

Fundamentals of Criminology

Criminology · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which term refers to the official statistical measure of crime reported to law enforcement agencies?

- A) Dark figure of crime
- B) Crime rate
- C) Reported crime index
- D) Clearance rate

2. According to Rational Choice Theory, what is the primary factor that influences a person's decision to commit a crime?

- A) Genetic predisposition
- B) The calculation of potential risks versus rewards
- C) Unconscious childhood trauma
- D) Peer pressure and social bonding

3. What is meant by the 'dark figure of crime'?

- A) Crimes committed in low-light conditions
- B) Crimes that occur within organized crime syndicates
- C) Crimes that are never reported to or recorded by the police
- D) The period of time during which most violent crimes occur

4. Who is often referred to as the 'father of criminology' for his work on the biological basis of criminality?

- A) Cesare Lombroso
- B) Emile Durkheim
- C) Jeremy Bentham
- D) Edwin Sutherland

5. In criminology, what does 'recidivism' measure?

- A) The severity of a prison sentence
- B) The rate at which offenders reoffend after punishment
- C) The effectiveness of jury selection
- D) The number of first-time offenders in a population

6. Which sociological theory suggests that crime is a learned behavior acquired through interaction with others?

- A) Labeling Theory
- B) Strain Theory
- C) Differential Association Theory
- D) Social Control Theory

7. Which of the following is considered a 'white-collar crime'?

- A) Armed robbery
- B) Embezzlement
- C) Aggravated assault
- D) Vandalism

8. What does the 'Strain Theory' propose as a cause of crime?

- A) A lack of legitimate means to achieve socially accepted goals
- B) Genetic anomalies in the frontal lobe
- C) The influence of violent media on children
- D) Inadequate parenting in early childhood

9. Which type of crime is defined by the use of electronic devices and computer networks to commit illegal acts?

- A) Transnational crime
- B) Cybercrime
- C) Public order offense
- D) Victimless crime

10. What is the primary purpose of 'retributive' justice?

- A) To rehabilitate the offender
- B) To compensate the victim for losses
- C) To inflict punishment proportional to the offense
- D) To prevent future crime through public education

11. The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program categorizes offenses into Part I and Part II. Which is an example of a Part I 'index' crime?

- A) Fraud
- B) Drunkenness
- C) Forcible rape
- D) Gambling

12. What is 'deterrence' in the context of criminal justice?

- A) The process of isolating an offender from society
- B) The use of punishment to discourage potential offenders from committing crimes
- C) The rehabilitation of prisoners through therapy
- D) The restoration of the victim's property