

Test Review

Crime is not a random occurrence but rather a function of the victim's habits and practices according to:

- A) Bio Social Theory
- B) Social Disorganization Theory
- C) **Lifestyle Theory**
- D) Deviance Place Theory

Which of the following is not one of the three standard sources of data used by criminologists to track trends in the crime rate?

- A) FBI-UCR
- B) NCVS
- C) NIBRS
- D) **NLSY**

Chapter 4- *The philosophy that people act believing that their actions will bring them an increase in pleasure and a reduction in pain is described as:

- A)
- B) **UTILITARIANISM**
- C) Egalitarianism
- D) Meataterian

What types of ant-social behaviors do cigarette smoking, drug, and alcohol consumption during pregnancy lead to?

- A) Drug Abuse
- B) ADHD
- C) Alcoholism
- D) **All of the Above**

***Test 3-Which of the following does not fall under the category of law and contemporary society?

- A) Substantive
- B) **Tort...**
- C) Procedural
- D) Public/administrative law

According to Robert Agnew, as adolescents age out of crime they are less likely to commit crime:

- A) Increased desire for money and status amongst peers
- B) A lack of supervision
- C) **A lack of adult privileges**
- D) Participation in a larger diverse and peer oriented society

Androgens are:

- A) Drugs
- B) An immune system response
- C) **Sexual hormones**
- D) External stimuli

Test Review

According to Freud, which of the following is not part of the subconscious?

- A) Super-ego
- B) Id
- C) Ego
- D) Super-id

What can sway potential criminals away from crime? Page 123

- A) Crime is a poor choice
- B) No worth the effort
- C) Crime brings pain that is not easily forgotten
- D) All of the above

What is the difference between behavioral and cognitive theory?

- A) Behavioral theory states that people learn to be aggressive, while cognitive finds crime prone individuals use information incorrectly when making decisions.
- B) Behavioral theory states people use information incorrectly when making decisions, while cognitive finds crime prone individuals learn to be aggressive.
- C) Behavioral theory states that people learn to be aggressive, while cognitive finds that ego is shaped by learning and morals.
- D) Behavioral theory states that ego is shaped by learning and morals, while cognitive finds crime prone individuals learn to be aggressive.

*Limits to morality are problematic and context dependent.

T/F

It stands to reason that criminal behavior can be eliminated/controlled if the pain of punishment does not exceed the benefits of crime.

T/F