

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. One of the confounding myths of serial murder is that they are all, by definition:
- violent.
 - committed by killers who report prior criminality and incarcerations.
 - cases of sane individuals who commit atrocities on society.
 - sexual.

ANS: D REF: 2

2. Stereotypes of serial murderers that have formed in the minds of American society include:
- the murderer is ruthless.
 - the murderer is blood-thirsty.
 - the murderer is a sex monster.
 - the murderer lives a Jekyll-and-Hyde existence.

ANS: E REF: 4

3. In his novel, *American Psycho*, Ellis did NOT explore which of the following?
- psychopathy
 - obsessive-compulsive disorder
 - narcissism
 - sadism

ANS: B REF: 5

4. Which of the following offenders has been identified as a serial killer?
- Richard Speck
 - James Huberty
 - Charles Whitman
 - Jerry Brudos

ANS: D REF: 5

5. Which of the following is NOT a myth surrounding serial killers?
- One in five U.S. serial killers is black.
 - They are all male.
 - They are all insane.
 - They are all lust killers.

ANS: A REF: 6

6. Which of the following is NOT a fact surrounding serial killers?
- Some victims are poisoned or shot.

- b. Most killers are of average intelligence.
- c. They have high mobility in the United States.
- d. Most offenders remain in a local area.

ANS: C REF: 6

7. Compared to 15 years ago homicide rates in the U.S. have
- a. declined sharply.
 - b. declined slightly.
 - c. stayed about the same.
 - d. increased slightly.

ANS: A REF: 9

8. According to Haggerty, which precondition for serial murder does not have its roots in modernity?
- a. mass media and the rise of celebrity status
 - b. a society in which everyone knows everyone else
 - c. a society void of value considerations that encourages extreme rationalization
 - d. opportunity structures that afford serial killers more access to certain victims such as females who now often work outside their homes

ANS: B REF: 8

9. In 2010, males accounted for _____ of all murder victims.
- a. Only 5 percent
 - b. 25 percent
 - c. Over half
 - d. Over 77%

ANS: D REF: 10

10. According to the FBI, what is killing four or more persons at one time considered to be?
- a. blanket homicide
 - b. spree murder
 - c. mass murder
 - d. serial murder

ANS: C REF: 11

11. When combining all mass murders, mini-mass murders, and attempted mass murders, the incidences of such murders remains:
- a. very high.

- b. very low.
- c. consistently stable.
- d. a mystery to explain.

ANS: A REF: 12

12. Women are _____ than men to commit mass murder.
- a. more likely
 - b. just as likely
 - c. less likely
 - d. Women never commit mass murder.

ANS: C REF: 13

13. According to Holmes and Holmes, a person who plans an escape route following the killing aftermath falls into which mass murderer classification?
- a. ideological mass murderer
 - b. disciple-type killer
 - c. psychotic killer
 - d. set-and-run killer

ANS: D REF: 15

14. Regarding mass murder, offenders tend to NOT be:
- a. primarily black.
 - b. primarily white.
 - c. male.
 - d. encompass a wide age range.

ANS: A REF: 17

15. With the exception of those who murder their families, mass murderers appear to:
- a. plan their attack like serial murderers.
 - b. give little thought or concern to capture or death.
 - c. commit their crimes in private places.
 - d. plan a detailed escape route.

ANS: B REF: 17

16. Holmes and Holmes, in their mass murderer classifications, would place Mark Barton in which category?
- a. murderer for profit
 - b. murderer for sex
 - c. family slayer or annihilator
 - d. disciple-type killer

ANS: C REF: 22

17. In some mass killings an offender begins killing in one location, then moves to another location to continue. What is this phenomenon called?

- a. bifurcation
- b. bilocation
- c. bicyclation
- d. bilaterality

ANS: A REF: 23

18. Spree murders are characterized by:

- a. sometimes being called cluster killings.
- b. no victims killed by a single perpetrator.
- c. three or more victims killed by a serial couple.
- d. killings in one location.

ANS: A REF: 26

19. Compared to a mass murderer, a serial murderer:

- a. kills groups of people.
- b. individualizes his or her murders.
- c. makes his or her "final statement" in or about life through violence.
- d. is the product of a stressful environment.

