

Online Instructor's Manual with Testbank

for

Criminal Behavior

A Psychological Approach

Eleventh Edition

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Instructor's Manual and Testbank

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Testbank

Criminal Behavior: A Psychological Approach, 11e (Bartol and Bartol) **Chapter 1 Introduction to Criminal Behavior**

1.1 Multiple-Choice Questions

- 1) Criminal behavior is best defined as
- A) antisocial behavior.
 - B) deviant behavior.
 - C) an intentional act in violation of a criminal code.
 - D) a failure to impede the criminal process.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 1

Objective: Define criminal behavior and juvenile delinquency

Level: Basic

- 2) The end result of a theory that is not verified is
- A) justification.
 - B) falsification.
 - C) clarification.
 - D) subjugation.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Identify the different perspectives of human nature that underlie the theoretical development and research of criminal behavior

Level: Intermediate

- 3) Which piece of data would be included in the UCR?
- A) A reported robbery with no arrest
 - B) A reported forgery with no arrest
 - C) A reported simple assault with no arrest
 - D) A reported statutory rape with no arrest

Answer: A

Page Ref: 13-14

Objective: Introduce the reader to the various measurements of criminal and delinquent behavior

Level: Difficult

- 4) All of the following are consistent with the developmental approach to the study of crime except
- A) examining factors that place a child at risk of engaging in serious delinquency.
 - B) identifying the age of onset of antisocial behavior.
 - C) searching for protective factors in a child's life.

D) obtaining a child's IQ score as he or she enters adolescence.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 9-10

Objective: Point out that the study of criminal behavior and delinquency, from a psychological perspective, has shifted from a personality toward a more cognitive and developmental focus

Level: Intermediate

5) According to the authors, our inability to prevent crime is largely due to the

A) declining interest in the field of criminology.

B) lack of available research funding.

C) complexity of the issue.

D) difficulty in defining relevant terms.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 2

Objective: Define criminal behavior and juvenile delinquency

Level: Intermediate

6) After hearing that her neighbors' home was burglarized, Dee told her co-worker that her neighbors were asking for the burglary because they never locked their doors and didn't have a security system. Dee's statements reflect the

A) fairness doctrine.

B) self-fulfilling prophecy.

C) cognition distortion.

D) just-world hypothesis.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Identify the different perspectives of human nature that underlie the theoretical development and research of criminal behavior

Level: Difficult

7) Dr. Brown is a developmental criminologist. Dr. Brown's research most likely examines

A) demographic features of offenders who participate in burglary.

B) how violent individuals learn their aggressive behavior.

C) the unequal power distribution among members of society.

D) when robberies most frequently occur.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 9-10

Objective: Point out that the study of criminal behavior and delinquency, from a psychological perspective, has shifted from a personality toward a more cognitive and developmental focus

Level: Difficult

8) Sara is a 23-year-old, single, college graduate who has just moved into her first apartment. She is working as a barista at the local coffee house while she considers her career options. Which term best describes Sara's current life stage?