

True / False

1. An explanation of a happening or circumstance that is based on observation, experimentation, and reasoning is called a hypothesis.

- a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False *REFERENCES:* The

Role of Theory *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:*

CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Bloom's: Explain

2. Choice theorists believe the key to controlling crime is deterrence. a. True

- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.02 - 02.02

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

3. The criminal model of addiction asserts that drug abusers endanger society with their behavior and should be punished the same as those who commit non-drug-related offenses.

- a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and Crime

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.07 - 02.07

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

4. Wolfgang, Figlio, and Sellin asserted that a small group of juveniles, 9 percent, were responsible for a disproportionate amount of violent crime.

- a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: Criminology from Theory to Practice

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.08 - 02.08

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

5. Trait theories suggest that certain biological or psychological traits can trigger criminal behavior in certain circumstances.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.02 - 02.02

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

6. A correlation demonstrates a cause of behavior. a. True

- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES:
The Role of Theory

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

7. The methods and theories of the Chicago School stressed that humans are social creatures whose behavior reflects their environment.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

8. Social conflict theories view criminal behavior as a result of contact with deviant family and friends. a. True

- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

9. According to positivism, criminal behavior is determined by biological, psychological, and social forces and is beyond the control of the individual.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.02 - 02.02

KEYWORDS: Bloom's; Remembet

10. Social disorganization theory holds that crime is largely related to the quality of neighborhoods. a. True

- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

Multiple Choice

11. Strain theory has its roots in the concept

- of a. power. b. employment.
c. anomie. d. peers.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

12. The idea that certain people are more likely to be victims of crime than others is called a. repeat victimization. b. recidivism.

- c. chronic offending. d. system revictimization.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: Criminology from Theory to Practice

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.08 - 02.08

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

13. For the positivist, behavior is
- a. the result of a rational decision making process
 - b. the result of exposures to family and friends
 - c. influenced by the environment surrounding the offender
 - d. beyond the control of the individual

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.02 - 02.02

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

14. Classical theorists believe that a crime was an expression of a person's
- a. conscience.
 - b. ethics.
 - c. genetics.
 - d. rational decision making process.

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.02 - 02.02

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

15. An explanation of a happening or circumstance based on observation, experimentation, and reasoning is a
- a. hypothesis.
 - b. theory.
 - c. utilitarian view.
 - d. positivist view.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: The Role of Theory

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

16. The Chicago School showed a correlation between crime and
- a. physiology.
 - b. rational decision making.
 - c. neighborhood conditions.
 - d. low levels of self-control.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

17. Which of the following is not a main branch of social process theory?

- a. Labeling theory b. Deviance theory
c. Control theory d. Learning theory

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

18. Which model holds that substance abusers are forced into petty crime to feed their addictions?

- a. Criminal b. Medical
c. Addiction d. Treatment

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and Crime

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.07 - 02.07

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

19. Wolfgang, Figlio, and Sellin's research regarding the "chronic 6 percent" has resulted in

- a. harsher sentences for repeat offenders
- b. mentoring programs for young offenders
- c. an increased emphasis on the victim
- d. a concerted effort to avoid labeling juvenile delinquents

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: Criminology from Theory to Practice

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.08 - 02.08

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

20. Which of the following is a social process theory?

- a. Social disorganization theory b. Strain theory
c. Labeling theory d. Life course theory

ANSWER: **c**

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

21. Which of the following is consistent with control theory?

- a. Offenders learn deviant values from parents and peers
- b. Individuals are restrained from offending by their relationships between parents and peers.
- c. Individuals must be taught to commit illegal activities
- d. Individuals commit crimes after being labeled by society.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.06.05 - 06.05

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

22. In Bentham's classical criminology, punishment aims to

- a. incapacitate offenders.
- b. rehabilitate offenders.
- c. return the victim to the state they were in before the crime.
- d. give an incentive not to harm people.

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.07.02 - 07.02

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

23. Social conflict theory focuses

- on a. psychology. b. biology.
c. sociology. d. power.

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.06.04 - 06.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

24. Those who believe that abusers and addicts endanger society with their behavior and should be treated like any other criminals advocate which model of addiction?

- a. medical model of addiction
- b. criminal model of

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Crime

KEYWORDS: CJIA.GAMI.15.07.08 - 07.08

addiction. c. social crime model d. habitual drug abuser model.

