

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE
Homework Exam Review

CRIME AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

Name: _____

Period: _____ Row: _____

DEFINING CRIME

1. What is a crime? _____

2. When does a crime occur? _____

In order to have a violation, what 4 things must have occurred?

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. How does our legal system define criminal behaviors?

8. What happens when other institutions fail to deliver on their promises and expectations?

9. What do people feel about the criminal justice system?

In defining a crime, a one theme provides a set of laws that deal with property.

Describe those two laws.

10. _____

11. _____

12. In defining a crime, another theme provides for the laws that do not directly relate to crimes against the person or their property but has to do with behaviors that are considered undesirable. Give some examples of those laws.

TYPES OF CRIME

13. What type of crimes receive the most attention from the media and politicians?

14. What is the category of crime that refers to theft without the use of force?

15. List some examples of question #2.

16. Do these crimes put the victim's life in direct danger? _____
17. How does property crime compare to violent crime?

18. List three examples of Victimless crime.

19. Why do some people argue that there are no victims to such acts as prostitution and drugs?

20. What is white-collar crime?

21. How is white-collar crime treated?

22. How does political crime compare to that of white-collar crime?

23. Trying to influence pending legislation to favor one's own view is part of the political process. When does it become a crime?

24. The juvenile justice system was established as:

25. The purpose of the juvenile justice system is: _____

26. Two issues make the juvenile justice system difficult to manage. Describe them.

27. In cases of very serious crimes the juvenile court may transfer the case to the adult court where:

CRIME TRENDS

28. The variety of behaviors that are considered crimes and how they impact our society makes it difficult to discuss:

Why do so many crimes go unreported?

29. The victim may be afraid _____
30. Common in cases of _____
31. The victim may be embarrassed _____
32. Some victims feel the criminal justice system can not _____
33. In order to effectively gauge crime in the United States three measures of crime must be considered. Name the three:
(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____
34. The only official measure of crime is the Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) published by the _____
35. The report divides crime into two main categories, Part I offenses and _____

Part I offenses are considered to be the more serious and are usually reported to the police more often. List the eight crimes that are included in Part I offenses:

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 36. _____ | 39. _____ | 41. _____ |
| 37. _____ | 40. _____ | 42. _____ |
| 38. _____ | 43. _____ | |
44. The Uniform Crime Reports crime rate gives a more accurate picture of the true level of crime in the United States however, it is only an _____
45. The Uniform Crime Reports provide a crime clock to show how often each of these crimes are _____
46. Victimization studies attempt to gather information about crime by : _____
47. Many individuals are unaware they have been victims of white-collar crimes such as _____
- 48.. Self-Report studies ask individuals what unlawful behaviors _____
49. One limitation of this method is _____

CRIME TRENDS

50. Many individuals are hesitant to admit unlawful behavior even if they are confident they _____
51. Most people are too embarrassed and ashamed to: _____

52. Criminologists have been developing studies where youthful offenders have provided

53. People are less likely to report serious offenses and more likely to:

CRIME AND THE MEDIA

54. The impression most people have of crime comes from two sources:

55. Victims of crime, especially a violent crime, will have a relationship or association: _____
56. The media distorts the level and severity of crime as a matter of policy to:

57. The media has a tendency to concentrate on the most sensational crimes and to report the story numerous times until:

Media overexposure of violent crime has two negative effects.

58. It tends to make people unreasonably:

59. Second is the effect media crime coverage has in presenting:

CRIME AND FREEDOM

60. Crime is a social issue involving overstatements, myth, and:

61. Having a healthy fear of crime, where we take reasonable precautions:

62. In our democratic society, we must agree on how the law and the criminal justice system:
