

CJ 360 – Theory – Blakely

1. There are two avenues by which acts become criminalized. Which of the following is most applicable to homogenous societies?

- a. Consensus Method
- b. Pluralistic Method

2. Law is best understood as the result of a chain of interactions involving powerful groups. The upper class is able to impose its will upon the less affluent by defining what behaviors are illegal. This approach is known as the_____perspective.

- a. Legalistic
- b. Political
- c. Social
- d. Psychological

3. The National Crimes Victim’s Survey is conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and questions approximately 100,000 households (every 6 months) about their experiences with crime.

4. PART 1 offenses are divided into violent personal crimes and property crimes.

5. Murder is best defined as _____:

- a. the willful killing of a human with legal justification or excuse.
- b. the willful killing of a human without legal justification or excuse.

6. The single best predictor of criminality is gender.

7. _____ research is conducted on pre-existing data.

- a. Primary
- b. Secondary
- c. Numeric

8. The dependent variable can be thought of as the “stimulus” or the variable to be manipulated.

9. In the Classical Research Design both groups are given the stimulus.

10. Anonymity guarantees that a researcher is unable to identify any individual with his/her responses.

11. The formulation and implementation of public policy progresses through distinct stages. The final stage of this process is evaluation/assessment.

12. The 1994 Crime Control Act sought to address gang and youth crime by _____
- making greater use of community-based sanctions for juvenile offenders.
 - increasing police surveillance around schools and playgrounds.
 - providing for enhanced penalties for all individuals that recruit and encourage children to commit crime.
13. Under President Bush, two Acts were passed targeting crime/terrorists activities. What Act established a cabinet-level department?
- The Homeland Security Act
 - The USA patriot Act
14. Protection/Avoidance Strategies attempt to address crime by reducing criminal opportunities by changing people's daily activities, increasing guardianship, and incapacitating offenders. This approach is closely related to the Routine Activities Approach to crime prevention.
15. The victim's movement has led to two general programs. Which of these occasionally provides transportation and child-care services to those involved with the criminal justice system?
- Victim compensation
 - Victim-witness assistance programs
16. A correlation between two variables always suggests a cause-and-effect relationship.
17. Mala prohibita acts are those acts that are considered to be fundamentally wrong regardless of the time or place in which they occur.
18. One benefit to the use of legal precedent in today's judicial system is that it ensures continuity and a reduction in case disparity.
19. Social theories of crime causation stipulate that some people are simply further along the evolutionary path than are others.
20. _____ is closely related to the rehabilitative model of offender treatment.
- Determinate sentencing
 - Indeterminate sentencing
21. The _____ is where Freud believed urges, drives, and desires were located.
- ID
 - EGO
 - SUPEREGO

22. Insanity is a clinical term frequently used by mental health professionals.

23. The Concentric Zone Theory suggests that poor immigrant people are forced to live in the outermost areas of the city.

24. Strain Theory suggests that few barriers exist between most citizens and the obtainment of socially approved goals such as employment and wealth.

25. The difference between a criminalist and a criminologist is that a criminalist has an advanced degree and may be involved in data gathering, theory construction, and scholarly presentations and publications; whereas, a criminologist tends to gather and process evidence.