ANSWER: b
REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Crime
KEYWORDS: CJIA.GAML.15.07.08 - 07.08

25. The theory that people adapt to the values of the subculture to which they belong is a. social learning theory. b. cultural deviance theory.
c. anomie. d. social control theory.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAML.15.06.04 - 06.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

26. All of the following are true according to Beccaria, except
that a. All decisions are the result of rational choice
b. Fear of punishment can deter the choice to commit crime
c. The more swift and certain a punishment is, the more effective it will be
d. Punishment must be designed to diagnose and treat the underlying causes of criminal behavior

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAML.15.07.02 - 07.02

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

27. Theories are based on all of the following
except a. common sense. b. observation.
c. experimentation. d. reasoning.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: The Role of Theory

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAML.15.07.01 - 07.01

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

28. Researchers who study the causes of crime are
called a. positivists. b. sociologists.
c. ideologists. d. criminologists.

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: The Role of Theory

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAML.15.07.01 - 07.01

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

29. Social conflict theory includes

- a. a foundation of rational choice.
- b. issues of power and wealth.
- c. the idea that the criminal justice system is out of control.
- d. a focus of community values.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.06.04 - 06.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

30. The research published in *Delinquency in a Birth Cohort* asserted that _____ of juvenile offenders were responsible for the majority of violent crime.

- a. 1%
- b. 6%
- c. 14%
- d. 22%

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: Criminology from Theory to Practice

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.09.010 - 09.10

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

31. The belief that illegal drug abusers are a danger to society and should be punished accordingly is consistent with a. The medical model of addiction.

- b. The enslavement theory of addiction.
- c. The criminal model of addiction.
- d. The systemic model of addiction.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and Crime

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.07 - 02.07

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

32. _____ is widely referred to as "the father of criminology."

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.02 - 02.02

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

- a. Edward Sutherland.
- b. Cesare Lombroso.
- c. Travis Hirschi.
- d. Emile Durkheim.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.02 - 02.02

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

33. Biochemical explanations of misbehavior include all of the following except
- a. testosterone.
 - b. postpartum psychosis.
 - c. attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder.
 - d. male hormones.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.03 - 02.03

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

34. To understand the basics of addiction and physical dependence, one must understand the role of
- a. testosterone in the brain.
 - b. serotonin in the brain.
 - c. androgen in the brain.
 - d. dopamine in the brain.

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and Crime

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.07 - 02.07

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

35. Practitioners of life course criminology assert that the strongest predictors of future criminal behavior can be found by evaluating
- a. childhood behaviors.
 - b. family structure and interaction.
 - c. the mental and physical health of the offender.
 - d. neighborhood conditions.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.06 - 02.06

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

36. Gottfredson and Hirschi believe that low self-control can be primarily attributed to
- a. school failure.
 - b. poor parenting.
 - c. mental deficiencies.
 - d. hormones.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: Behavior

KEYWORDS: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05

37. Rational choice theory is an updated version of a. classical theory. b. anomie theory. c. ego theory. d. control theory.

ANSWER: a
REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.02 - 02.02
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

38. Labeling an individual a. is evil. b. affects one's self concept. c. can only be applied by the community. d. cannot be reversed.

ANSWER: b
REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

39. When considering the relationship between drugs and crime, the systemic model asserts that a. individuals act violently or criminally as a result of the drugs they have ingested. b. drug abusers commit crimes to get the funds to purchase drugs. c. the criminal justice response to drug addicted individuals leads to their repeated offending. d. violence is a by-product of the interpersonal relationships within the drug-using community.

ANSWER: d
REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and Crime
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.07 - 02.07
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

40. Which neurotransmitter regulates moods, appetite, and memory?

- a. Serotonin
b. Norepinephrine
c. Testosterone
d. Dopamine

ANSWER: a
REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GIMA.15.02.03 - 02.03
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

James Holmes was a twentyfouryearold graduate student, having spent a year at the University of Colorado's Center for Neuroscience, when he opened fire in a movie theater in Aurora, Colorado, on July 20, 2012. During his shooting spree, he killed twelve moviegoers and wounded fifty-eight others. About a month before the incident, Holmes abruptly quit the graduate program after performing poorly on an oral exam. Following the incident, one fellow graduate student remarked that Holmes was a silent loner who "always seemed to be off in his own world, which did not involve other people."

