



SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) - SEMESTER ONE
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE : SOC212
COURSE TITLE : Crime and Deviance
LECTURER(S) : Philomene Moses
DATE : 18th December 2024
TIME : 9 a.m. - 11 a.m.
DURATION : 2 Hours
STUDENT ID # : _____

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- Students must sign **IN** and **OUT** on the examination class list.
- Write your ID number on the question paper.

Instructions:

1. This paper consists of **Two (2) Sections**.
2. **Section A** consists of Forty (45) Multiple Choice Questions.
3. **Section B** Essay Questions.
4. Write your ID Number on each answer sheet.
5. Please number your responses accurately.
6. Answer **ALL** questions.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A - MULTIPLE CHOICE

Instructions

1. This Section consists of forty (45) Multiple Choice Questions.
2. Read each question carefully. Select the correct answer.

1. According to functionalists, the BEST function that deviance serves is that it:
 - A) Helps to maintain group equilibrium
 - B) Creates confusion with regard to what is expected
 - C) Helps to alleviate tensions between segments of society
 - D) Undermines trust, making people unsure of the behaviour of others
2. Social control is MOST accurately defined as:
 - A) A combination of internal and external factors that encourage conformity
 - B) Institutional values, norms and attitudes that constrain human behaviour
 - C) The external factors that encourage normative behaviour
 - D) The internal factors that constrain human behaviour
3. Which of the following views on crime and deviance is associated with the proponents of interactionism?
 - A) Deviance occurs because of a need for status
 - B) Institutions such as the police encourage conformation rather than create moral panic.
 - C) People react to their interpretation of others' actions.
 - D) Crime and deviance are defined by the ruling class and used as a means of social control.
4. Which of the following is the BEST definition of social order?
 - A) When the resources of a society are sufficient to meet the needs of its people.
 - B) A situation where there are high levels of criminal and deviant activities in a society.
 - C) When the resources of a society are insufficient and cannot meet the needs of its people.
 - D) A situation in which the rules and regulations of a society are adhered to by its people.
5. Primary deviance is defined as deviant acts that:
 - A) Are not tolerated by society and are usually committed by a few individuals within their lifetime.
 - B) Are usually tolerated by society and committed by most individuals within their lifetime.
 - C) Go through various processes that eventually make them criminal acts in society.
 - D) Affect a small portion of a particular society and are usually committed by the very young.
6. According to Durkheim's theory of crime and deviance, _____.
 - A) The source of deviance lies in the individual
 - B) A certain amount of deviance is necessary for change
 - C) Deviance is a collective response to frustration
 - D) Criminals provide the learning environment for prospective deviants

7. All of the following statements about deviance is true EXCEPT:
- A) Deviance can be defined as the violation of cultural norms
 - B) All deviant activities are criminal
 - C) Deviant activities are culturally determined
 - D) Deviant activities may be legally sanctioned
8. Lombroso's theory has been highly disputed because his work was significantly influenced by:
- A) Cultural research
 - B) Economic research
 - C) Environmental research
 - D) Biological research
9. All of the following are informal agents of social control EXCEPT:
- A) The school
 - B) Religious organizations
 - C) The legal system
 - D) The family
10. Which of the following statements is related to sanctions?
- A) They undermine conformity
 - B) They have important symbolic meaning.
 - C) They serve to regulate an individual's behaviour.
 - D) They have an effect on a person's self-esteem and sense of identity.
11. All the following concepts are associated with Durkheim's views of social order EXCEPT:
- A) Organic solidarity
 - B) Normative patterns of behavior
 - C) Mechanical solidarity
 - D) Moral codes
12. Interactionists believe that social order can be created through negotiation:
- A) Where teachers and counsellors use their power in the classroom to label students.
 - B) When individuals use their influence to determine the achievement of others.
 - C) Where individuals work out their problems until they are both satisfied with the situation and there is a clear understanding of the roles that each should play.
 - D) When the capitalists exploits the working class.
13. The family acts as an agent of social control for all its members. Which of the following is the LEAST likely example of social control within the family?
- A) Girls are monitored more closely than boys.
 - B) Domestic activities keep women occupied.
 - C) Men are the sole breadwinners.
 - D) Boys are encouraged to pursue language courses in school.
14. The main tenet of the Marxist perspective with regards to the maintenance of social order is that:
- A) Value consensus promotes social order in society.
 - B) Social order is achieved through the domination of the working class by the ruling class.
 - C) Social order is achieved through the domination of the ruling class by the working class.
 - D) Humans are rational creatures and will therefore restrain their selfish desires to avoid anarchy in society.

