempt to identify important developmental pathways to criminal behavior.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

38 : Most theories about crime are based on an analysis of mens behavior.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

39 : Recent data indicates that womens participation in violent crimes is skyrocketing.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

SHORT RESPONSE

40 : In 2010 women accounted for approximately _____ percent of all arrests.

Correct Answer : a

41 : In 2010 women accounted for approximately _____ percent of all arrests.

Correct Answer : d

42 : In 2010 women accounted for approximately _____ percent of all arrests.

Correct Answer : d

43 : In 2010 women accounted for approximately _____ percent of all arrests.

Correct Answer : d

44 : In 2010 women accounted for approximately _____ percent of all arrests.

Correct Answer : d

45 : Anna Bert is a college graduate who has worked for a well-known bank as a VP for 10 years. Anna grew up in a middle-class family with her mother, father, and brother. She is married and has a five-month-old little girl. On a Saturday night, Ms. Bert suffocates her daughter with a pillow. When law enforcement arrives, she states that the baby would just not be quiet and she could not take it anymore.Soon after Ms. Berts psychological assessment, she is diagnosed with postpartum psychosis. Which category of theories explains Ms. Berts behavior?a. Biologicalb. Psychologicalc. Sociologicald. Social processe. Feminist

Correct Answer : b

46 : Anna Bert is a college graduate who has worked for a well-known bank as a VP for 10 years. Anna grew up in a middle-class family with her mother, father, and brother. She is married and has a five-month-old little girl. On a Saturday night, Ms. Bert suffocates her daughter with a pillow. When law enforcement arrives, she states that the baby would just not be quiet and she could not take it anymore.Once Ms. Bert delivered her daughter, she decided to take a one-year leave of absence from her job. She also stopped going to her church. Because of her lack of recent socialization and ties to the community, what other theory could explain Ms. Berts behavior?a. Labelingb. Feministc. Controld. Psychologicald. Social process

Correct Answer : c

47 : Anna Bert is a college graduate who has worked for a well-known bank as a VP for 10 years. Anna grew up in a middle-class family with her mother, father, and brother. She is married and has a five-month-old little girl. On a Saturday night, Ms. Bert suffocates her daughter with a pillow. When law enforcement arrives, she states that the baby would just not be quiet and she could not take it anymore.Recently, scholars have determined that women who commit crimes are not adequately represented in the research. As in Ms. Berts particular case, a theory that modern researchers examining her life would apply to this case would be _____ theory.a. labelingb. feministc. life course theoriesd. social processe. control

Correct Answer : c

48 : Ethan has been raised in a poverty stricken neighborhood with a single mother and five siblings. He has never met his father. He spent time in a juvenile facility for robbery when he was 13. His mother frequently told him he would never amount to anything and eventually he believed it. Ethan is currently awaiting trial for murder.According to scholars, which theory may explain Ethans behavior?a. Biologicalb. Psychologicalc. Social structured. Sriticale. Feminist

Correct Answer : c

49 : Ethan has been raised in a poverty stricken neighborhood with a single mother and five siblings. He has never met his father. He spent time in a juvenile facility for robbery when he was 13. His mother frequently told him he would never amount to anything and eventually he believed it. Ethan is currently awaiting trial for murder.With the information provided, scholars may also determine that this theory may alternatively explain Ethans behavior:a. control.b. social process.c. biological.d. feminist.e. critical.

Correct Answer : b

MULTIPLE CHOICE

50 : Which of the following is not an example of a visible crime?
A : Violent crimes
B : Property crimes
C : Public-order crimes
D : Ordinairy or street crime
E : Money laundering

Correct Answer : E

51 : Acts against people in which death or physical injury results are known as:
A : occupational crime.
B : cyber crime.
C : property crime.
D : violent crime.
E : public-order crime.

Correct Answer : D

52 : So-called street crime or ordinary crime, which involves criminal acts that are the least profitable and least protected, is also known as:
A : political crime.
B : crimes without victims.
C : visible crime.
D : organized crime.
E : occupational crime.

