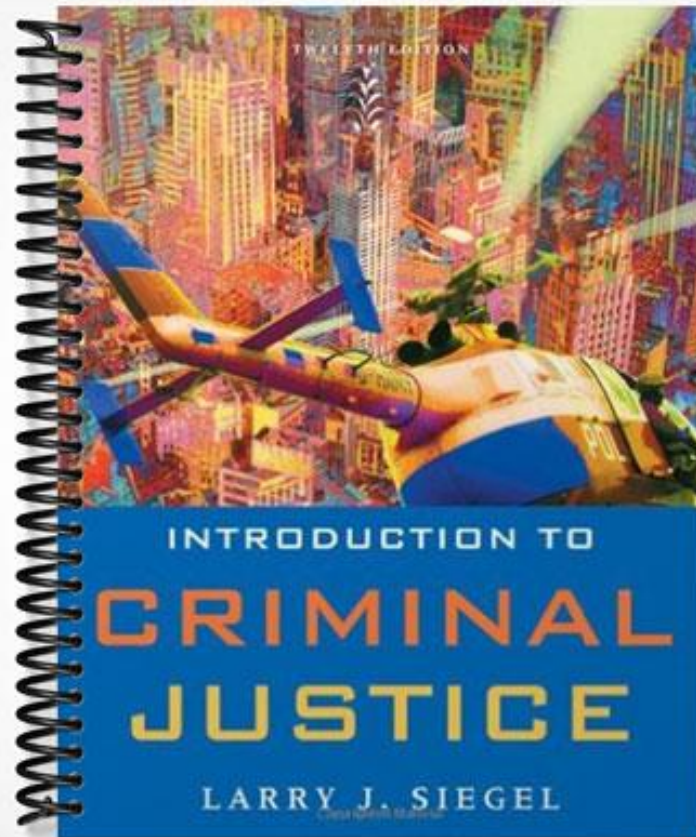


TEST BANK



Chapter 2—The Nature of Crime

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Criminal law is structured to reflect the preferences of those who hold social power, according to which view of crime?

- a. The conflict view
- b. The interactionist view
- c. The consensus view
- d. The constructionist view

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 43-44
OBJ: 1 TOP: how crime is defined

2. There are approximately _____ gang member in the United States.

- a. 10,000
- b. 75,000
- c. 350,000
- d. 750,000

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 45
OBJ: 2 TOP: gangs

3. Which of the following crimes is **not** included on the list of Part I or index crimes that is documented in the Uniform Crime Reports?

- a. Criminal homicide
- b. Motor vehicle theft
- c. Simple assault
- d. Arson

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 51
OBJ: 2 TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

4. Index crimes are a key unit of analysis in which of the following crime data sources?

- a. National Crime Victimization Survey
- b. Uniform Crime Reports
- c. Monitoring the Future Survey
- d. National Incident-Based Reporting System

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 50-54
OBJ: 3 TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

5. Which federal agency oversees the Uniform Crime Reports?

- a. U.S. Department of Justice
- b. Federal Bureau of Investigation
- c. National Institute on Drug Abuse
- d. Bureau of Justice Statistics

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 50-54
OBJ: 3 TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

6. Which of the following is considered the most widely cited source of criminal statistics?

- a. National Crime Victimization Surveys
- b. National Indicators of Drug Abuse
- c. Uniform Crime Reports
- d. Bureau of Justice Statistics

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 50-54
OBJ: 3 TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

7. Which of the following crimes is **not** reported in Part I or Part II of the offense section of the UCR?

- a. Drug offenses
- b. Traffic violations
- c. Liquor law violations
- d. Sex offenses

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 51
OBJ: 2 TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

8. Which of the following is an index crime?

- a. Kidnapping
- b. Simple assault
- c. Motor vehicle theft
- d. Forgery

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 51
OBJ: 2 TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

9. The UCR indicates that police clear slightly more than what percent of all reported Part I crimes each year?

- a. 20 percent
- b. 35 percent
- c. 50 percent
- d. 65 percent

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 53
OBJ: 2 TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

10. Which of the following is the redesigned variation on the Uniform Crime Reports that focuses on an expanded list of forty-six crimes, including emerging issues such as hate or bias crimes?

- a. National Crime Victimization Survey
- b. Uniform Crime Reports Revised
- c. Monitoring the Future Survey
- d. National Incident-Based Reporting System

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 55
OBJ: 3 TOP: NIBRS

11. What agency prepares the National Crime Victimization Survey?

- a. Drug Enforcement Agency

- b. Bureau of Justice Statistics
- c. Central Intelligence Agency
- d. Federal Bureau of Investigation

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 55-57
OBJ: 3 TOP: National Crime Victimization Survey

12. Which data source relies on a multi-stage sample of housing units to collect information about citizen's encounters with criminals?

