

Chapter 02

1. The Bureau of Justice Statistics is the federal agency that collects data from local law enforcement agencies and publishes them yearly in its Uniform Crime Report (UCR).

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

2. The Hierarchy Rule impacts the validity of the National Crime Victimization Survey.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

3. The National Crime Victimization Survey addresses the nonreporting of crime issue inherent in the UCR.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

4. Critics of self-report studies frequently suggest that expecting people to candidly admit illegal acts is unreasonable.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

5. Although people are disturbed by media accounts of violent incidents, in reality media reports simply reflect the significant increase in violent crimes since 1991.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

6. Property crime rates have declined in recent years, dropping more than 10 percent during the past decade.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

7. The age structure of the population has a significant influence on crime trends.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

8. As the number of guns in the population increases, so do violent crime rates.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

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9. The weight of recent research suggests that serious crime is more prevalent in socially disorganized lower-class areas.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

10. Racial threat theory contends that as the percentage of African Americans in the population increases, so does the amount of social control that the justice system aims at blacks.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

11. Most people commit less crime as they mature.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

12. Racial and ethnic differentials in crime rates are tied to economic and social disparity.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

13. The view that women who commit crimes have biological and psychological traits similar to those of men is known as liberal feminist theory.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

14. In relation to property crime, the peak age of offending is believed to be about 26 years of age.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

15. Crime peaks in adolescence and then declines rapidly thereafter.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

16. Aging out is a term used to address the ending of a sentence for those convicted of lengthy felony sentences.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

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17. Wolfgang and associates' second cohort study found that 6 percent of female delinquents were chronic offenders.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

18. Chronic offenders eventually age out of crime.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

19. According to the research on chronic offenders, arrests and court experiences deter chronic offenders.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

20. Repeat offenders usually begin their careers at a very early age.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

21. Rehabilitation is the current sentencing approach taken to deal with chronic offenders.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

22. There are no patterns relating crime to place, time, season, and climate. Crime is random.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

23. Among young people, the commission of crime is primarily a group activity.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

24. Males commit more crimes than females, and male arrest rates are growing faster than female arrest rates.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

25. Racial profiling is police-initiated action directed at a suspect or group of suspects without regard to race.

- a. True

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b. False

ANSWER: False

26. The Uniform Crime Report is a primary source of crime data collected by the _____.

- a. National Institute of Justice
- b. Bureau of Justice Statistics
- c. Federal Bureau of Investigation
- d. Office of Juvenile Justice

ANSWER: c

27. The UCR contains data on Part I and Part II crimes. Which of the following is *not* a Part I crime?

- a. Hate crime
- b. Arson
- c. Forcible rape
- d. Aggravated assault

ANSWER: a

28. What shortcoming in the UCR is addressed by the National Crime Victimization Survey?

- a. The Sampling Rule
- b. The nonclearance issue
- c. The Hierarchy Rule
- d. The nonreporting issue

ANSWER: d

29. The UCR expresses data as raw figures, crime rates, and changes in the number and rate over time. How are crime rates expressed in the UCR?

- a. Rates per 1,000 total U.S. population
- b. Rates per 10,000 total U.S. population
- c. Rates per 100,000 total U.S. population
- d. Rates per 1,000,000 total U.S. population

ANSWER: c

30. Although self-report studies can be used to examine the offense history of prison inmates and drug users, most self-report studies have focused on _____ crime.

- a. adult
- b. youth
- c. hate
- d. school

ANSWER: b

31. A validity concern associated with the NCVS involves _____.

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- a. victims overreporting crime
- b. its large sample size
- c. interviewing household members under the age of 12
- d. police officers who fail to disclose crimes in which they are involved

ANSWER: a

32. The reporting accuracy of self-report studies is affected by the _____ phenomenon.
- a. missing cases
 - b. overreporting
 - c. small cohort
 - d. known group

ANSWER: a

33. When evaluating the three primary sources of crime data, the crime patterns and trends are _____.
- a. often quite dissimilar
 - b. often quite similar
 - c. incapable of providing an accurate picture of crime
 - d. not consistent over time

ANSWER: b

34. How does today's violent crime rate compare to the violent crime rate in 1991?
- a. Today's violent crime rate has increased by nearly 20 percent.
 - b. Today's violent crime rate has increased by nearly 50 percent.
 - c. Today's violent crime rate has decreased by nearly 20 percent.
 - d. Today's violent crime rate has decreased by nearly 50 percent.