Correct Answer : C

53 : Which of the following is not a type of crime?
A : Political crime
B : Victimless crime
C : Transnational crime
D : Organized crime
E : Thought crime

Correct Answer : E

54 : Crimes that threaten the general well-being of society and challenge accepted moral principles are defined as _____ crimes.
A : violent
B : limited
C : general-order
D : public-order
E : high-visibility

Correct Answer : D

55 : Which of the following is an example of a visible crime?
A : Murder
B : Espionage
C : Public drunkenness
D : Price fixing
E : Treason

Correct Answer : A

56 : Which of the following is not an example of a property crime?
A : Larceny
B : Burglary
C : Shoplifting
D : Embezzlement
E : Disorderly conduct

Correct Answer : E

57 : Which of the following is an example of an occupational crime?
A : Murder
B : Espionage
C : Illegal drug sales
D : Embezzlement
E : Prostitution

Correct Answer : D

58 : Moving the proceeds of criminal activities through a maze of businesses, banks, and brokerage accounts so as to disguise their origin is known as:
A : money laundering.
B : cleaning money.
C : occupatinal crime.
D : victimless crime.
E : transnational crime.

Correct Answer : A

59 : _____ involves a network of activities, usually cutting across state and national borders which range from legitimate businesses to shady deals with labor unions.
A : Political crime
B : Cyber crime
C : Visible crime
D : Organized crime

E : Occupational crime

Correct Answer : D

60 : Profit-seeking criminal activities that involve planning, execution, or victimization that crosses national borders is called:
A : transnational crime.
B : espionage.
C : victimless crime.
D : embezzlement.
E : organized crime.

Correct Answer : A

61 : Which is not one of the categories of transnational crimes?
A : Provision of illicit goods
B : Provision of illegal services
C : Infiltration of business or government
D : Political crime
E : None of the above are examples of transnational crimes.

Correct Answer : D

62 : Which is not a type of transnational crime?
A : Terrorism.
B : Human trafficking.
C : Cyber crimes.
D : The transportation and sale of counterfeit goods.
E : Money laundering.

Correct Answer : A

63 : The infiltration of business or government includes all of the following types of crime except:
A : bribery.
B : extortion.
C : money laundering.
D : drug trafficking.
E : fraud.

Correct Answer : D

64 : Which of the following is/are challenge(s) faced by law enforcement when it comes to transnational crimes?
A : Permission must be granted by the host country before U.S. authorities can operate there.
B : Host countries may tolerate certain transnational crimes.
C : The governments of some host countries may be corrupt.
D : Coordination between the United States and foreign countries may be difficult.
E : Some countries have less transnational crime than others.

Correct Answer : E

65 : Which of the following offenses would not fall into the category of cyber crime?
A : Distributing illegal pornography via the Internet

B : Sending spam in order to obtain bank account and credit card numbers
C : Emailing viruses meant to corrupt computer systems
D : Hacking into a bank account to steal money
E : Using a fake ID to purchase alcohol

Correct Answer : E

66 : The method by which child pornography is frequently disseminated makes it a crime.
A : political
B : cyber
C : transnational
D : provision of illicit goods type of
E : financial

Correct Answer : B

67 : According to the UCR and other government sources, over the past 20 years the rate of violent crime has:
A : remained about the same.
B : generally and consistently decreased.
C : generally trended upward.
D : showed a sharp and consistent increase.
E : been immeasurable.

Correct Answer : B

68 : The concept that much more crime occurs than is reported to police is known as:
A : invisible crime
B : the dark figure of crime
C : lost crime
D : hidden crime
E : unreported crime

Correct Answer : B

69 : Which of the following is a statistical summary of crimes reported by the police to the FBI?
A : The NCVS
B : The DBR
C : The UCR
D : The NIBRS
E : The BIS

Correct Answer : C

70 : Of the following crimes, which crime are individuals the least likely to report?
A : Homicide
B : Motor vehicle theft
C : Rape
D : Robbery
E : Aggravated assault

Correct Answer : C

71 : Which of the following statements is true concerning the UCR?
A : The UCR provides a useful but incomplete picture of crime levels
B : The UCR is an accurate compilation of criminal statistics
C : Because it is compiled at the federal level the UCR is more reliable than data compiled at the state level
D : The UCR is compiled at the local level under direction of state governments
E : The UCR is unreliable and generally of little practical use

Correct Answer : A

72 : A source of crime data from interviews conducted to gather on unreported as well as reported crimes is called:
A : the National Crime Victimization Survey.
B : the National Burglary Registry.
C : the Uniform Crime Reports.
D : the National Incident-Based Reporting System.
E : the Bureau of Information Systems.

