

## CHAPTER 1

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

ANS: D      REF: 2

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

ANS: D      REF: 3

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

ANS: B      REF: 5

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

ANS: D      REF: 5

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

- c. They are all insane.
- d. They are all lust killers.

ANS: A      REF: 5

6. Which of the following is NOT a fact surrounding serial killers?
- a. 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. 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

8. In 2012, males accounted for \_\_\_\_\_ of all murder victims.
- a. Only 5 percent
  - b. 25 percent
  - c. Over half
  - d. Over 77 percent

ANS: D      REF: 9

9. Homicide offenders are mostly \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. male
  - b. female
  - c. each sex equally
  - d. The sex of homicide offenders is not recorded.

ANS: A      10

10. Females who were murdered by someone they knew accounted for \_\_\_\_\_ percent of female homicides.

- a. 42.7
- b. 68.3
- c. 12.1
- d. 98

ANS: A      REF: 10

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: 14

14. 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

15. 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: 22

16. 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: 23-24

17. 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: 25

18. What are spree murders sometimes called?

- a. cluster killings
- b. group killings
- c. fun killings
- d. flash murders

ANS: A      REF: 28

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: 28

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

- a. For both, murder is means of control over life.
- b. Both are usually arrested or killed at the crime scene.
- c. Both often commit suicide after the crime.
- d. Both elude arrest and detection.

ANS: A      REF: 29

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: 29

22. 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: 30

23. 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: 30

24. 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. What crime has Eric committed?

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

ANS: B      REF: p. 31

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: 31

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: 31

27. Where was the Southside Slayer from?

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

ANS: C      REF: 31

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: 32

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: 33

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: 38

### **TRUE/FALSE**

1. All serial killers are psychopaths.

ANS: F      REF: 6

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

ANS: F      REF: 9

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: 11

4. All mass murderers are motivated by similar circumstances.

ANS: F      REF: 23

5. Hickey, in noting the degree of mobility exercised by offenders, has delineated three distinct groups of offenders: traveling serial killers, local serial killers, and serial killers who never leave their homes or places of employment.

ANS: T      REF: 42

## **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 percent–4 percent) are legally insane.

ANS: legal term      REF: 5

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: 23-24

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: 36



## **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: 23-27

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

REF: 30