41. Given the information in the preface, which approach would probably yield the strongest explanation for Holmes's violence?
- a. psychological
 - b. biological
 - c. sociological
 - d. historical

ANSWER: a
REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body
PREFACE NAME: 2.0
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

42. Which of the statements below would not support a psychological explanation for Holmes' crimes?
- a. Holmes had abruptly quit the graduate program.
 - b. A psychiatrist had expressed concerns about Holmes's mental wellbeing to the school's threat assessment team.
 - c. Holmes was described as a silent loner who "always seemed to be off in his own world."
 - d. Holmes had recently visited a dentist.

ANSWER: d
REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body
PREFACE NAME: 2.0
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

43. If you were to create a profile of a "student shooter" based on the information in the preface, which information would not be included?
- a. male
 - b. the occurrence of a "significant disruption" in their lives, such as failed a test
 - c. socially awkward and isolated
 - d. female

ANSWER: d
REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body
PREFACE NAME: 2.0
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

44. If subsequently it was shown that Holmes had elevated levels of testosterone in his blood, then which approach might have the most explanatory powers?
- a. psychological
 - b. biological
 - c. sociological
 - d. historical

ANSWER: b
REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body
PREFACE NAME: 2.0
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

45. The fact that Holmes had been stockpiling weapons before having done poorly on his oral exam contradicts which indicator of a potential "school shooter"?
- a. male
 - b. the occurrence of a "significant disruption" in their lives
 - c. socially awkward and isolated
 - d. a graduate student

ANSWER: b
REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body
PREFACE NAME: 2.0
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

On May 1, 2012, police struggled to control anticapitalism protesters in Seattle, Washington. The protest coincided with protests in many North American cities on the day (May 1) the Soviet Union had designated as a holiday to celebrate the hoped for triumph of communism.

46. The best explanation for the presence of the anticapitalism protestors would be which theory?
- a. conflict theory
 - b. social disorganization theory
 - c. learning theory
 - d. labeling theory

ANSWER: a
REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages
PREFACE NAME: 2.2
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

47. According to social conflict theories, what is the solution to the problem of crime? Hint: The protestors would support this solution as well.
- a. Eliminate disparities in income and wealth.
 - b. Find jobs for all who seek employment.
 - c. Install profit motives at every level of the economy.
 - d. Allow unfettered opportunities for individuals to create wealth.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

PREFACE NAME: 2.2

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

48. Which statement would most closely conform with the analysis offered by social conflict theorists?
- a. Inequality is the root of most crime.
 - b. The commission of crime is not a personal choice.
 - c. Crime can be solved by eliminating high tax rates.
 - d. Making everybody rich would not solve the problem of crime as even minor differences in wealth will always exist.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

PREFACE NAME: 2.2

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

49. Some of the protestors in Seattle were anarchists, who the police expected to cause trouble. They did, which supports which theory?
- a. social disorganization theory
 - b. strain theory
 - c. cultural deviance theory
 - d. labeling theory

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

PREFACE NAME: 2.2

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

50. Pushing against police barricades and not listening to police instructions, as was the case in Seattle, is illegal. Which approach would be the most useful in explaining this behavior by relatively affluent adults?
- a. strain theory
 - b. social disorganization theory
 - c. cultural deviance theory
 - d. learning theory

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

PREFACE NAME: 2.2

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

Wayne Treacy had faced a maximum of 50 years behind bars for the 2010 attack on Josie Ratley, during which he was wearing steel-toed boots and left her with permanent brain injuries. Instead, the teenager was sentenced to 20 years in prison despite evidence he suffers from severe mental illness. In 2012, Rasesh Patel of Lakeland, Florida, told investigators that his wife, Neha, was suffering from postpartum psychosis when she drowned their one-year-old son in a bathtub.