Correct Answer : A

73 : Why does the NCVS not measure homicide?
A : Homicide is excluded from the NCVS as a Part I offense.
B : Homicide victims cannot report their own murder.
C : Not all homicides are identified as such, so rates are unreliable.
D : Homicide is measured by the UCR.
E : There is little physical evidence of homicide.

Correct Answer : B

74 : According to Cole and Smith, which is not an explanation for the recent drop in both violent and property crime?
A : The aging of the baby boomers
B : Increased use of security systems
C : A dramatic decline in the use of crack cocaine
D : Greater awareness of the societal costs of crime
E : Aggressive police efforts to keep handguns off the streets

Correct Answer : D

75 : Which of the following statements concerning instruments of crime measurement is true?
A : The UCR is the most accurate.
B : The NCVS is the least accurate.
C : Both the UCR and the NCVS are equally accurate.
D : Both the UCR and the NCVS are distorted because of the differences in crime measurement.
E : The UCR and the NCVS, if taken together, create an accurate picture.

Correct Answer : D

76 : According to the lifestyle exposure model, which of the following groups is most likely to be victimized?
A : Elderly white females
B : Elderly white males

C : Elderly black females
D : Young black males
E : Young white males

Correct Answer : D

77 : Which of the following statements concerning race and crime victims is true?
A : Most violent crime is interracial.
B : Whites are most likely to be victims of violent crime.
C : Most victims and offenders are from different social classes.
D : Whites are not fearful of being victimized by black strangers.
E : African-Americans and other minorities are most likely to be victims of violent crimes.

Correct Answer : E

78 : Supporters of tough crime-control policies use which of the following as justification for their support?
A : Crime causes poverty.
B : Laws must ensure strict and certain penalties.
C : Longer prison sentences removes hardened criminals from the community.
D : Police must have resources and legal backing to pursue criminals.
E : All of the above are justifications used to support tough crime-control policies.

Correct Answer : E

79 : Which of the following statements concerning age cohorts and the rate of crime is true?
A : Men aged 16-24 are the least crime-prone group.
B : The rise in crime in the 1970s has been blamed on the decreased numbers of 16- 24-year-olds.
C : The increase in crime in the 2000s was due to higher than usual numbers of 14- 24 year-olds.
D : The maturing of the post-World War II baby boomers in the 1980s is likely the cause for the decrease in the crime rate.
E : During the 1990s, the larger than usual 16- to 24-year age cohort likely contributed to the increase in crime.

Correct Answer : D

80 : Which is not a question that victimology advocates would seek to focus attention?
A : What are the negative effects of mandatory sentencing on offenders?
B : Who is victimized?
C : What is the impact of crime?
D : What happens to victims in the criminal justice system?
E : What roles do victims play in causing the crimes they suffer?

Correct Answer : A

81 : Which statement about the role of the crime victim is inaccurate?
A : Many victims of crime have lifestyles that make crime more likely.
B : The use of illegal drugs increases victimization.
C : Victims of crime are often the target of more crime.
D : The victim of crime often plays no role in being victimized.
E : Crime is more prevalant among the poor.

Correct Answer : D

82 : According to U.S. Department of Justice statistics, which of the following demographic groups is least likely to become a victim of violent crime?
A : Middle-aged Asian men and women
B : White female juveniles
C : African American men and women over 65 years of age
D : White men and women over 65 years of age
E : Men and women living on college campuses

Correct Answer : D

83 : Which of the following is a risk factor for exposure to crime?
A : Low-income city dwellers
B : Age
C : Race
D : Gender
E : All of the above are considered risk factors.