ANSWER: d

35. There is evidence that the monumental decision in _____ in 1973 had a direct impact on crime years later.
- a. *Roe v. Wade*
 - b. *Bell v. Burton*
 - c. *Kidd v. Georgia*
 - d. *Furman v. Georgia*

ANSWER: a

36. Most human trafficking is considered _____, meaning that the origin and the destination of the victim are within the same region of the world.
- a. intraregional
 - b. interregional
 - c. cross-sectional
 - d. intraracial

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ANSWER: a

37. Franklin Zimring and Gordon Hawkins believe the _____ is the single most significant factor separating the crime problem in the United States from that of the rest of the developed world.

- a. degree of economic opportunity
- b. proliferation of handguns
- c. abortion rate
- d. immigrant population

ANSWER: b

38. Referring to the ecology of crime, which statement about crime and temperature is accurate?

- a. Crime increases as temperature increases.
- b. Crime decreases as temperature increases.
- c. Crime and temperature are inversely related.
- d. Crime and temperature show no relationship.

ANSWER: a

39. Referring to the ecology of crime, which of the following settings has the highest violent crime rate?

- a. An urban area in the northeast
- b. A rural area in northeast
- c. An urban area in the south
- d. A rural area in the south

ANSWER: c

40. People living in poverty are believed to engage in disproportionate amounts of _____ crimes, such as rape and assault, as a result of their rage, anger, and frustration against society.

- a. deliberate
- b. expressive
- c. instrumental
- d. defensive

ANSWER: b

41. UCR data associate social class with crime, indicating higher crime rates in inner-city, high-poverty areas. An alternative explanation for the association between social class and crime is _____, not actual criminal behavior patterns.

- a. social stereotyping
- b. population diversity
- c. law enforcement practices
- d. unemployment and underemployment

ANSWER: c

42. What biological process accounts for desistance and aging out?

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- a. The level of hormone activity in the brain
- b. The end of growth spurts
- c. Better diets
- d. Energy decline

ANSWER: a

43. The view of crime suggesting that the social and economic roles of women in society control their crime rates is termed _____.
- a. liberation theory
 - b. the femininity hypothesis
 - c. the masculinity hypothesis
 - d. liberal feminist theory

ANSWER: d

44. The _____ suggests that as the African American population increases, so does the amount of social control directed at them. This type of racism could account for the higher rates of minority crime in UCR data.
- a. urban crime theory
 - b. racial threat hypothesis
 - c. racial control hypothesis
 - d. urban threat correlation

ANSWER: b

45. The majority of murderers use _____ to commit their murder.
- a. blunt objects
 - b. firearms
 - c. ropes
 - d. knives

ANSWER: b

46. Which region of the United States has the highest crime rates?
- a. Northeast
 - b. Midwest
 - c. South
 - d. West

ANSWER: c

47. The consequence of a lack of income and other resources, which cumulatively leads to poverty, is known as _____.
- a. resource deprivation
 - b. instrumental deprivation
 - c. expressive deprivation

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d. ecology deprivation

ANSWER: a

48. What neurotransmitter is known to limit offensive behavior?

- a. dopamine
- b. histamine
- c. octopamine
- d. serotonin

ANSWER: d

49. Which neurotransmitter is shown to facilitate aggressive behavior?

- a. dopamine
- b. melatonin
- c. octopamine
- d. serotonin

ANSWER: a

50. In Wolfgang et al.'s study of male juvenile delinquents, what percentage consisted of chronic offenders?

- a. 6 percent
- b. 10 percent
- c. 16 percent
- d. 20 percent

ANSWER: a

51. Wolfgang et al.'s second cohort study tracked males *and* females. What percentage of chronic offenders consisted of females?

