

Criminology Basics for Young Minds

Criminology · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Who is widely considered the 'father of criminology' for his 18th-century work 'On Crimes and Punishments'?

- A) Cesare Beccaria
- B) Edmond Locard
- C) Francis Galton
- D) Jeremy Bentham

2. What is the name of the forensic principle which states that 'every contact leaves a trace'?

- A) The Daubert Standard
- B) Locard's Exchange Principle
- C) The Bertillonage System
- D) Frye Standard

3. In the history of criminal identification, what system used precise body measurements before fingerprints became the standard?

- A) Dactyloscopy
- B) Anthropometry
- C) Phrenology
- D) Graphology

4. Which term refers to the scientific study of fingerprints as a means of identification?

- A) Odontology
- B) Serology
- C) Dactyloscopy
- D) Toxicology

5. What type of law deals with disputes between individuals or organizations, rather than crimes against the state?

- A) Criminal Law
- B) Civil Law
- C) Constitutional Law
- D) Military Law

6. Which field of forensic science involves the study of insects found on a body to estimate the time of death?

- A) Forensic Entomology
- B) Forensic Anthropology
- C) Forensic Botany
- D) Forensic Pathology

7. What was the primary purpose of the 'Bertillon system' developed in the late 19th century?

- A) Identifying DNA sequences
- B) Cataloging criminal records by body measurements
- C) Detecting lies during interrogation
- D) Analyzing blood spatter patterns

8. Which of these is the term for a systematic study of the shape of the skull to determine character or mental ability, now considered a pseudoscience?

- A) Phrenology
- B) Psychology
- C) Pathology
- D) Physiognomy

9. In modern criminology, what does the term 'recidivism' describe?

- A) The investigation of cold cases
- B) The release of a prisoner on parole
- C) A person's relapse into criminal behavior
- D) The process of collecting DNA evidence

10. Who developed the first systematic use of fingerprints for criminal investigation in the late 1800s?

- A) Sir Francis Galton
- B) Alphonse Bertillon
- C) Hans Gross
- D) J. Edgar Hoover

11. What is the legal term for the 'guilty act' that must be proven in order to convict someone of a crime?

- A) Mens rea
- B) Actus reus
- C) Habeas corpus
- D) Pro bono

12. Which branch of criminology specifically studies the victims of crimes rather than the offenders?

- A) Victimology
- B) Criminometry
- C) Penology
- D) Sociology