Correct Answer : E

84 : Which statement is true regarding crime victimization?
A : Whites are more likely than blacks to be victims.
B : Older people are more likely than the young to be victims.
C : Females are more likely than males to be victims.
D : Blacks are more likely than whites to be victims.
E : Where you live doe snot affect the likelihood of someone being a victim of crime.

Correct Answer : D

85 : Researchers have found that _____ are the most likely to be victimized by crime.
A : younger female residents of higher income communities
B : older female residents of lower income communities
C : young female residents of lower income communities
D : young male residents of lower income communities
E : older male residents of lower income communities.

Correct Answer : D

86 : Which statement is true regarding crime?
A : Few crimes are intraracial.
B : Relatives or acquaintances of the victim commit insignificant amounts of crime.
C : The financial and emotional cost to society of crime is relatiely low.
D : Most crime occurs between members of different races.
E : Crime and race have little correlation.

Correct Answer : D

87 : Which is an impact of crime on a victim?
A : Fear
B : Financial costs
C : Emotional costs

D : Lifestyle restrictions
E : All of the above are potential impacts of crime on a victim

Correct Answer : E

88 : Which of the following is true concerning female victims of rape?
A : About three-quarters of sexual assaults against women are perpetrated by an acquaintance of the victim.
B : Most women do not take protective measures to avoid being attacked by strangers.
C : Many women place themselves at risk of sexual assault due to behavioral patterns.
D : Most rapes occur in outside areas away from the victims home.
E : Pepper spray and other weapons are excellent deterrents against sexual assaults.

Correct Answer : A

89 : Which of the following statements is not true concerning the costs of crime?
A : Crime generates economic costs, such as medical expenses.
B : Crime has been shown to balance with economic advantages, such as the creation of criminal justice system jobs.
C : Crime may contribute to lower economic productivity.
D : Crime may have emotional costs, such as a diminished quality of life.
E : Crime often generates psychological costs.

Correct Answer : B

90 : Which of the following is not a burden placed on individual crime victims?
A : Jury duty
B : Psychological effects
C : Insensitive treatment by justice system officials
D : Legal costs
E : Medical costs

Correct Answer : D

91 : Which of the following is true concerning the general fear of crime in American society?
A : Fear of punishment limits what perpetrators can do.
B : Fear creates healthy anxieties that keeps one safe.
C : Most Americans reject living in fear as a part of their daily life.
D : Television has desensitized Americans to the risks of crime.
E : Fear of crime is pervasive and costly.

Correct Answer : E

92 : The belief that certain people are born criminals is called:
A : crimophile.
B : subsocial.
C : criminogenic.
D : predisposition.
E : cryogenic.

Correct Answer : C

93 : Which of the following statements does not reflect a major principle of classical

criminology?
A : Criminal behavior is rational.
B : People who commit crimes weigh the costs and benefits.
C : Fear of punishment keeps most people in check.
D : Punishment should be tailored to each individual person.
E : The criminal justice system must be predictable, with laws and punishments known to the public.

Correct Answer : D

94 : The classical school of criminology was heavily influenced by the philosopher:
A : Cesare Beccaria.
B : Sigmund Freud.
C : Adam Smith.
D : Edwin Sutherland.
E : Socrates.

Correct Answer : A

95 : Which of the following is not considered a factor in biological explanations of crime?
A : Environment
B : Nutrition
C : Genetic predisposition
D : IQ
E : Neurology

Correct Answer : A

96 : Which type of criminology studies the body, mind, and the environment of the offender using the scientific method?
A : classical
B : neoclassical
C : positivist
D : victimology
E : criminogenic

Correct Answer : C

97 : Researchers who focus on the genetic predispositions to criminal behavior are working under these theoretical perspectives of behavior.
A : Classical theories
B : Psychological theories
C : Sociological theories
D : Life course theories
E : Biological theories

Correct Answer : E

98 : According to Sigmund Freuds theory of personality, which stage of life is held to be most significant?
A : Fetal development
B : Early childhood
C : Adolescence

D : Middle age
E : Old age

Correct Answer : B

99 : Psychological explanations of crime include which of the following?
A : Genetics
B : Free will
C : Antisocial personalities
D : Gender
E : Nutrition

Correct Answer : C

100 : _____ asserts that all members of society have the capacity to commit crime, but most are restrained by social norms.
A : Labeling theory.
B : Learning theory.
C : Control theory.
D : Normal theory.
E : Political theory.