ANS: B REF: 26

20. Which of the following characteristics are common to both mass and serial murderers?

- a. murder is means of control over life
- b. usually arrested or killed at the crime scene
- c. often commits suicide after the crime
- d. kills individuals

ANS: A REF: 27

21. Perhaps the single most critical stumbling block that currently stands in the way of understanding serial murder is the disagreement among researchers and law enforcement personnel about:

- a. how to keep track of all the serial murderers.
- b. how to define the phenomenon.
- c. who is considered the real "expert" on the matter.
- d. how to draw jurisdictional lines in investigations.

ANS: B REF: 27

22. John is robbing Radio Shack with his partner Eric. Eric becomes impatient with the store owner and waves his gun, which goes off accidentally. The bullet ricochets off a metal table and strikes John, killing him. Eric has just committed:

- a. manslaughter.
- b. felony-homicide.
- c. negligent homicide.
- d. accidental homicide.

ANS: B REF: p. 28

23. What is the killing of a newborn within the first 24 hours of life called?

- a. infanticide
- b. prolicide
- c. parricide
- d. neonaticide

ANS: D REF: 28

24. This is sometimes referred to as “no fault” homicide, and usually involves the killing of someone out of necessity or duty.

- a. homicide
- b. necessary murder
- c. mercy killing
- d. justifiable homicide

ANS: D REF: 28

25. From a judicial point of view, the most serious of murders are those that are capital cases involving _____, or the willful, intentional killing of another person(s).

- a. premeditated murder
- b. serial murder
- c. unmeditated murder
- d. mediated murder

ANS: A REF: 28

26. In California, the average length of time for an appeals process to be completed is:

- a. over 16 years.
- b. over 10 years but less than 15.
- c. 10 years or less.
- d. 5 years tops.

ANS: A REF: 29

27. Where was the Southside Slayer from?

- a. South Detroit
- b. Atlanta
- c. Los Angeles
- d. Seattle

ANS: C REF: 29

28. Which of the following serial killers was convicted of the most murders in the history of the United States?

- a. Ted Bundy
- b. Gary Ridgway
- c. John Wayne Gacy
- d. Edmund Kemper

ANS: B REF: 30

29. The Green River Killer, Gary Ridgway, in response to a detective asking him to rank himself on a scale of 1-5, with 5 "being the worst possible evil person that could have done this kind of thing," viewed himself as a

- a. 2 because he only chose women who deserved to die.
- b. 3 because it wasn't like he was a monster like Ted Bundy.
- c. 4 because he considered Jeff Dahmer to be the worst.
- d. 3 because he killed them fast and didn't torture them.

ANS: D REF: 31

30 .Which of the following categories by Holmes and Deburger would be most likely to have offenders who suffer from some type of psychosis?

- a. hedonistic
- b. power/control
- c. visionary
- d. mission oriented

ANS: C REF: 36

TRUE/FALSE:

1. One of the primary confounding myths of serial murder is that they are all, by definition, sexual.

ANS: T REF: 2

2. Law enforcement officials have been dealing with serial murders for only a few years.

ANS: F REF: 8

3. According to Holmes and Holmes, an institutional mass murderer commits mass murder as a crime of obedience when ordered to by his or her leader.

ANS: T REF: 16

4. All mass murderers are motivated by similar circumstances.

ANS: F REF: 21

5. Hickey has defined two distinct groups of offenders: traveling serial killers and local serial killers.

ANS: F REF: 40

COMPLETION:

1. Technology, specifically _____, became a critical factor in convicting Wayne Williams.

ANS: hair-fiber evidence REF: 2

2. Insanity is a _____. Very few offenders (2%–4%) are legally insane.

ANS: legal term REF: 6

3. _____, in which several victims are killed within a few moments or hours, seem to be occurring with greater frequency.

ANS: Mass murders REF: 11

4. In what is called a _____, some mass murderers begin killing in one location, then move to another to continue killing.

ANS: bifurcation REF: 23

5. The FBI's definition of serial killing is the unlawful killing of _____.

ANS: the unlawful killing of two or more victims by the same offenders in separate events REF: 33

ESSAY QUESTIONS

1. Discuss Haggerty's assertion that focusing on the etiology and biography of offenders is only part of the equation in understanding serial murder.

REF: 8

2. What is bifurcation? Explain the difference between public-to-public events and private-to-public events.

REF: 23

3. Each state has specific criteria for defining murder. List at least two different forms and discuss their differences.

REF: 28