Practice of Research in Criminology and Criminal Justice 6th edition Bachman Test Bank

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Chapter 2: The Process and Problems of Criminology Research
Test Bank

1. The four major stages in the research circle are:

a. Replication, data, theory, and hypothesis
b. Implementation, deduction, induction, and replication
c. Validation, theory, empiricism, and replication
*d. Theory, hypothesis, data, and empirical generalization

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

2. In the course of a study, anomalous findings emerge. The researcher could do all of the following except:

*a. Immediately discard the results.
b. Use inductive reasoning to make sense of the unexpected findings.
c. Determine whether the unexpected findings are important.
d. Propose a new study in which deductive reasoning is used to compare the new findings with the original unexpected findings.

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

3. According to deterrence theory, punishment for a deviant act reduces the likelihood that a person will repeat the act. A researcher decides that it must therefore be likely that tougher gun control laws would reduce the gun crimes of repeat offenders. This is an example of:

*a. Deductive reasoning
b. Sample generalizability
c. Inductive reasoning
d. Implementation

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

4. Which of the following is a hypothesis?

a. I agree with the death penalty.
b. The United States has the death penalty.
c. States with the death penalty will have lower murder rates.
d. The death penalty is immoral.

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Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

5. If there is a negative relationship between social capital and crime, crime might be reduced by:

*a. Increasing social capital
b. Decreasing social capital
c. Using a deductive strategy
d. Not enough information provided

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

6. A positive relationship implies that:

a. Increases in the independent variable result in decreases in the dependent variable.
*b. Decreases in the independent variable result in decreases in the dependent variable.
c. Decreases in the independent variable result in increases in the dependent variable.
d. There is no relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable.

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

7. Assuming that social networks reduce criminal behavior, one plausible hypothesis would be that:

a. People who live in cities should be more likely to be victimized.
b. Cities should have larger social networks than rural areas.
c. People who live in cities should be more likely to commit crimes.
*d. People with few friends should be more likely to commit crimes.

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

8. An observer of street corner groups finds that more acts of vandalism are committed by same-sex groups than by mixed-sex groups. She speculates that the propensity to commit publicly deviant acts is a product of competition for recognition among peers of equal status. This speculation is an example of:

a. Overgeneralization

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b. Deductive reasoning
c. Sample generalizability
*d. Inductive reasoning

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

9. A researcher conducts a study in which he measures the level of fear community residents have of being a victim of crime and the presence of police officers in a sample of urban neighborhoods. Based on findings, the researcher reports that there is no relation between fear of crime and police presence. This statement is:

*a. An empirical generalization
b. A valid deduction
c. A selective observation
d. An overgeneralization

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

10. When a researcher intends to document the length of a time a child plays video games (duration) but instead measures the number of times the child plays video games (frequency), this is an error of

*a. Measurement validity
b. Internal validity
c. External validity
d. Feasibility

Section: Social Research Standards
Bloom's Taxonomy Application

11. Paternoster et al.'s (1997) follow-up study to the Sherman and Berk domestic violence experiment examined the theory that people comply with the law out of a sense of moral obligation, if and when they believe the law is applied fairly. If this statement is true, then:

a. Arrestees who feel they are treated fairly should be more likely to re-offend than those who feel otherwise.
b. Arrestees who feel that they were treated unfairly should be less likely to re-offend than those who feel otherwise.
*c. Arrestees who feel they are treated fairly should be less likely to re-offend than those who feel otherwise.
d. There is no relationship between perceptions of fairness and re-offending.

