

CSS131 TMA3 List of Questions

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 This approach considers the ---realities surrounding the concept of crime and seeks to understand how changing social, political, psychological and economic conditions may affect the definitions of crime. Broad

- ☐ complicate
- ☐ Simple
- ☒ Complex
- ☐ Compound

Q2 A normative definition views crime as ----- behavior that riotates prevailing norms, specifically, cultural standards prescribing how humans ought to behave.

- ☐ Broad
- ☐ Simple
- ☒ Complex
- ☐ Compound

Q3 The state also commonly commits crimes, although this is under represented in the -----

- ☒ Justice System
- ☐ Justice
- ☐ System of Justice
- ☐ Criminology

Q4 Although this is not suitable for ----- of the criminal law (who take law as problematic).

- ☐ crimetography
- ☐ criminal
- ☒ criminologists
- ☐ crimes .

Q5 In this view, crime is defined as behavior that violates the -----

- ☐ obedience code
- ☐ criminal code
- ☐ Social code
- ☒ safety code.

Q6 This is a surprisingly difficult question to answer. What ----- crimes varies from culture to culture and from time to time

- ☒ constitutes
- ☐ causes
- ☐ compound
- ☐ starts

Q7 These laws vary from time to time and place to place, such as ----- laws.

- ☒ gambling
- ☐ borrowing
- ☐ statutory
- ☐ civil

Q8 The term “crime” can also technically refer to the use of -----

- ☐ crime
- ☐ troubles
- ☒ criminal law
- ☐ problems to regulate minor infractions, such as traffic violations.

Q9 The label of “crime” and the accompanying social ----- are normally reserved for those activities that are

injurious to the general population.

- ☐ another
- ☒ stigma
- ☐ crime
- ☐ breach

Q10 Not all ----- of the law, however are considered crimes for example, breaches of contract and other civil law offences.

- ☒ breaches
- ☐ branches
- ☐ brandies
- ☐ branches

Q11 The term crime can also technically refers to the use of criminal law to regulate minor infractions such as traffic violations.

- ☒ True
- ☐ undecided
- ☐ all
- ☐ none

Q12 The agents of the state are able to compel individuals to conform to behavioural codes with what?

- ☒ Sanctions
- ☐ breach of law
- ☐ none
- ☐ all.

Q13 What do you understand by crime?

- ☒ breach of law
- ☐ to kill
- ☐ criminal behavior
- ☐ to murder

Q14 In your own understanding of the passage, what do you think can be used to combat crime

- ☐ sanctions
- ☐ policing people
- ☐ rules codified
- ☒ all.

Q15 Crime is a -----

- ☐ Greek words
- ☐ English words
- ☒ Latin words
- ☐ French words

Q16 Law that define crimes which violate social norms are set by ----- and are called mala prohibita.

- ☐ judiciary
- ☐ executives
- ☐ presidency
- ☒ legislatives

Q17 The ordinary members of society may lose some of their respect of the law in -----Whether the disputed law is actively enforced or not.

- ☐ eagle
- ☐ train
- ☒ general
- ☐ focus

Q18 There are many ways in which -----can be controlled without having to resort to the criminal justice system.

- ☐ character
- ☐ behavior
- ☐ beliefs
- ☐ actions

Q19 Similarly, changes in the way that crime data are collected and/or calculated may affect the public perceptions of the extent of any given crime -----

- ☐ crime problem
- ☐ crime solution
- ☐ perceptions
- ☐ beliefs

Q20 These structural realities are fluid and often -----

- ☐ serene
- ☐ Justice
- ☐ System
- ☐ Contentious.