51. If Treacy had showed signs of antisocial behavior when he was younger, this would suggest __as an explanation.
- a. learning theory
 - b. continuity theory of crime
 - c. causation theory
 - d. rational choice theory

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

PREFACE NAME: 2.1

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

52. Since the defense lawyer for Treacy claimed his client suffered a form of temporary insanity, which academic approach comports with that legal defense?
- a. Learning theory
 - b. Continuity theory of crime
 - c. Causation theory
 - d. Positivism

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

PREFACE NAME: 2.1

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05

KEYWORDS:

Bloom's: Apply

53. If Neha's mother had suffered from postpartum depression, as the lawyers of Patel claim she did, then this would be an example of all of the following except
- a. genetics
 - b. trait theory
 - c. causation
 - d. choice theory

ANSWER: d
REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior
PREFACE NAME: 2.1
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

54. Even if Neha's mother did pass a gene inclining her daughter to possess certain feelings, _theory would nevertheless argue the decision to murder was a choice.
- a. labeling
 - b. social conflict
 - c. control
 - d. choice

ANSWER: d
REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior
PREFACE NAME: 2.1
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

55. If Neha had resisted the urge to murder because others she knew continuously commented she was a "good" mother, this would be an example of which theory at work?
- a. labeling
 - b. social conflict
 - c. control
 - d. choice

ANSWER: a
REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior
PREFACE NAME: 2.1
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

Completion

56. Shaw and McKay popularized the idea of ecology in criminology through their _____ theory.

ANSWER: social disorganization

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

57. From the early days of this country, the general presumption of criminal law has been that behavior is a consequence of _____.

ANSWER: free will *REFERENCES:* The

Role of Theory *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:*

CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

58. The _____ is the part of the personality which is directly related to the conscience and determines which actions are right or wrong.

ANSWER: superego *REFERENCES:* The

Brain and the Body *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:*

CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

59. Criminal activity in males has been linked to the elevated levels of the hormone _____.

ANSWER: testosterone *REFERENCES:*

The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

60. A proposition that can be tested by researchers or observers to determine if it is valid is a _____.

ANSWER: hypothesis *REFERENCES:*

The Role of Theory

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

61. The _____ model of addiction believes that addicts are mentally or physically ill.

ANSWER: medical

REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and Crime

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.07 - 02.07

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

62. A school of criminology which asserts that individuals have free will to engage in any behavior, including criminal behavior is _____.

ANSWER: classical criminology

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.02 - 02.02

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

63. Janet Lauritsen, a criminologist at the University of Missouri–St. Louis, found that children from twoparent homes had less tendency toward criminality than children from _____homes.

ANSWER: one-parent

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.06 - 02.06

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

64. Learning theory has recently expanded to include the growing influence of the _____.

ANSWER: media

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

65. Labeling can lead to a _____prophecy.

ANSWER: self-fulfilling

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.06.05 - 06.05

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

66. The study of behavior patterns of childhood predicting adult criminality is part of _____ criminology.

ANSWER: life course

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

67. Strain has its roots in _____which is derived from the Greek word for “without norms.”

ANSWER: Anomie

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

68. Career criminals are also known as _____.

ANSWER: chronic offenders

REFERENCES: Criminology from Theory to Practice

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.08 - 02.08

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

69. The _____ model of addiction holds that addicts endanger society and should be punished in the same manner as other drug offenders.

ANSWER: criminal

REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and Crime

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.07 - 02.07

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

70. _____ is a highly addictive stimulant to the central nervous system manufactured from legal, over-the-counter substances.

ANSWER: Methamphetamine

REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and Crime

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.07 - 02.07

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

71. _____ results from the lack of available means to achieve life goals.

ANSWER: Strain

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GIMA.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

72. _____ is a hypothesis that society creates crime and criminals by declaring certain behavior and certain people as deviant.

ANSWER: Labeling

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

73. _____ is an important variable in life course criminology.

ANSWER: Self-control

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

74. Studies indicate that individuals with low _____ are at a greater risk of victimization.

ANSWER: self-control

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

75. _____ is a neurotransmitter in the brain which is highly correlated with addiction and physical dependency.

ANSWER: Dopamine *REFERENCES:*

The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

76. Practitioners of _____ believe that lying, stealing, bullying, and other conduct problems that occur in childhood are the strongest predictors of future criminal behavior.

ANSWER: life course criminology

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal

Behavior *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* CJIA.GAMI.15.02.06 - 02.06

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

77. The _____ theory of crime essentially says that once negative behavior patterns have been established, they cannot be changed.

ANSWER: continuity

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.06 - 02.06

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

78. The use of drugs that results in physical or psychological problems for the user, as well as disruption of personal relationships and employment is called _____.

ANSWER: drug abuse

REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and Crime

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.07 - 02.07

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

79. _____ are medical drugs that require a physician's permission for purchase.

