

Chapter 01
The Changing Boundaries of Criminology

Multiple Choice Questions

1. According to the wheel of terrorism, which is *not* a transnational crime that is directly relevant to terrorism?
 - A. illicit arms trafficking
 - B. money laundering
 - C.** animal poaching
 - D. computer crime

2. Who initially coined the term "criminology" in 1885?
 - A. Cesare Lombroso
 - B.** Raffaele Garofalo
 - C. Enrico Ferri
 - D. Paul Topinard

3. Edwin H. Sutherland mandated that criminologists, like all other scientists, collect information for study and analysis in accordance with
 - A.** the research methods of modern science.
 - B. history.
 - C. the law.
 - D. what the research design will allow.

4. Which one of the following disciplines is related to criminology?
 - A. Sociology
 - B. Economics
 - C. Political science
 - D.** all of these

5. Criminology is the scientific study of

- A. the making of laws.
- B. the breaking of laws.
- C. society's reaction to the breaking of laws.
- D.** all of these

6. Natural-law philosophers believed that

- A.** some forms of behavior are innately criminal.
- B. homicide and theft should not be universally condemned.
- C. criminology is narrowly focused on crime.
- D. none of these

7. All early societies punished acts that were detrimental to their existence, such as

- A. homicide.
- B.** treason.
- C. theft.
- D. vandalism.

8. Which of the following is considered to be the earliest complete legal code in existence?

- A. The Roman Law of the Twelve Tables
- B. Egyptian law
- C. the Latin law of *mala prohibita*
- D.** the Babylonian Code of Hammurabi

9. According to Emile Durkheim, an act can be considered criminal if it violates or offends the

- A. criminal law.
- B. civil law.
- C.** collective conscience.
- D. natural law.

10. The consensus model of law assumes that
A. members of society by and large agree on what is right.
B. the appropriate object of criminological investigation is conflict within society.
C. the criminal justice system is a means of controlling the classes that have no power.
D. the criminal law expresses the values of the ruling class in a society.

11. The conflict model of law assumes that
A. certain acts are deemed so threatening to the society's survival that they are designated crimes.
B. the criminal law expresses the values of the ruling class within a society.
C. members of a society by and large agree on what is right.
D. society is a stable entity in which laws are created for the general good.

12. The term "criminal justice system" is
A. a term coined in 1887.
B. relatively new.
C. a European term.
D. synonymous with the term "criminology."

13. Scientists who study the criminal justice system are referred to as
A. sociologists.
B. criminologists.
C. criminalists.
D. criminal justice specialists.

14. Criminology generally focuses on the study of
A. decision-making processes.
B. the efficiency of the criminal justice system.
C. correctional systems.
D. criminality.

15. Criminal justice generally focuses on all of the following areas *except*

- A. the just treatment of offenders.
- B. the needs of victims.
- C.** crime.
- D. the effect of sentencing philosophy.

16. The United States has well over _____ criminal justice systems.

- A.** 50
- B. 100
- C. 150
- D. There is only one unified criminal justice system in the United States.

17. Which of the following are international crimes?

- A. crimes against the peace and security of mankind
- B. genocide
- C. war crimes
- D.** all of these

18. Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of terrorism?

- A. It involves the use or threat of violence.
- B. It is politically motivated.
- C.** It is generally local in nature.
- D. It is related to a host of transnational crimes.

19. Which of the following transnational crimes is *not* related to the financial support of terrorism?

- A. illicit drug trafficking
- B.** destruction of cultural property
- C. money laundering
- D. infiltration of legal business

20. Who generated the most widely accepted definition of criminology?

- A. Cesare Beccaria
- B.** Edwin Sutherland
- C. Cesare Lombroso
- D. Raffaele Garofalo

21. Criminologists distinguish between which two conflicting perspectives on the origin of criminal law?

- A. political and scientific
- B. sociological and psychological
- C. criminological and criminal justice
- D.** conflict and consensus

True / False Questions

22. Raffaele Garofalo coined the term "criminology" in 1885.

TRUE

23. Criminology is not an empirical science.

FALSE

24. The term "deviance" describes behavior that violates social norms.

TRUE

25. Conflict theorists view society as a stable entity in which laws are created for the general good.

FALSE

26. Crime has become globalized.

TRUE

Essay Questions

27. Explain the seven forms of transnational criminality that are in the wheel of terrorism, and explain their relationship to terrorism.

Answers will vary

28. Explain the similarities and differences between deviance and crime, and provide examples.

Answers will vary

29. Contrast the consensus model and conflict model of law and crime.

Answers will vary

30. Discuss Edwin Sutherland's definition of criminology and why criminology can be described as a multidiscipline.

Answers will vary