

Crime Questions

Measuring Crime & Deviance:

- 1) Explain what sociologists mean by crime. (3)
- 2) Explain what sociologists mean by deviance. (3)
- 3) Explain one reason why deviance is difficult to define. (3)
- 4) Explain what sociologists mean by victim surveys. (3)
- 5) Explain what sociologists mean by self-report surveys. (3)
- 6) Explain what sociologists mean by official statistics. (3)
- 7) Explain what sociologists mean by the dark figure of crime. (3)
- 8) Identify and explain one advantage of using victim surveys to measure crime. (4)
- 9) Identify and explain one advantage of using official statistics to measure crime. (4)
- 10) Discuss how far sociologists agree that official statistics are a good method to measure crime. (12)

Social Control:

- 1) Explain what sociologists mean by social control. (3)
- 2) Explain what sociologists mean by sanctions. (3)
- 3) Explain what sociologists mean by formal social control. (3)
- 4) Explain what sociologists mean by informal social control. (3)
- 5) Identify one agent of formal social control and explain how effective it is. (4)
- 6) Identify 4 types of family found in the UK. (4)

Factors and explanations of crime:

- 1) Explain one biological explanation of crime. (3)
- 2) Explain what sociologists mean by premenstrual tension in terms of crime. (3)
- 3) Explain what sociologists mean by maternal deprivation. (3)
- 4) Explain how primary socialisation could lead to a person committing crime. (3)
- 5) Explain how secondary socialisation could lead to a person committing crime. (3)
- 6) Explain why relative deprivation may lead to a person committing crime. (3)
- 7) Explain the role of peer groups in crime. (3)
- 8) Explain strain theory and anomie. (4)
- 9) Explain status frustration. (4)
- 10) Identify and explain one reason why the working class commit crime. (4)
- 11) Identify and explain one reason why boys commit more crime than girls. (4)
- 12) Identify and explain one reason why female crime is increasing. (4)
- 13) Identify and explain one reason why ethnic minorities commit crime. (4)
- 14) Explain what sociologists mean by institutional racism. (3)
- 15) Identify and explain one reason why young people commit crime. (4)
- 16) Discuss how far sociologists agree that crime has a psychological origin. (12)
- 17) Discuss how far sociologists agree that relative deprivation is the main cause of criminal behavior. (12)

18) Discuss how far sociologists agree that males commit more crime than females.(12)

19) Discuss how far sociologists agree that ethnicity is the main cause of crime. (12)

20) Discuss how far sociologists agree that crimes are more likely to be committed by members of the working class rather than members of the middle class. (12)

Functions of crime:

1) Identify three functions of crime. (3)

2) Identify and explain one function of crime. (4)

3) Explain the Marxist view on crime. (4)

4) Explain the feminist view on crime. (4)

5) Explain what sociologists mean by double deviance. (3)

6) Explain what sociologists mean by the chivalry thesis. (3)

7) Discuss how far sociologists agree that the main function of crime is to provide employment opportunities. (12)

Additional crime questions:

1) Explain what sociologists mean by white-collar crime. (3)

2) Identify and explain one type of white-collar crime. (4)

3) Explain one reason why white-collar crimes occur. (3)

4) Explain what sociologists mean by media amplification. (3)

5) Discuss how far sociologists agree that the level of youth crime reflects how well parents control their children. (14)

6) Discuss how far sociologists would agree that the mass media can affect people's awareness of how much crime there is in society (12)