ANSWER: Prescription drugs

REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and Crime

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.07 - 02.07

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

80. _____ is the study of the development and functioning of groups of people who live together within a society.

ANSWER: Sociology

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.07 - 02.07

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

Essay

81. Discuss the difference between a hypothesis and a theory in the context of criminology.

ANSWER:

- A hypothesis is a statement of relationship between two researchers, which can be tested.
- A theory is a hypothesis that has been tested and accepted by researchers as a plausible explanation for criminal behavior.

REFERENCES: The Role of Theory

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

82. Explain why classical criminology is based on choice theory.

ANSWER:

- Choice theory hold that those who commit crimes choose to do so.
- Classical criminology is based on a model of a person rationally making a choice before committing a crime – weighing the benefits against the costs.

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.02 - 02.02

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

83. Contrast positivism with classical criminology.

ANSWER:

- Classical criminologists believe that criminals choose to commit crimes, after a rational decision making process through which they weigh the benefits of the criminal activity with the potential costs.
- Positivists believe that criminal behavior is not the result of rational decision making, rather it is determined by psychological, biological, or social forces.

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.02 - 02.02

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

84. List and briefly describe the three theories of social structure.

ANSWER:

- Social disorganization theory purposes that crime is caused by zones of disorganization within communities.
- Strain theory argues that crime is causes by the strain people experience as they are unable to meet their goals of wealth through legal means.
- Cultural deviance theory asserts that people adapt their behavior to the values of the subculture to which they belong.

REFERENCES: Bad Neighborhoods and Other Economic Disadvantages

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.04 - 02.04

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

85. List and briefly describe the three branches of social process theory.

ANSWER:

- Learning theory contends that offenders learn criminal behavior from their family and peers.
- Control theory holds that the bonds people form with family and peers serve to prevent criminal offending.
- Labeling theory suggests that assigning an individual a negative label will result in that person becoming what he or she has been labeled.

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.05 - 02.05

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

86. Why do life course theorists believe the key to criminal offending lies in childhood?

ANSWER:

- Life course theorists believe there is a link between childhood behavior and criminal offending, and that the roots of criminality can be identified in the childhood behaviors of lying, stealing, and bullying.

REFERENCES: Life Lessons and Criminal Behavior

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.06 - 02.06

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

87. What are neurotransmitters and discuss the three neurotransmitters that seem to be particularly related to aggressive behavior.

ANSWER:

1. Serotonin, which regulates moods, appetite, and memory.
2. Norepinephrine, which regulates sleep-wake cycles and controls how we respond to anxiety, fear, and stress.
3. Dopamine, which regulates perceptions of pleasure and reward.

REFERENCES: The Brain and the Body

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.03 - 02.03

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

88. Contrast the medical model of addiction with the criminal model of addiction.

ANSWER:

- Those who subscribe to the medical model of addiction believe that addicts are not criminals, but mentally or physically ill individuals who are forced into petty crimes to support their drug habits.
- Those in favor of the criminal model of addiction believe that abusers and addicts pose a danger to society and should be treated just like any other criminal offender.

REFERENCES: The Link between Drugs and Crime

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.07 - 02.07

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

89. Explain the theory of the chronic offender and its importance for the criminal justice system.

ANSWER:

- Wolfgang's research in the 1970's resulted in the theory that chronic offenders are responsible for the majority of violent criminal offending.
- As a result of this research, law enforcement and prosecutors have developed strategies to identify and convict chronic offenders.
- Habitual offenders laws which assign longer sentences to repeat offenders are also a result of chronic offender research.

REFERENCES: Criminology from Theory to Practice

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.08 - 02.08

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

90. Explain the steps in the scientific method.

ANSWER:

Observation: Crime occurs. The study of crime, or criminology, is rich with different reasons as to why people commit crimes. However, criminologists, or those who study the causes of crime, warn against using models or profiles to predict violent behavior.

Hypothesis: A possible explanation for an observed occurrence that can be tested by further investigation.

Test: Correlation between two variables means that they tend to vary together. Causation, in contrast, means that one variable is responsible for the change in the other.

Verification: Four of my neighbors have the same morning class.

Theory: A theory is an explanation of a happening or circumstance that is based on observation, experimentation, and reasoning

Prediction. Predict what will occur in the future. Predictions are tests of your theory.

REFERENCES: The Role of Theory

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: CJIA.GAMI.15.02.01 - 02.01

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply