

# Exam 2 Questions: Criminology

**These exact questions will appear on Exam 2. The exam will be available to you on Blackboard starting Thursday, 11/3 at 8:00 am and it will be available until Sunday, 11/6 at 11:59 pm.**

You will see 25 multiple choice questions (here, the choices are hidden) and 3 randomly assigned short answer questions.

## Multiple Choice Questions

1. Damage to the \_\_\_\_\_ appears to have the most consistent associations with criminal offending?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the science of determining human disposition based on distinctions (bumps) in the skull.
3. Which individual is known for saying people were born criminal?
4. What do we call the study of and policies related to improvement of the human race via control over selective reproduction?
5. Which statement below is consistent with Lombroso's Theory of Crime?
6. Psychological theories of crime focus on \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ evolves during individual development when restrictions, mores, and values of society are learned.
8. According to Eysenck, for neurotics, the biological link is in the sympathetic part of the autonomic nervous system, which involves \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Individuals with low psychoticism are characterized as being all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, bipolar disorder, severe depression, and anxiety disorders are examples of the severe and persistent disorders that qualify offenders to participate in \_\_\_\_\_ courts.

11. Du Bois was the first Black person to achieve which of the following?
12. Darwin's theory laid the groundwork for what major scientific theory of crime?
13. Which of the following involves measuring facial and other characteristics as indicative of human personality?
14. Which type of neurotransmitter, when in low levels, has been consistently linked by virtually all studies to criminality?
15. The past criminality of which type of family member did "family studies" show was the best predictor of whether or not others in the family would become criminal?
16. Which of the following theorists claims that the extroverted (outgoing) personality is more delinquent or criminal than the introverted (inhibited) personality?
17. The use of empirical (quantitative) or scientific investigation for the improvement of society is most characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_.
18. A number of physical characteristics, including heavy jaw and cheekbones, eye defects, large or small ears, and a strange shaped nose are indicative of \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Which of the following theorists suggested the existence of a "criminal personality?"
20. Which individual is known for labeling low IQ as feeble-mindedness?
21. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the source of instinctual drives; it contains everything that is present at birth.
22. According to the Eysenck Personality Questionnaire, individuals considered to have high \_\_\_\_\_ are associated with being aggressive, cold, egocentric, impersonal, impulsive, antisocial, unempathic, creative, and tough-minded.
23. What are the four causes of crime in African American communities, according to Du Bois?
24. Who are the primary proponents of Attachment theory?

25. The \_\_\_\_\_ test of insanity states the person “Didn’t know what he was doing or didn’t know it was wrong.”

#### Short Answer Questions

1. Explain Lombroso’s idea of the born criminal and atavism. What did the concept of the born criminal mean for the criminal justice system? Can they be reformed or rehabilitated? Why or why not.
2. Compare and contrast the biological and psychological approaches to criminology.
3. What are the policy implications that could be developed based upon this research in psychological theories?
4. Identify the general principles of psychoanalysis and how psychoanalysis applies to criminal behavior.
5. Discuss the significance of W.E.B. Du Bois’s contribution to the discipline of criminology.