

CHAPTER 2: THE NATURE AND MEASUREMENT OF CRIME

TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS

1. Rules, regulations, norms, folkways, and laws dictate what is acceptable and what will be sanctioned.

Answer: ☒ True ☐ False

2. The most severe penalties are reserved for those who commit offenses against the public order.

Answer: ☐ True ☒ False

3. Violence is never used as a means to another criminal end.

Answer: ☐ True ☒ False

4. Carjackings are considered robberies.

Answer: ☒ True ☐ False

5. Burglary and larceny are practically the same thing.

Answer: ☐ True ☒ False

6. Motor vehicle theft involves anything with a motor.

Answer: ☐ True ☒ False

7. Some criminal offenses involve no discernible victim.

Answer: ☒ True ☐ False

8. A victim may not want to report a crime for several reasons.

Answer: ☒ True ☐ False

9. Someday, criminologists will discover the dark figure of crime.

Answer: ☐ True ☒ False

10. There are several excellent and extensive means of measuring crime other than the Uniform Crime Reports.

Answer: ☐ True ☒ False

11. There are three sources of error in the Uniform Crime Reports.

Answer: ☐ True ☒ False

12. The NIBRS gathers data on only the major criminal act committed within a set of criminal acts.

Answer: ☐ True ☒ False

13. One method for trying to understand the level of unreported crime is victimization surveys.

Answer: ☒ True False

14. Self-report studies are not filtered through criminal justice system agencies.

Answer: ☒ True False

15. Often, people who fear crime the most are those least in danger of encountering it.

Answer: ☒ True False

16. In 2006, the FBI discontinued the Crime Index because it was found to be a poor indicator of the crime rate within jurisdictions.

Answer: ☒ True False

17. The types of property crime that the criminal justice system measures best are those in which the offender and victim do not know each other.

Answer: ☒ True False

18. More white-collar and corporate offenses go unnoticed and unrecorded than street offenses.

Answer: ☒ True False

19. The NIBRS classifies white-collar and corporate offenses in greater detail than the UCR.

Answer: ☒ True False

20. Victimization surveys do not attempt to create a comprehensive account of criminal offenses.

Answer: ☒ True False