15. Hobbes argues that humans are naturally:
- A) Selfish and competitive
 - B) Compassionate
 - C) Dishonest and greedy
 - D) Hardworking and generous
16. Hobbes proposal on how social order can be maintained in society is that:
- A) Society should establish a set of moral codes that fully define the relationships people should have with each other.
 - B) The institutions of society should develop a set of normative patterns of behavior based on the value system of the society.
 - C) There must be organic solidarity where group interest takes precedence over self-interest.
 - D) There must be a strong central government to control people's behavior.
17. Which of the following theorists differentiated between how social order is maintained in simple societies compared to developed societies?
- A) Talcott Parsons
 - B) Louis Althusser
 - C) Emile Durkheim
 - D) Thomas Hobbes
18. Jason lives in a community labelled a high crime area, where he is able to learn criminal techniques. Which of the following theorists claim that such behaviour is learned from criminals in the community?
- A) Becker and Lea & young
 - B) Cohen and Merton
 - C) Marx and Lemert
 - D) Sutherland and Cloward & Ohlin
19. Which of the following theorists believe that the Bourgeoisie utilizes both the ideological state apparatus and the repressive state apparatus to control the proletariat?
- A) Talcott Parsons
 - B) Max Weber
 - C) Louis Althusser
 - D) Emile Durkheim
20. Albert Cohen and Walter Miller believe that most crime is committed among:
- A) Low-income youth
 - B) High income youth
 - C) Middle class men
 - D) Middle class women
21. Cloward and Ohlin maintain that three subcultures may arise as a result of differential access to illegitimate and legitimate opportunities. Which of the following is NOT one of these subcultures?
- A) Retreatist subculture
 - B) Lower class subculture
 - C) Criminal subculture
 - D) Conflict subculture

22. According to Merton's strain theory, which term refers to the situation in which someone seeks the goals of society but rejects the conventional means to do so?
- A) Ritualism
 - B) Innovation
 - C) Rebellion
 - D) Retreatism
23. According to Sutherland one of the main reasons for the prevalence of crime in society is that:
- A) Criminals are born bad
 - B) Criminals need resources
 - C) Criminals do not feel sorry for anybody
 - D) Criminal behavior is learnt
24. All of the following are institutions that deal with juvenile delinquency in St Lucia EXCEPT:
- A) Royal Saint Lucia police Service
 - B) Yorkshire Training Institute
 - C) Boys Training Center
 - D) Upton Garden Girls Centre
25. Which of the following statements is associated with the Marxist theory of crime?
- A) Criminal behaviour is linked to personality and intelligence.
 - B) Some crime is necessary for the survival of the social system.
 - C) Most laws concern the protection of private property.
 - D) Delinquent subcultures emerge when juveniles band together to form gangs.
26. Compilations of information on crime provided by police authorities, court records prisons and other government agencies involved in law enforcement is a definition for
- A) Official crime statistics
 - B) Victim studies
 - C) The dark figure of crime
 - D) Self-report studies
27. Which of the following crimes is NOT usually captured in the official crime statistics?
- A) Assault
 - B) Prostitution
 - C) Burglary
 - D) Murder
28. All of the following are issues related to crime and deviance in Caribbean EXCEPT:
- A) Domestic violence
 - B) Drug abuse and trafficking
 - C) Juvenile delinquency
 - D) Teenage Pregnancy
29. Some Caribbean youth turn to drug trafficking to realize their goals. Robert Merton views this phenomenon as
- A) innovation
 - B) rebellion
 - C) conformity
 - D) Ritualism