Section: Social Research Strategies

Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

12. Replication of research findings:

a. Is usually discouraged because it takes a disproportionate amount of resources
b. Is unnecessary if causal validity is high
c. Is not needed when you trust the credentials of the researcher
*d. Could increase sample generalizability and cross-population generalizability

Section: Generalizability
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

13. When research findings from a sample of college students can be applicable to all college students, the findings have this type of generalizability:

*a. Sample generalizability
b. Cross-population generalizability
c. External validity
d. Internal validity

Section: Social Research Standards
Bloom's Taxonomy Application

14. A researcher finds that length of time in solitary confinement increases recidivism. Her study:

*a. Found a positive association between length of time in solitary confinement and recidivism
b. Found a negative association between length of time in solitary confinement and recidivism
c. Must have poor measurement validity
d. Cannot be replicated

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

15. When findings related to prison inmates are also applicable to patients at a mental hospital, the findings have this type of generalizability:

a. Sample generalizability
*b. Cross-population generalizability
c. External validity
d. Internal validity

Section: Social Research Standards
Bloom's Taxonomy Application

16. For the hypothesis “if gun control laws are stricter, crime will decrease,” _____ is the independent variable and _____ is the dependent variable.

a. criminal activity level, gun owners’ adherence to laws
*b. strength of gun control laws, criminal activity level
c. criminal activity level, strength of gun control laws
d. strength of gun control laws, gun owners’ adherence to laws

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

17. Sherman and Berk's original domestic violence study in Minneapolis lacked _____ because its conclusions did not always hold true in other cities.

a. measurement validity
*b. generalizability
c. falsifiability
d. authenticity

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

18. An individual develops a research project in which she would survey inmates in every prison in the United States; however, she does not have the resources available to conduct this project. This is an issue of:

*a. Feasibility
b. Social importance
c. Authenticity
d. Falsifiability

Section: Criminological Research Questions
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

19. A professor shares a planned research project with a colleague. The colleague questions the study’s value to society. This is an issue of:

a. Feasibility
*b. Social importance
c. Authenticity
d. Falsifiability

Section: Criminological Research Questions
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

20. Which of the following is an accurate statement about literature review:

a. A researcher only ever needs to conduct one literature review at the start of the project.
b. A researcher should set out to find every publication related to his or her project topic.
*c. The preferred source of previous literature is refereed journals.
d. If your library does not have the article, then there is no way for you to access it.

Section: Social Research Foundations
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

21. A researcher is concerned that his study of the attitudes of college freshmen accurately portrays the actual views of the freshmen he is studying. The researcher is concerned here with:

a. Theoretical falsifiability
b. Generalizability
c. Causal validity
*d. Authenticity

Section: Social Research Standards
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

22. A research is examining gender differences in drug use among college seniors. A constant in this study is:

a. Drug use
b. Gender
*c. Level of education
d. Age

Section: Social Research Standards
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

23. A researcher is studying whether the ingestion of alcohol causes people to be more violent. If her findings support a causal relationship, then she will have achieved:

a. External validity
b. Generalizability
*c. Internal validity
d. Authenticity

Section: Social Research Standards
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

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24. When the relationship between an independent and dependent variable is described as negative, this means that:

a. The independent and dependent variables are both decreasing
*b. The independent and dependent variables are moving in opposite directions
c. The researcher believes that this finding is bad for society
d. The researcher erred in the research process

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

25. In general strain theory, the three types of strain are removal of positively valued stimuli, the presence of negatively valued stimuli, and the failure to achieve goals. These are examples of:

a. Constants
b. Independent variables
*c. Theoretical constructs
d. Dependent variables

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

26. Maria's study indicates that reading true crime novels leads people to become violent. If no such relationship actually exists, her conclusion lacks:

a. Feasibility
b. Generalizability
*c. Causal validity
d. Objectivity

Section: Social Research Standards
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

27. Internal validity exists when:

*a. There is a causal relationship between the independent and dependent variables.
b. Measurement validity is high.
c. Generalizability is high.
d. Both measurement validity and generalizability are high.

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

28. A researcher is examining how parental incarceration impacts future offending. In this study, the independent variable is _____ and the dependent variable is _____.