- a. 1 percent
- b. 3 percent
- c. 6 percent
- d. 9 percent

ANSWER: a

52. Discovery of the chronic offender has forced criminologists to consider _____ in their explanations of crime.

- a. marriage and employment
- b. supervision and control
- c. persistence and desistence
- d. age and gender

ANSWER: c

53. Who has become a central focus of crime control policy?

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- a. Chronic offenders
- b. Elderly offenders
- c. Mass murderers
- d. Serial killers

ANSWER: a

54. According to the research on chronic offenders, punishment was _____ related to chronic offending.
- a. conditionally
 - b. contrapositively
 - c. conversely
 - d. inversely

ANSWER: d

55. Which of the following is *not* mentioned as a predictive factor for chronicity?
- a. Beginning lawbreaking at an early age
 - b. Single-parent households
 - c. Low intellectual development
 - d. Parental drug involvement

ANSWER: b

56. Martha is looking to move to a new city to raise her two young children. School quality and crime rates are her two biggest concerns that she will evaluate before deciding on which city to move to. Her employment is flexible in that she works from home. Thus, she is able to work from anywhere in the country. Martha calls many police departments around the country, seeking information about their crime statistics. One particular police department recommends that she look at the published reports developed by the FBI, which compared cities and crime statistics per 100,000 residences. What report should she look at?

- a. ATF
- b. UCR
- c. NCVS
- d. DRS-II

ANSWER: b

57. Martha is looking to move to a new city to raise her two young children. School quality and crime rates are her two biggest concerns that she will evaluate before deciding on which city to move to. Her employment is flexible in that she works from home. Thus, she is able to work from anywhere in the country. Martha is particularly concerned with drug offenses and vandalism in the community that she will move to. These types of offenses are ____ crimes, according to the official crime records.

- a. Part I
- b. Part II
- c. Violent
- d. Juvenile

ANSWER: b

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58. Martha is looking to move to a new city to raise her two young children. School quality and crime rates are her two biggest concerns that she will evaluate before deciding on which city to move to. Her employment is flexible in that she works from home. Thus, she is able to work from anywhere in the country. Martha has narrowed her choices to New York, NY, in the Northeast; San Francisco, CA, in the West; Miami, FL, in the South; and Ann Arbor, MI, in the Midwest. Based on the research on the ecology of crime, which of these cities would most likely have the highest crime rate?

- a. New York
- b. San Francisco
- c. Miami
- d. Ann Arbor

ANSWER: c

59. Martha is looking to move to a new city to raise her two young children. School quality and crime rates are her two biggest concerns that she will evaluate before deciding on which city to move to. Her employment is flexible in that she works from home. Thus, she is able to work from anywhere in the country. Martha has decided to move to San Francisco, California. She decides to attend a neighborhood watch meeting where members of the local police department are speaking. They are explaining the crime trends over the past 30 years. Which of the following is accurate information concerning the crime rates?

- a. Crime rates peaked in the 1970s and have been in sharp decline ever since.
- b. Crime rates peaked in the 1980s and have been in sharp decline ever since.
- c. Crime rates peaked in the 1990s and have been in sharp decline ever since.
- d. Crime rates peaked in the 2000s and have been in sharp decline ever since.

ANSWER: c

60. Martha is looking to move to a new city to raise her two young children. School quality and crime rates are her two biggest concerns that she will evaluate before deciding on which city to move to. Her employment is flexible in that she works from home. Thus, she is able to work from anywhere in the country. Martha has decided to move to San Francisco, California. One of Martha's children is a 15-year-old boy. He is starting high school in the fall. She is concerned that he will start to hang out with the wrong crowd and possibly begin to commit crime. According to the research, the peak age for property crime is believed to be _____, and thus Martha should be mindful of her son's activities.

- a. 13
- b. 4
- c. 15
- d. 16

ANSWER: d

61. The police chief in Anytown, USA, is conducting weekly seminars where the residents of his city can come and learn about crime rates, crime trends, and crime patterns in their city. Every week the seminars seem to become more popular. At the most recent seminar, 200 people attended. They had to move the seminar into the city auditorium. At this week's seminar, one of the participants asked the chief of police to comment on crime rates. Which statement below would the chief be able to state with certitude?

- a. "Speculating about future crime trends is risky because change can occur rapidly."

