Unit 6

Psychological & Psychiatric Theories of Crime

1. Children who feel independent from their attachment figure physically and emotionally has which attachment relationship?
	1. Anxious-Resistant Attachment
	2. Secure Attachment
	3. Anxious-Avoidant Attachment
	4. Anxious-Independent Attachment
2. Fred, 10 years old, is walking through the store with his mother. She goes to grab milk while Fred is looking at the toys. He sees a toy he wants but knows his mother will tell him no. Fred stands there wondering what his chances are of being caught and punished if he were to steal the toy from the store. Based on this information, it is likely Free is in which moral reasoning stage?
	1. Preconventional stage
	2. Quasi-Conventional Stage
	3. Conventional stage
	4. Post-conventional stage
3. Which of the following is not a psychological theory used to explain crime?
	1. Cognitive Theory
	2. Social Learning Theory
	3. Frustration-Aggression
	4. Routine Activities Theory
4. Carly, a well-manner child, has a cousin who has quite a temper. Carly’s father noticed that she starts to become more temperamental when she has spent some time with her cousin. Which theory best explains the change in Carly’s behavior?
	1. Psychoanalytical Perspective
	2. Social Learning Theory
	3. Trait Theory
	4. Personality theories
5. The acronym OCEAN is used to indicate the Big Five Personality Traits. Which of the following is not one of the five big traits?
	1. Openness
	2. Communicative
	3. Neuroticism
	4. Extroversion
6. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a psychopathic personality?
	1. Failure to adapt
	2. Extremely selfish
	3. Indifference to social demands
	4. Extreme concern for the needs of others
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a reaction to environmental conditions, generally occurring after an interference with reaching a goal.
	1. Anxious-Avoidant Attachment
	2. Aggression
	3. Frustration
	4. Cognition
8. Which of the following is not one of the four distinct cognitive stages for social learning?
	1. Reproduction
	2. Attention
	3. Retention
	4. Extroversion
9. Based on Trait Theory, individuals who score high in Neuroticism are most likely to express which trait?
	1. Hostility
	2. Cooperativeness
	3. Disciplined
	4. Enjoys leadership roles
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a mental illness that usually prevents individuals from conforming to social norms which causes negative impacts on their daily lives.
	1. Psychopathy
	2. Sociopathy
	3. Antisocial Personality Disorder
	4. Borderline personality Disorder
11. Orderliness, achievement seeking, efficiency, and a sense of responsibility are all characteristics of which of the following traits?
	1. Agreeableness
	2. Openness to Experience
	3. Conscientiousness
	4. Extraversion
12. Psychoanalytic theories assume that negative early childhood experiences may increase the probability of criminal behavior.
	1. True
	2. False
13. Low intelligence, an impulsive personality, and empathy for others are leading characteristics of people at risk for becoming offenders.
	1. True
	2. False
14. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assumes that offenders have developed a criminal thinking pattern which is very-distinct from individuals who are non-offenders.
	1. Trait Theory
	2. Criminality Personality
	3. Phrenology Theory
	4. Psychoanalytical Perspective
15. Psychologically-based criminologists explain criminal behavior as the consequence of individual factors, such as negative early childhood experiences and inadequate socialization, that result in criminal thinking patterns and/or incomplete cognitive development.
	1. True
	2. False

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