*a. parental incarceration; future offending
b. future offending; parental incarceration
c. future offending; future offending
d. parental incarceration; parental incarceration

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

29. All of the following are recommended practices when writing a literature review except:

a. Paraphrase instead of relying on direct quotes.
b. Include recent studies.
c. Assess the objectivity of the author of the study.
*d. Cite as many works as possible so that you have as long of a literature review as possible.

Section: Social Research Foundations
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

30. One study found that adolescent males are motivated to engage in delinquency because they want to impress their peers. A subsequent study found that adolescent females have similar reasons for engaging in delinquency. The fact that the original research findings are applicable to females is an example of:

*a. Cross-population generalizability
b. Causal validity
c. Measurement validity
d. Sample generalizability

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

31. Falsifiability is a requirement of a theory.

*a. True
b. False

Section: The Role of Theory
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

32. In strictly inductive research, the researcher already knows what she has found when she starts theorizing.

*a. True
b. False

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

33. Theory is rarely used to devise research questions.

a. True
*b. False

Section: The Role of Theory
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

34. A researcher is studying how age impacts the likelihood of committing crime. In this study, age is a variable.

*a. True
b. False

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

35. A researcher examined the negative life events in a sample of female inmates. In this study, sex is a constant.

*a. True
b. False

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

36. Deductive reasoning is commonly used in quantitative research.

*a. True
b. False

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

37. Inductive research begins with specific data and then develops general ideas or theories to explain patterns in the data.

*a. True

b. False

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

38. In a hypothesis, if one variable decreases and the other variables also decrease, the direction of association is negative.

a. True
*b. False

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

39. In the literature review, the researcher should use direct quotes sparingly.

*a. True
b. False

Section: Social Research Foundations
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

40. Cross-population generalizability is when findings from one population hold true for other populations.

*a. True
b. False

Section: Social Research Standards
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

41. Authenticity is not a standard attainable in qualitative research.

a. True
*b. False

Section: Social Research Standards
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

42. A study has causal validity when a conclusion reached in the study is applicable to the population at large.

a. True
*b. False

Section: Social Research Standards

Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

43. When conducting a literature search, a researcher should rely on newspaper and magazine articles more than refereed scholarly journals.

a. True
*b. False

Section: Social Research Foundations
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

44. Causal validity is needed to ensure that A leads to B.

*a. True
b. False

Section: Social Research Standards
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

45. A research study that was funded by a group with a stake in the outcome is considered to have as much scholarly objectivity as a study from an independent party.

a. True
*b. False

Section: Social Research Foundations
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

46. Propose three research questions on topics of interest to you and examine them through the lens of feasibility, social importance, and scientific relevance. Based on your evaluation, which is the best for further exploration?

Section Criminological Research Questions
Bloom's Taxonomy: Evaluation

47. Create a research project that involves both deductive and inductive reasoning. What types of research methods would be used and why?

Section Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

48. Obtain a peer-reviewed journal article. Identify and summarize the four stages of the research circle, theory, hypothesis, data, and empirical generalizations utilized.

Section Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

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49. Select a criminological theory and identify its theoretical constructs.

Section Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

50. Propose a research project and identify a hypothesis, independent variable, dependent variable, and constant.

Section Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Application

51. In order for research to be considered “good,” it is said that it needs to be both scientifically relevant and socially important. However, many people are critical of social science research, claiming that it is neither relevant nor important. Do you believe this to be a problem? Explain why or why not. If so, what must be done? If not, how do you respond to those who believe it is?

Section Criminological Research Questions
Bloom's Taxonomy: Evaluation

52. Explain what a literature review is. Summarize the three steps of the literature review and their importance. Why is a literature review so necessary for scientific research?

Section: Reviewing Research
Bloom's Taxonomy: Knowledge

53. Explain how the research process differs in qualitative research as compared with quantitative research.

Section: Social Research Strategies
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

54. Identify and explain four reasons that theory is important to research.

Section: The Role of Theory
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

55. What steps could a researcher take to ensure that the standards of measurement validity, generalizability, causal validity, and authenticity are met?

Section: Social Research Standards
Bloom's Taxonomy: Comprehension

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