- a. National Crime Victimization Survey
- b. Uniform Crime Reports
- c. Monitoring the Future Survey
- d. National Incident-Based Reporting System

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 55-57
OBJ: 3 TOP: National Crime Victimization Survey

13. One of the most important sources of self-report data is the _____ study, conducted annually using approximately 2500 high school senior.

- a. Monitoring the Future
- b. Juvenile Arrest
- c. National Center for Information about Crime
- d. Juvenile Social Survey

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 57-59
OBJ: 3 TOP: self-report surveys

14. The National Crime Victimization Survey samples roughly how many households?

- a. 5,000
- b. 45,000
- c. 85,000
- d. 125,000

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 55-57
OBJ: 3 TOP: National Crime Victimization Survey

15. Which of the following is NOT a problem associated with the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)?

- a. Over-reporting because of victim's misrepresentations of events
- b. Incomplete acts are lumped together with completed ones
- c. Underreporting stemming from the embarrassment of reporting crime
- d. Sampling errors which produce a group of respondents who do not represent the nation as a whole

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 3 REF: p. 56-57
OBJ: 4 TOP: National Crime Victimization Survey

16. Information obtained from interviews and questionnaires with high school students would be classified as which of the following types of data?

- a. Official
- b. Victimization
- c. Self-report

d. Observational

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 57
OBJ: 3 TOP: self-report surveys

17. Which type of study provides the best measure of unreported crimes?

- a. Official records
- b. Prison data
- c. Self-report studies
- d. Victimization surveys

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 57
OBJ: 4 TOP: self-reported crime data

18. Self-report surveys are conducted most often on which of the following groups?

- a. Juveniles
- b. Death row inmates
- c. Prisoners
- d. Police officers

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 57
OBJ: 3 TOP: self-report surveys

19. Which of the following statements about the validity of self-report data is **false**?

- a. Serious chronic offenders usually cooperate
- b. Institutionalized youth are not generally represented
- c. Polygraphs can be used to validate the accuracy of self-reports
- d. The "known group" can be used to assess validity

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 3 REF: p. 58-59
OBJ: 4 TOP: self-report surveys

20. Which of the following statements is **false**?

- a. Some scholars argue that more and aggressive policing may lower serious crime rates.
- b. Get tough laws may affect crime rates.
- c. Recidivism of state prisoners is approximately 67 percent.
- d. The long term effects of incarceration may actually increase crime rates as individuals leave prison without valuable skills.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 3 REF: p. 63
OBJ: 6 TOP: what the future holds

21. Which of the following is **not** positively correlated with a higher rate of crime in a population?

- a. A greater number of hours spent watching television
- b. A greater number of unwed mothers
- c. A greater proportion of people in prison
- d. A greater proportion of young males

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 60
OBJ: 5 TOP: crime trends

22. In which season of the year does the greatest number of reported crimes occur?

OBJ: 8 TOP: crime patterns

28. A rehabilitation advocate would argue that _____ is the key to reducing crime.
- punishment
 - swift arrest
 - opportunity
 - due process

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 70
OBJ: 8 TOP: crime patterns

29. Which of the following is **not** a statement used to explain gender differences in the crime rate?
- Males are stronger and better able to commit violence.
 - Hormones make men more aggressive.
 - Girls are socialized to be less aggressive.
 - Girls are granted greater personal freedom.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 72-73
OBJ: 8 TOP: gender and crime

30. Which of the following statements regarding the relationship between age and crime is **true**?
- Property crime arrests peak at sixteen.
 - There is no relationship between age and crime.
 - Age is positively related to criminality.
 - The age-crime relationship has changed significantly since 1935.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: 3 REF: p. 71
OBJ: 8 TOP: age and crime

31. Which of the following is a theory that suggests that the traditionally lower crime rate for women can be explained by their second-class economic and social position?
- Masculinity theory
 - Liberal feminist theory
 - Chivalry theory
 - Radical Marxian theory

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 72-73
OBJ: 8 TOP: gender and crime

32. Advocates of the _____ perspective are concerned about the possibility of racial bias and have drawn attention to racial profiling.
- crime control
 - due process
 - restorative justice
 - nonintervention

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 74-76
OBJ: 8 TOP: race and crime

33. African Americans make up about 12 percent of the general population, yet account for approximately _____ percent of violent crime arrests.

