

CSS133 TMA1 List of Questions

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 the theory of punishment in the 18th century stated that punishment should be With crime committed

- ☐ adequate
- ☐ commensurate
- ☐ acceptable
- ☐ all of the above

Q2 the differential association theorists are of the opinion that criminal behaviours are

- ☐ inherited
- ☐ adopted
- ☐ acquired
- ☐ learned

Q3 Differential Association Theory was of the School

- ☐ American
- ☐ British
- ☐ Chicago
- ☐ France

**Q4 the legal classification of crime are crime against person, crime against property, crime against.....
And miscellaneous crimes**

- ☐ agents
- ☐ aged
- ☐ children
- ☐ property

Q5 law in its simplest meaning is a body of rules of prescribed by the authority with binding legal force, the violation of which may attract punishment

- ☐ behaviour
- ☐ regulations
- ☐ conduct
- ☐ administration

Q6 Differential Association Theory was propounded by

- ☐ Charles Darwin
- ☐ Garafalo
- ☐ Edwin Sutherland
- ☐ Shaw and Mckay

Q7 some criminals are classified as By the positivist school of thought

- ☐ hardened criminals
- ☐ soft criminals
- ☐ forced criminals
- ☐ born criminals

Q8 the most significant of the classical school of thought was the idea of

- ☐ equal punishment
- ☐ equal assessment
- ☐ free will
- ☐ adequate instruction

Q9 crimes that victimises self in the process and are their own criminals are otherwise known as

- ☐ victims of crime
- ☐ victimless crime
- ☐ harzadous crime
- ☐ all of the above

Q10 Is of the school of utilitarianism

- ☐ Jeremy Bentham
- ☐ talcot Parsons
- ☐ karl marx
- ☐ all of the above

Q11 criminal can be classified according to the type of crime they have committed. This is the view of

- ☐ Salmond
- ☐ Clinard
- ☐ Mc Corkle
- ☐ Kora

Q12 a criminal is that person who has violated the

- ☐ criminal law
- ☐ laws of the land
- ☐ norms
- ☐ folkways

Q13 any law that does not prescribe a punishme3nt for its violation is not a law

- ☐ True
- ☐ False
- ☐ not sure
- ☐ no idea

Q14 criminal law usually prescribes a specific punsihment for a particular deviance

- ☐ True
- ☐ False
- ☐ not sure
- ☐ no idea

Q15 the criminal laws are usually enacted by the Authority

- ☐ presidency
- ☐ house of commons
- ☐ political
- ☐ social

Q16 Is a member of the positivist school of thought

- ☐ Cesare Lombroso
- ☐ Enrico ferri
- ☐ Raffael Galafalo
- ☐ all of the above

Q17 Robert Merton's mode of individual adaptation to anomie are; conformity, ..., ritualism, retreatism and

- ☐ innovation and levity
- ☐ innovation and rebellion
- ☐ rebellion and retreatst

- ☐ rebellion and adjustment

Q18 classification of criminals are in type of crime, ... Or

- ☐ body types and looks
- ☐ race and colour
- ☐ sex and age
- ☐ sex and class

Q19 the components of crime includes 'the act itself and

- ☐ the victim
- ☐ the accused
- ☐ the law
- ☐ criminal intent

Q20 crime can be divided into two large groups, these are felony and

- ☐ murder
- ☐ assault
- ☐ theft
- ☐ misdemeanour