Correct Answer : C

101 : The concept of anomie refers to:
A : the process by which offenders are labeled as criminal.
B : a breakdown in the rules or norms of a society.
C : the biological factors that increase the likelihood of crime.
D : political influences on crime control policy.
E : the conflict between economic classes.

Correct Answer : B

102 : _____ theories identify factors influencing the start, duration, nature, and end of criminal behavior in an offender.
A : Social conflict
B : Life course
C : Social process
D : Conflict
E : Social learning

Correct Answer : B

103 : _____ theories combine differing theoretical perspectives into a larger model.
A : Learning
B : Life course
C : Integrated
D : Social learning
E : Labeling

Correct Answer : C

104 : _____ theories postulate that criminal behavior occurs when the bonds that

tie an individual to society are broken or weakened.
A : Control
B : Labeling
C : Feminist
D : Integrated
E : Anomie

Correct Answer : A

105 : Longitudinal studies that follow individuals from childhood to adulthood in order to identify the factors associated with beginning, avoiding, continuing, or ceasing individual behavior test would _____ theory?
A : critical
B : life course
C : conflict
D : criminogenic
E : social process

Correct Answer : B

106 : _____ theories draw from multiple disciplines with differing perspectives to create a larger model for explaining criminal behavior.
A : Integrated
B : Strain
C : Control
D : Psychological
E : Life course

Correct Answer : A

107 : The concept of anomie refers to:
A : the process by which offenders are labeled as criminal.
B : a breakdown in the rules or norms of a society.
C : the biological factors that increase the likelihood of crime.
D : political influences on crime policy.
E : the conflict between economic classes.

Correct Answer : B

108 : The use of drugs to inhibit the urges of sex offenders would be a policy implication in line with which theory?
A : Psychological theories
B : Biological theories
C : Critical theories
D : Life course theories
E : Integrated theories

Correct Answer : B

109 : Which of the following arguments does not explain the current trend in female arrest and conviction rates?
A : With the expansion of job opportunities available to women, fewer women need to resort to crime to support themselves.

B : As women and men become more equal, gender differences in criminality decrease.
C : The increase in job opportunities available to women also increases their opportunities to commit crime.
D : Women are less likely to receive preferential treatment from police and prosecutors than in the past.
E : Social norms have changed over the past 70 years making the the arrest and conviction of female defendants more acceptable.

Correct Answer : B

FILL IN THE BLANK

110 : Assault, murder, rape and robbery are all examples of _____ crime.

Correct Answer : violent

111 : Theft, larceny and shoplifting are all examples of _____ crime.

Correct Answer : property

112 : Acts that threaten the general well-being of society and challenge accepted moral principles are defined as _____ crime.

Correct Answer : public-order

113 : _____ crimes are those crimes that are committed in the context of a legal business or profession.

Correct Answer : Occupational

114 : The planning or execution of criminal activities across national borders is referred to as _____ crime.

Correct Answer : transnational

115 : Gambling, prostitution, and drug use are sometimes referred to as crimes without _____.

Correct Answer : victims

116 : _____ crimes are usually done for ideological purposes and constitutes a threat against the state.

Correct Answer : Political

117 : Moving the proceeds of criminal activities through a maze of businesses, banks, and brokerage accounts so as to disguise their origin is referred to as _____.

Correct Answer : money laundering

118 : _____ involve the use of computers and the Internet to commit acts against

people, property, public order, or morality.

Correct Answer : Cyber crimes

119 : The large numbers of crimes that are not reported is known as the _____.

Correct Answer : dark figure of crime

120 : _____ crime is often referred to as street crime.

Correct Answer : Visible

121 : The _____ measures crime based on victim interviews.

Correct Answer : National Crime Victimization Survey

122 : A reporting system in which the police describe each offense in a crime incident, together with data describing the offender, victim, and property is the _____.