30. All of the following are examples of victimless crimes EXCEPT:
- A) Pornography
 - B) Illegal drug use
 - C) Manslaughter
 - D) Prostitution
31. The US-Caribbean ship rider agreement:
- A) Allows the US Army to destroy all marijuana plantations on any Caribbean Island.
 - B) Enables the US government to pledge large sums of money to the Caribbean in an effort to combat drug trafficking.
 - C) Enables Marines and Soldiers to board any vessel enroute to the Caribbean.
 - D) Allows the US Navy and Coast Guard vessels to stop, board, search, seize vessels and arrest suspects of drug trafficking in territorial waters of some Caribbean islands.
32. Which of the following statements is TRUE of white-collar crime?
- A) It is a visible type of crime.
 - B) It includes crimes such as fraud, bribery, theft of services.
 - C) This type of crime does not involve deception
 - D) Political and corporate crime is not viewed as white-collar crime.
33. Which of the following crimes BEST represents trans-national crimes in the Caribbean?
- I human trafficking
 - II consumption of narcotics
 - III illicit trading of arms
- A) I and II
 - B) II and III
 - C) I and III
 - D) I, II and III
34. From a functionalist perspective which of the following is the main reason why people abuse drugs?
- A) Weak self-control as a result of inadequate parenting.
 - B) Exposure of individuals to learning environments that promote crime.
 - C) The social and economic conditions in which the members of the working class live.
 - D) Failure to develop strong bonds with conventional people.
35. Hirschi's control theory indicates that deviant behavior will most likely occur among
- A) High income youth who are disenchanted with their lives.
 - B) Middle class college students.
 - C) Youth with unstable family structures and weak attachments.
 - D) Youth with strong attachments to social institutions.
36. The dark figure of crime refers to :
- A) Crimes committed by members of the working class who are ignorant of the law.
 - B) Crimes that are unknown to the authorities either because they were unreported or because the victims were ignorant of the fact that a crime was committed
 - C) Crimes that are known to the police but are not recorded.
 - D) Crimes that do not affect people personally therefore there are no victims.

37. White collar and corporate crimes pose a serious social problem to Caribbean nations, yet often remain unnoticed. Why are these types of crimes so difficult to detect?
- A) These tend to be made up of simple small-scale actions.
 - B) Perpetrators are not high-profile individuals in society.
 - C) Perpetrators are usually first-time offenders.
 - D) These tend to be intermingled with legitimate behaviour.
38. Religion may help to achieve social control because it:
- A) Draws people together
 - B) Discourages conformity
 - C) Promotes spirituality
 - D) Encourages deviance
39. Marxist theorists argue that violent crime is prevalent within society MAINLY because of:
- A) Poor family life
 - B) A lack of job opportunities
 - C) The marginalization of the working class
 - D) A lack of educational opportunities for men
40. A juvenile is usually defined as a:
- A) An individual who is 18 years of age who violates the laws of society.
 - B) A middle-aged male who violates the laws of society.
 - C) A middle-aged female who violates the laws of society.
 - E) An individual who is under the age of 18 who violates the laws of society.
41. All of the following are formal agents of control EXCEPT:
- A) Parliament
 - B) Judiciary
 - C) Church organizations
 - D) The Police
42. According to this feminist, they argue that male violence is a conscious and systematic attempt by men to maintain woman's social subordination:
- A) Marxists Feminists
 - B) Radical Feminists
 - C) Social Feminists
 - D) Liberal Feminists
43. According to this theory "criminal behaviour is largely determined by the person's situation and the opportunity to commit a crime."
- A) Differential Association Theory
 - B) Conflict Theory
 - C) Resource Theory
 - D) Interactionist Theory
44. Formal institutions implement mechanisms to regulate the behaviour of individuals.
- Which of the following statements BEST illustrates this position?
- A) The school rewards students for hard work.
 - B) Institutions place negative sanctions on individuals
 - C) Gestures and symbols are used to control behaviour.
 - D) The legal system implements laws to control behaviour.

45. One characteristic of white-collar crime is its:
- A) Visibility
 - B) Pettiness
 - C) Sophistication
 - D) Simplicity

SECTION B – ESSAY QUESTION

Instruction:

1. **Select** ONE Essay Question option.
2. **Write** an Essay on the selected topic.

Question One

Some may argue that a criminal is born while others may say that a lack of social control could be the determining factor in one becoming a criminal .

Discuss this notion by assessing any TWO perspectives on crime and deviance.

(25 Marks)

Question Two

“The central role that social institutions play in the socialization process position them to effectively contribute to the reduction of crime in society”.

Discuss this statement with reference to the role of EITHER the family OR education as agents of social control in a named Caribbean society.

(25 Marks)

Question Three

Lack of proper socialization contributes to deviance within schools.

Discuss this view with reference to a deviant act frequently committed by youths in schools in a named Caribbean society.

(25 Marks)