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- b. "Crime rates will continue to decrease because they have been decreasing for the past 20 years and crime trends move in 40-year cycles."
- c. "Crime rates will most likely increase because the baby boomer population is increasing."
- d. "All U.S. cities will experience a decrease in crime rates next year because international crime rates continue to decline."

ANSWER: a

62. The police chief in Anytown, USA, is conducting weekly seminars where the residents of his city can come and learn about crime rates, crime trends, and crime patterns in their city. Every week the seminars seem to become more popular. At the most recent seminar, 200 people attended. They had to move the seminar into the city auditorium. At this week's seminar, one of the participants asked the chief of police to comment on crime rates. The police chief explains that there are problems with the UCR crime data. What is the biggest potential problem with the validity of UCR crime data?

- a. Only violent crimes are counted in the UCR data.
- b. Only property crimes are counted in the UCR data.
- c. Many serious crimes are not reported to police and therefore are not counted in the UCR.
- d. The UCR only counts crimes reported by people 18 years of age or older.

ANSWER: c

63. The police chief in Anytown, USA, is conducting weekly seminars where the residents of his city can come and learn about crime rates, crime trends, and crime patterns in their city. Every week the seminars seem to become more popular. At the most recent seminar, 200 people attended. They had to move the seminar into the city auditorium. At this week's seminar, one of the participants asked the chief of police to comment on crime rates. The community is concerned that the police department is not deploying its manpower effectively. According to the research, during what months should police staffing be maximized?

- a. January and February
- b. March and April
- c. July and August
- d. November and December

ANSWER: c

64. The police chief in Anytown, USA, is conducting weekly seminars where the residents of his city can come and learn about crime rates, crime trends, and crime patterns in their city. Every week the seminars seem to become more popular. At the most recent seminar, 200 people attended. They had to move the seminar into the city auditorium. At this week's seminar, one of the participants asked the chief of police to comment on crime rates. The police chief explains that there are problems with the UCR crime data.

The police chief recommends to the audience that they should look at other sources to evaluate statistics on crime. He suggests that the participants review the _____, which is a comprehensive, nationwide survey of victimization in the United States conducted annually by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

- a. MTF
- b. NCVS
- c. NIBRS

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d. UCR

ANSWER: b

65. The homicide rate declined from the _____.

- a. 1830s to the 1860s
- b. 1880s to the to the time of World War I
- c. 1930s to the 1960s
- d. 1960s to the 1980s

ANSWER: c

66. After a decade of increases, crime rates peaked in _____, with 15 million crimes recorded that year.

- a. 2001
- b. 1981
- c. 1991
- d. 2011

ANSWER: c

67. In 2015 and 2016, there was a(n) _____ in violent crime, as compared to prior years.

- a. tripling
- b. uptick
- c. slight downtick
- d. plunge

ANSWER: b

68. During the last decade, property crimes have _____.

- a. increased more than 13 percent
- b. increased less than 4 percent
- c. dropped less than 2 percent
- d. dropped more than 10 percent

ANSWER: d

69. What are two perspectives of the Ferguson Effect?

- a. The shooting of Michael Brown led to protests against police, which may have led some police to be more likely to enforce laws. This possible change in police behavior may have led to decreases in violent crimes. On the other hand, murders were already trending downward before the shooting in Ferguson.
- b. The shooting of Michael Brown led to great increases in support for the police, which may have led some police to be more likely to enforce laws. This possible change in police behavior may have led to decreases in violent crimes. On the other hand, murders were already trending upward before the shooting in Ferguson.
- c. The shooting of Michael Brown led to protests against police, which may have led some police to be less likely to enforce laws. This possible change in police behavior may have led to increases in

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violent crimes. On the other hand, murders were already trending upward before the shooting in Ferguson.

- d. The shooting of Michael Brown led to great increases in support for the police, which may have led some police to be less likely to enforce laws. This possible change in police behavior may have led to increases in violent crimes. On the other hand, murders were already trending upward before the shooting in Ferguson.