- a. 10
- b. 25
- c. 40
- d. 65

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 75
OBJ: 8 TOP: race and crime

34. Which of the following statements regarding the relationship between race and crime is **true**?

- a. Black violence rates are much lower in Canada and Nigeria.
- b. Many African American view the justice system as arbitrary and unfair
- c. African Americans receive longer sentences than whites with the same employment status
- d. All of these statements are true

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: 3 REF: p. 68-69
OBJ: 7 TOP: international crime trends

35. In the landmark study *Delinquency in a Birth Cohort*, researchers found that chronic offenders committed approximately what percent of all offenses?

- a. 5 percent
- b. 30 percent
- c. 50 percent
- d. 75 percent

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 78
OBJ: 9 TOP: chronic offending and crime

TRUE/FALSE

1. It is estimated that there are 75,000 gang members in the United States.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 45
OBJ: 2 TOP: types of crime

2. UCR data captures the so-called dark figure of crime.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 50-54
OBJ: 3 TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

3. Apparent increases in crime rates in the UCR may actually reflect changes in the way the police record their data.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 53-54
OBJ: 4 TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

4. The National Crime Victimization Survey found that less than half of all violent crimes are reported to the police.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 55
OBJ: 3 TOP: NCVS

5. Self-report data findings show that people commit far fewer crimes than those projected by official statistics.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 57-59
OBJ: 3 TOP: self-report findings

6. Violent crime in the United States has increased significantly in the last few years.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 60
OBJ: 5 TOP: crime trends

7. The availability of legalized abortion is one factor that been offered as a possible explanation for the drop in crime rates.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 60
OBJ: 5 TOP: crime trends

8. Self-report studies indicate that the use of most drugs has declined since 1997.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 60
OBJ: 5 TOP: crime trends

9. Three strikes laws were inspired by the research findings of the Philadelphia birth cohort study.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 78
OBJ: 6 TOP: chronic offending and crime

10. The Philadelphia Birth Cohort study found that arrest and court appearances did little to deter chronic offenders.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 78
OBJ: 6 TOP: chronic offending and crime

COMPLETION

1. Immigrants have significantly _____ rates of incarceration than the average U.S. citizen.

ANS: lower

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 42 OBJ: 5
TOP: immigration and crime

2. Behaviors considered illegal because they run counter to existing moral standards are known as _____ crimes or victimless crimes.

ANS: public order

PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 43 OBJ: 1
TOP: how crime is defined

3. _____ is another name for the eight index crimes from the Uniform Crime Reports.

ANS: Part I crimes

PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 51 OBJ: 1
TOP: how crime is defined

4. A crime is said to be _____ when at least one person is arrested or charged with the commission of the offense.

ANS: cleared

PTS: 1 DIF: 1 REF: p. 53 OBJ: 3
TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

5. Murder, forcible rape, robbery, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, and _____ make up the FBI's Part I crimes.

ANS: aggravated assault

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 50-54 OBJ: 3
TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

6. The three major areas of concern with regards to the accuracy of UCR data are methodological practices, reporting practices, and _____ practices.

ANS: law enforcement

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 52-54 OBJ: 4
TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

7. The statistics for _____ are regarded as the most accurate aspect of the UCR.

ANS:
murder/homicide
murder
homicide

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 52-54 OBJ: 4
TOP: Uniform Crime Reports

8. The view that younger African American males are subject to greater police control when their numbers increase within the population is known as _____ theory.

ANS: racial threat

TOP: trends in crime

4. Describe the social, economic, personal, and demographic factors suggested by experts to account for the recent crime drop in the United States. Suggest one factor not mentioned in the chapter that may influence crime rates, and explain your rationale.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 DIF: 3 REF: p. 64-66 OBJ: 5 | 6
TOP: explaining crime trends

5. Describe both sides of the crime-class discussion.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 70-71 OBJ: 6
TOP: social class, socioeconomic conditions, and crime

6. Discuss the intersection of race, class, gender, and crime.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 DIF: 3 REF: p. 70-78 OBJ: 6
TOP: social class, race, gender and crime

7. Describe the relationship between gender and crime and the various theories that have been developed to explain it. What do you believe is the most convincing explanation for the differences in the rate of male and female involvement in crime?

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 DIF: 3 REF: p. 72-74 OBJ: 6
TOP: gender and crime

8. Detail the relationship between race and crime within the context of a due process perspective, and discuss suggested methods to reduce the crime rate.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 DIF: 3 REF: p. 74-78 OBJ: 6
TOP: race and crime

9. Discuss the Philadelphia birth cohort study and how its findings have shaped justice policy.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 78-80 OBJ: 9
TOP: chronic offending and crime

10. Discuss three strikes laws and their relationship to the concept of the chronic offender.

ANS:

Answer not provided.

PTS: 1 DIF: 2 REF: p. 78-80 OBJ: 9
TOP: chronic offending and crime