

1. Genetically, humans are closest to:

- *a. chimpanzees
- b. gorillas
- c. bonobos
- d. orangutans
- e. it depends upon the particular human

2. Violence has been linked with:

- a. progesterone
- *b. serotonin
- c. insulin
- d. estrogen

3. The evidence on testosterone suggests that:

- a. testosterone causes violence
- *b. testosterone is connected with violence, but not necessarily causally
- c. testosterone has no relationship with violence
- d. none of the above

4. Some biologists/criminologists suggest that violence can be linked with:

- a. height
- b. weight
- *c. brain injuries
- d. foot size
- e. facial hair

5. Which of the following tends to have the lowest levels of testosterone?

- a. high level violent inmates
- b. high level non-violent inmates
- c. winning athletes
- *d. losing athletes

6. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the anti-Social personality disorder?

- a. pathological lying
- b. lack of remorse or guilt
- c. narcissism
- *d. good impulse control
- e. lack of empathy

7. Various studies have shown that chronically violent offenders are much more likely to have:

- a. low levels of testosterone
- b. high levels of serotonin
- c. a great deal of patience
- *d. brain trauma/injury

8. According to the frustration-aggression hypothesis, which of the following factors increase the likelihood of a violent reaction?

- a. the frustration was unintentionally caused
- b. the hindrance was perceived as being fair
- *c. the presence of aggressive stimuli such as aggressive music
- d. the presence of an audience

9. Low levels of serotonin have been linked with:

- a. depression
- b. impulsive acts of violence
- c. suicide
- d. anxiety
- *e. all of the above

10. Chimpanzees engage in:

- a. murder
- b. rape
- c. raiding
- d. all of the above
- *e. none of the above

11. The argument that suggests when a person is blocked from achieving something they want, becomes upset and may possibly subsequently react violently is known as:

- a. stress hypothesis
- b. evolutionary hypothesis
- *c. frustration-aggression hypothesis
- d. differential association hypothesis

12. Phrenology is the study of:

- a. extra hormones
- b. genetics
- c. chemical imbalances
- *d. skull shapes
- e. body shapes

13. An atavism is:

- a. a person who conforms
- b. a chemical imbalance
- c. a person with a misshapen skull
- *d. an evolutionary throwback

14. The doctrine of atavisms was created by:

- *a. Cesare Lombroso
- b. Cesare Beccaria
- c. Franz Gall
- d. Gabriel Tarde

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16. In order to explain the high rates of violence in minority neighborhoods, some have suggested that the elevated rates of violence are due to:

- *a. the effects of chronic stress
- b. a lack of education
- c. bad moral character
- d. genetic deficiencies

17. According to Merton, much violence may be due to which of the following adaptations:

- a. conformity
- b. retreatism
- c. ritualism
- *d. innovation

18. Merton's theory is often referred to as the theory of differential:

- *a. opportunity
- b. ambition
- c. poverty
- d. association

19. Which of the following is NOT an element of Elijah Anderson's "code of the street" argument?

- a. strong sense of personal honor
- *b. rising to the ranks of drug kingpin
- c. guarding against person affronts and insults
- d. responding violently to acts that challenge respect

20. Which of the following is NOT a means through which social learning theorists believe that people learn behavior?

- a. conditioning
- b. reinforcement
- *c. originality
- d. modeling
- e. imitation

21. Biological explanation for crime and deviance provides much of the justification for the Eugenics Movement.

- *a. True
- b. False

22. The relationship between violence and testosterone is causal.

- a. True
- *b. False

23. Absolute Deprivation explains the link between violence and poverty.

- a. True
- *b. False

24. "Code of the Street" is a cultural adaptation in the face of overwhelming alienation and racism.

- *a. True
- b. False

25. The intergenerational transmission of violence stems from exposure to violence that we witness in on television.

- a. True
- *b. False

26. Gottfredson and Hirschi posit that criminality is linked to low self-control.

- *a. True
- b. False

27. According to Sampson and Laub, individuals with weak attachments to family and school have no trouble at all developing strong positive relationships and getting a good job later in life.

- a. True
- *b. False

28. Participants of collective violence are well are acting with reason and instead of emotion.

- a. True
- *b. False

29. Messner and Rosenfeld argue that anomie is the "deregulation of both the goals that people are encouraged to aspire to, and the means that are regarded as acceptable in the pursuit of these goals." How might bolstering support for achieving goals in institutional domains outside of the economy help to mitigate the effects of institutional anomie?

30. What is the connection between *manhood* as Elijah Anderson conceives of it in "Code of the Streets" and Merton's "innovator" adaptation?

31. Discuss the connection between one biological/ethological and one sociological explanation for violent behavior. How might one impact the other?