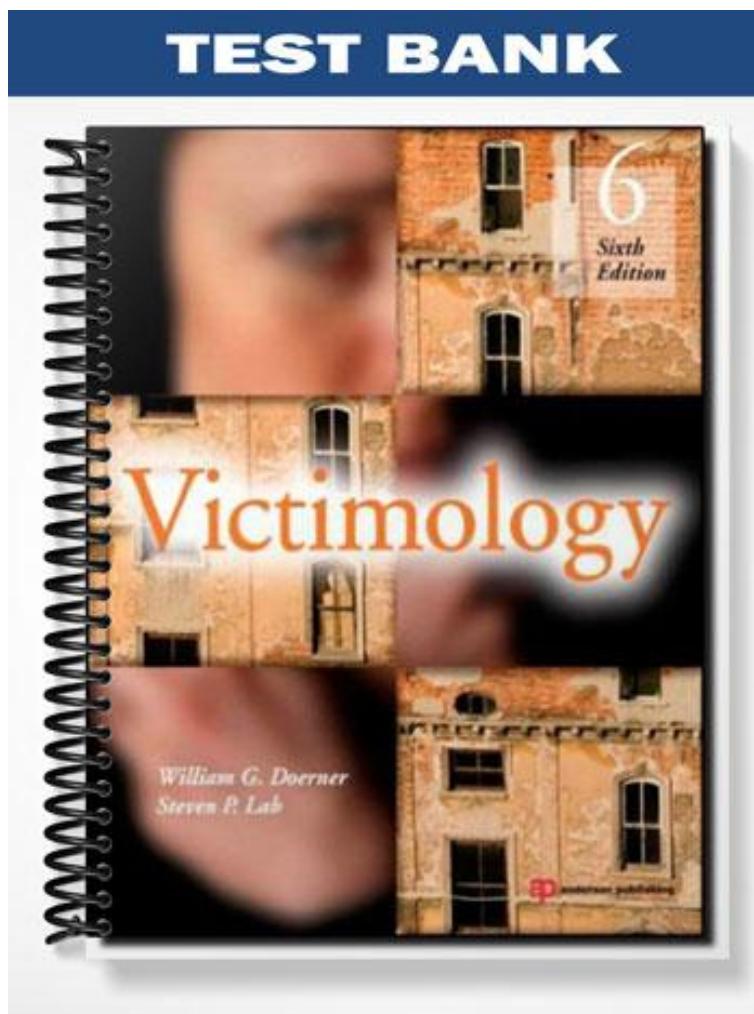


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Sixth Edition

Victimology

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1. The annual FBI Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) is based upon which of the following?
 - a. victim surveys
 - b. self-report data
 - *c. crimes known to the police
 - d. insurance reports
 - e. the “dark figure of crime”

2. Which of the following crimes is NOT an Index Offense in the UCR?
 - a. murder
 - b. robbery
 - c. burglary
 - d. aggravated assault
 - *e. kidnapping

3. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of the UCR?
 - a. it provides an annual compilation of data
 - b. it helps standardize crime definitions
 - c. it allows a look at crime trends
 - d. it provides details about particular crimes
 - *e. all of the above are advantages

4. The “dark figure of crime” refers to:
 - *a. crimes not known to the police
 - b. criminal acts committed by police officers
 - c. crimes known to the police
 - d. hate crimes
 - e. crimes that take place between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.

5. Which of the following is NOT collected in the NIBRS program?
 - a. sex of victim
 - b. type of injury
 - *c. cause of the crime
 - d. property value
 - e. all of the above are collected

6. The Ennis victimization survey uncovered a crime rate that was _____ the Uniform Crime Reports.
 - a. the same as
 - *b. roughly twice as high as
 - c. approximately 10 times as high as
 - d. almost four times lower than
 - e. almost 10 times lower than

7. Which of the following methodological issues did NOT affect the Ennis victimization survey?

- a. backward telescoping
- b. question wording
- c. reference period
- *d. nonrandom sampling
- e. forward telescoping

8. Telescoping refers to which of the following?

- *a. faulty recall by which the victim locates the victimization episode in an incorrect time frame
- b. the victim's ability to look beyond the immediate victimization episode to the future
- c. victim's tendency to magnify the offender's social status
- d. victim's tendency to minimize the offender's social status
- e. a mental process whereby victims minimize their losses and suffering

9. Which of the following is a second-generation victimization survey?

- a. 26-city survey
- b. the Ennis survey
- c. the NORC survey
- d. FBI's UCR
- *e. San Jose survey

10. Which of the following crimes is NOT measured by the NCVS?

- *a. counterfeiting
- b. burglary
- c. battery
- d. robbery
- e. auto theft

11. On which of the following offenses do victim surveys and official UCR data show the most agreement?

- a. larceny
- b. aggravated assault
- *c. motor vehicle theft
- d. burglary
- e. forcible rape

12. A research design that surveys the same people numerous times at regular intervals is called what?

- a. longitudinal design
- *b. panel design
- c. prospective design
- d. retrospective design
- e. cross-sectional design

13. In what percentage of the cases were studies that utilized a forward-record-check strategy unable to find an official police report under the victim's name?

- a. 10%
- b. 25%
- *c. 33%
- d. 50%
- e. 75%

14. The National Crime Victim Survey builds its sample plans on residential locations and not residents. This strategy invites which of the following problems?

- a. memory decay
- b. forward record decay
- c. reverse record check
- d. computer-assisted telephone interviews become obsolete
- *e. mover-stayer problem

15. What is the advantage of screen questions on victimization surveys?

- a. they give you an idea of what the researchers are going to ask you
- b. they serve as prompts for recalling past victimization experiences
- *c. they only ask about crime occurring in the past 12 months
- d. none, because they serve as fillers until researchers get to the real questions
- e. all of the above

16. Which of the following best describes a "gray-area event"?

- a. a victimization episode that is not reported to the police
- b. a victimization that takes place just outside the officer's geographical jurisdiction
- c. an interracial victimization event
- *d. a victimization that does not correspond to the usual stereotype
- e. a victimization episode involving an elderly person

17. Which of the following best describes the term "repeat victimization"?

- a. multiple suspects confronting a single victim
- b. offender recidivism
- *c. victim recidivism
- d. a single suspect confronting multiple victims
- e. gang-related victimization

18. Which of the following terms does NOT belong on this list?

- *a. reverse record check
- b. prevalence data
- c. incidence data
- d. repeat victimization
- e. revictimization

19. Which of the following terms are victimologists referring to when they talk about the number of individuals who experience a victimization episode over a period of time?

- a. victimization rate
- *b. prevalence data
- c. incidence data
- d. series victimization
- e. repeat victimization

20. To which of the following terms are victimologists referring when they talk about the number of individuals who experience a victimization episode over a period of time?

- a. victim recidivism
- b. risk heterogeneity
- c. hot spot
- d. event dependency
- *e. all belong on the list