

FBQ1: The idea that criminals are born and have specific physical characteristics that predict criminality was propounded by _____
Answer: Cesare Lombroso

FBQ2: _____ is the believe that criminals are evolutionary throwbacks.
Answer: Atavism

FBQ3: _____ attributed crimes to body types
Answer: William Sheldon

FBQ4: _____ concluded that crime was inherited much in the same way as ordinary physical traits and features.
Answer: Charles Gooring

FBQ5: _____ crimes are offences that persons commit while acting in their legitimate jobs and professions
Answer: White Collar Crimes

FBQ6: _____ are consensual acts (in which people are willing participants) and violations in which only the perpetrator is hurt, such as the personal use of illegal drugs, are called victimless crimes
Answer: Victimless Crimes

FBQ7: _____ refers to the unlawful activities of members of criminal organisations that supply illegal goods and services.
Answer: Organised Crimes

FBQ8: _____ encompasses a range of offences connected with the use, transportation, purchase, and sale of illegal drugs.
Answer: Drug Crimes

FBQ9: The first contact an individual has is usually with the _____
Answer: Police

FBQ10: The _____ consists of law enforcement (police), courts, prosecutors, defense attorneys and corrections.
Answer: Criminal justice system

FBQ11: The first police force comparable to the present-day police was established in _____ under King Louis XIV in France
Answer: 1667

FBQ12: The term _____ is often used to refer to a juvenile who commits a minor criminal act
Answer: Juvenile Delinquent

FBQ13: A _____ is one who fails to do that which is required by law or by duty when such failure is minor in nature.
Answer: Delinquent

FBQ14: _____ theory explains offenders are motivated by rational self-interest.
Answer: Rational choice theory

FBQ15: _____ theory holds that crime is caused by the difficulty those in poverty have in achieving socially valued goals by legitimate means.
Answer: Strain theory

FBQ16: Those who buy into a system of socially approved means, but lose sight of the goals. Merton believed that drug users are in this category according to R. K. Merton are
Answer: Ritualists

FBQ17: Merton referred to individuals who accept socially approved goals, but

not necessarily the socially approved means as _____

Answer: Innovation

FBQ18: The strain theory is associated mainly with the work of _____

Answer: R. K. Merton

FBQ19: Those who negate socially approved goals and means by creating a new system of acceptable goals and means according to Merton are _____

Answer: Rebellions

FBQ20: The differential association theory was postulated by _____

Answer: Edwin Sutherland

FBQ21: _____ states that once young people have been labelled as criminal, they are more likely to offend

Answer: Labelling theory

FBQ22: The Juvenile justice system was established by Jan in _____ in _____

Answer: 1868 / Chicago

FBQ23: The juvenile justice system is a byproduct of the _____

Answer: Progressive Era

FBQ24: _____ is the scientific study of victimisation, including the relationships between victims and offenders, the interactions between victims and the criminal justice system

Answer: Victimology

FBQ25: The _____ theory posits that the location and context of the crime gets the victim of the crime and the perpetrator of that crime together.

Answer: Environmental theory

FBQ26: Victim facilitation finds its roots in the works of _____

Answer: Marvin Wolfgang

FBQ27: The idea behind _____ is to study the elements that make a victim more accessible or vulnerable to an attack.

Answer: Victim facilitation

FBQ28: _____ is defined as the relationship between perpetrator and victim of a crime.

Answer: Penal Couple

FBQ29: _____ refers to information recorded by agencies on their administrative systems

Answer: Administrative data

FBQ30: _____ refers to those criminal offence