ANSWER: c

70. Younger people commit _____ crime than older people.
- a. slightly less
 - b. substantially less
 - c. more
 - d. the same amount of

ANSWER: c

71. For what types of crimes are elderly males predominantly arrested?
- a. Alcohol-related
 - b. Larceny
 - c. Violent
 - d. Property

ANSWER: a

72. The phrase used to express the fact that people commit less crime as they mature is _____.
- a. growing up
 - b. growing out
 - c. aging out
 - d. aging in

ANSWER: c

73. Before age 18, Lindy had been arrested twice for shoplifting and once for aggravated assault. Lindy says that being arrested has little effect on her criminal behavior. Lindy is a _____.

- a. chronic offender
- b. career offender
- c. career criminologist
- d. chronic criminal

ANSWER: a

74. The National Crime Victimization Survey is conducted by the Justice Department and the _____.

ANSWER: Census Bureau

75. Selecting a limited number of people for study as _____ of a larger group is referred to as sampling.

ANSWER: representative

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76. The _____ is a program that collects data on each reported crime incident as an attempt to redesign the UCR statistics.

ANSWER: NIBRS

77. A relatively new criminological technique called _____ uses multiple advanced computational methods, including artificial intelligence, to analyze large data sets that usually involve one or more sources.

ANSWER: data mining

78. Criminologists now use _____ to create graphical representations of the spatial geography of crime.

ANSWER: crime mapping

79. The unlawful entry of a structure to commit the felony or a theft is known as _____.

ANSWER: robbery

80. The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another is known as _____.

ANSWER: larceny

81. The _____ is the view that women who commit crimes have biological and psychological traits similar to those of men.

ANSWER: masculinity hypothesis

82. The consequence of a lack of income and other resources, which cumulatively, leads to poverty is known as _____.

ANSWER: resource deprivation

83. According to the UCR, 70 percent of murders involve this choice of weapon.

ANSWER: firearm

84. _____ crimes are offenses designed to improve the financial or social position of the criminal.

ANSWER: Instrumental

85. Police-initiated action directed at a suspect or group of suspects based solely on race is _____.

ANSWER: racial profiling

86. _____ is the phrase used to express the fact that people commit less crime as they mature.

ANSWER: Aging out

87. The small group of persistent offenders who account for a majority of all criminal offenders are known as _____.

ANSWER: chronic offenders

88. Laws that require offenders to serve life in prison after they are convicted of a third offense are known as _____.

ANSWER: three-strikes policies or three-strikes laws

89. In 2015 and 2016, reported murders increased by more than _____ percent.

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ANSWER: 10

90. Because of technological developments such as e-commerce, it is possible that crimes such fraud and larceny have increased over the _____.

ANSWER: Internet

91. One possible reason for aging out is the _____ of hormones and brain chemicals, such as dopamine, as an offender ages.

ANSWER: decrease

92. Compare and contrast the Uniform Crime Report and the National Crime Victimization Survey. What are the differences in the way data are collected for these primary crime data sources?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

93. Identify and discuss the problems associated with the validity of crime data collection using victimization surveys and self-report studies.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

94. List and describe three of the primary policies and issues with international crime trends.

ANSWER: Answers will vary

95. List and explain the most noticeable trends associated with crime victimization.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

96. List and describe the primary data associated with predicting future crime trends.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

97. Patterns in the crime rate seem to be linked to temporal and ecological factors. Identify and discuss these factors.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

98. Several factors explain gender differences in the crime rate. Identify and discuss these factors.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

99. Explain the racial threat hypothesis, how it begins, and what factors are associated with it. Provide at least one real-world example that may demonstrate the racial threat hypothesis in action.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

100. Discuss the age structure of society and the concept of *aging out*. How do age and aging out impact crime rates?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

101. Describe Wolfgang, Figlio, and Sellin's cohort studies, and discuss the findings that emerged from their pioneering research.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

102. Explain the concept of *early onset*, and discuss the factors that cause chronicity.

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ANSWER: Answers will vary.

103. Today, many people believe that crime is increasing, yet statistics show that crime is actually decreasing. Who gains from the public perception that crime is increasing?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

104. What is the most important reason that crime rates rise or fall? Why?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

105. Explain the patterns of crime in your metropolitan area, county, state, or nation?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

106. Because younger people commit more crimes, should law enforcement monitor young people's social media? Why or why not?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

107. Discuss the pros and cons of three-strikes policies.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.