Correct Answer : National Crime Victimization Survey

123 : The Uniform Crime Reports are compiled and maintained by the _____.

Correct Answer : FBI

124 : Since the 1990s the number of violent crimes in the United States has significantly _____.

Correct Answer : decreased

125 : The age cohort most prone to commit crime is the _____ age group.

Correct Answer : 16-24 year old

126 : A persons routine activities may increase the likelihood of _____.

Correct Answer : victimization

127 : Researchers have found that young ____ residents of lower-income communities are the most likely to be victimized by crime.

Correct Answer : male

128 : Victimology began as a field in the _____.

Correct Answer : 1950s

129 : _____ is a field of criminology that examines the role the victim plays in precipitating a criminal incident and also examines the impact of crimes on victims.

Correct Answer : Victimology

130 : _____ suggests three factors converge to increase the likelihood of criminal behavior: likely offenders; suitable targets; and the absence of capable guardians.

Correct Answer : Routine activities

131 : The field of criminology that focuses on the role of the victim is known as _____.

Correct Answer : victimology

132 : The _____ model holds that where someone lives and how a person spends leisure time determines the likelihood of becoming a victim of crime.

Correct Answer : lifestyle-exposure

133 : _____ theory holds that crime is the result of underlying social conditions, such as poverty, inequality, and unemployment.

Correct Answer : Social structure

134 : Having factors thought to bring about criminal behavior in an individual is called _____.

Correct Answer : criminogenic

135 : _____ is a school of criminology that views behavior as stemming from free will, demands responsibility and accountability of all perpetrators, and stresses the need for punishments severe enough to deter others.

Correct Answer : Classical criminology

136 : An early theory of explaining criminal behavior is that certain people are _____, that is, they are born criminal.

Correct Answer : criminogenic

137 : In his theories of criminal behavior, Robert Merton described a breakdown or disappearance of the rules of social behavior as _____.

Correct Answer : anomie

138 : _____ theories postulate that members of the lower class, especially the younger members, are the most likely to engage in crime.

Correct Answer : Social structure

139 : _____ criminology maintains that human behavior is controlled by physical, mental, and social factors.

Correct Answer : Positivist

140 : _____ suggest that offenders have criminal careers that often begin with pathways into youth crime but can change and end through turning points in life.

Correct Answer : Life course

141 : The idea that criminal law is an instrument used by the rich to control the poor is most characteristic of _____ theory.

Correct Answer : social conflict

142 : _____ theory suggests that criminal behavior is the result of the social definition of certain acts as criminal or deviant.

Correct Answer : Labeling

143 : In 2010 women accounted for approximately _____ percent of all arrests.

Correct Answer : twenty-five

ESSAY

144 : Define transnational crime. Discuss the three categories of transnational crime.

Correct Answer : Responses will vary

145 : Categorize crime using the seven broad categories discussed in the chapter.

Correct Answer : Responses will vary

146 : Discuss how crime control policies may influence crime rates.

Correct Answer : Responses will vary

147 : How are crime rates affected by changes in social conditions, including demographic trends and unemployment rates?

Correct Answer : Responses will vary

148 : Both the Uniform Crime Reports and the National Crime Victimization Surveys attempt to measure crime rates and victimization in the United States, but each is compiled using different methods and sources. Describe how each of the two measurements is compiled and discuss ways in which the two may compliment the other.

Correct Answer : Responses will vary

149 : What role does age play in the rate of crime in the United States? Is age a consistent and reliable factor in criminality?

Correct Answer : Responses will vary

150 : Explain the role of victims in crime.

Correct Answer : Responses will vary

151 : What are some of the negative impacts of crime victimization on American society?

Correct Answer : Responses will vary

152 : What are the primary differences in the classical and positivist schools of criminology?

Correct Answer : Responses will vary

153 : Some states have eliminated education programs for inmates in their prisons. Which theoretical perspective would argue that educational programs in prison are beneficial? If prison programs are cut, what recommendations would a theorist in this field make for reducing crime among prison releases?

Correct Answer : Responses will vary

154 : Explain why there are gender differences in crime. Why do women commit less crime than men? What is the trend with women and crime?

Correct Answer : Responses will vary