

1. Which sociologist is associated with the term Anomie?
2. What is meant by selective law enforcement?
3. What does the BCS stand for?
4. Give one example of a crime that has increased due to globalisation.
5. Who is associated with the idea of panoptical prisons?
6. What are the four bonds that prevent crime according to Hirschi?
7. Give one example of formal agents social control.
8. Which theory of gender differences is associated with Carlan?
9. What term did Hobbs use to explain how crime now involves networks of people around the globe?
10. Name one study which shows the impact of environmental crime prevention methods.
11. What are the 3 causes of crime according to the left realists?
12. Which sociologist is associated with the status frustration cause of crime?
13. What is the McPherson Report?
14. What did South mean by Primary Green crime?
15. Which theory of crime control and prevention is associated with Wilson and Kelling?
16. What is another name for the interactionist theory of crime?
17. What name does Becker give groups such as the media, police and those who have the power to create and enforce laws?
18. What is the OCR and where does it come from?
19. According to Wall what are the 4 types of cyber crime
20. Which social group is more likely to be a victim of violent crime?

1. Durkheim
2. The law is applied differently to different social groups.
3. British Crime Survey
4. Cyber crime, Green Grime, Drug and people trafficking, weapons trafficking, money laundering etc
5. Foucault
6. Attachment, Commitment, Involvement, Belief.
7. Criminal Justice system, Police, Courts, Prisons.
8. Control Theory
9. Glocal
10. NYC Port Authority bus terminal or Stoke Council street lighting.
11. Marginalisation, Relative Deprivation, Sub-cultures.
12. Albert Cohen.
13. An investigation into allegations of institutional racism in the police force after the murder of Stephen Lawrence.
14. Direct result of destruction of Earths resources, eg Air Pollution, Deforestation etc
15. Broken Window Theory
16. Labelling Theory
17. Moral Entrepreneurs.
18. Official Crime Rate –from police reports, court and prison records.
19. Cyber Deception and Theft, Cyber Pornography, Cyber –trespass, Cyber Violence
20. Young working class male aged 17 -24

21. What is rational choice theory?
22. With which theory of crime is Ian Taylor associated
23. Which sociologists is associated with Masculinity Theory?
24. What is meant by the Anthropocentric approach to green crime?
25. What are Bauman and Lyon referring to by Liquid Surveillance?
26. What is the definition of a crime?
27. To understand crime and deviance and how it is a social construction the neo-Marxists aim to create what?
28. Moore, Atkin and Chapman see the police as filters of crime. Name three way that they filter crime?
29. What are the 3 stages of the spiral of state denial ?
30. What are the 4 roles of the CJS in preventing crime?
31. What are the 5 reactions to strain according to Merton?
32. What is meant by Utilitarian Crime?
33. Identify 3 explanations for ethnic minority criminality?
34. Identify 3 ways that the media could be considered a cause of crime?
35. Which theory of crime control and prevention suggests that taking away opportunities for crime is the best method?
36. Who suggested that criminals could be identified by physical characteristics?
37. What are the 3 positive features of crime according to Durkheim?
38. What is meant by corporate crime?
39. According to Kelman and Hamilton what are the three features that produce crimes of obedience?
40. According to Foucault how has punishment changed?

21. *The idea that people make a conscious choice to commit crime.*
22. *Neo-Marxism or New Criminology*
23. *Messerschmidt.*
24. *Humans have the right to exploit the environment and animal species for their own benefit.*
25. *The constant monitoring of actions and behaviour through digital means.*
26. *The breaking of the laws created by society.*
27. *A fully social theory*
28. *Seriousness of crime, Social status of the victim, Classification of the crime, Discretion, Work Relation.*
29. *It didn't happen, if it did it was something else, Even if it is what you say it is it is justified.*
30. *Deterrence, Retribution, Rehabilitation, Protection of the public*
31. *Conformity, Innovation, Ritualism, Retreatism, Rebellion*
32. *Crime for financial gain*
33. *Police Targeting, Locality theory, Strain, Institutional racism, Subcultures, Social and Cultural factors.*
34. *Imitation, Arousal, desensitisation, schools of crime, targeting, deprivation, glamorisation.*
35. *Situational crime prevention.*
36. *Lombroso*
37. *Boundary Maintenance, Social Cohesion, Adaption and change.*
38. *When a company or person commits a crime to benefit the company.*
39. *Authorisation, Routinisation, Dehumanisation.*
40. *Sovereign Power to Disciplinary power*

41. Who suggested that crime itself is not functional but it is the publicising of it and the punishments that is functional?
42. What are the three types of subculture according to Cloward and Ohlin?
43. Who is associated with the Liberation Thesis?
44. Give one example of a modern moral panic?
45. What did Walklate mean by Secondary Victimisation?
46. Which two sociologists are associated with the Chicago school and locality theory of crime?
47. In what 4 ways are crime and deviance seen as fluid?
48. Who suggested that women commit less crime than men due to lack of opportunity?
49. What is Zemiology?
50. Name one study that looked at Social and community crime prevention methods?
51. What is Disintegrative Shaming according to Braithwaite?
52. Gordon stated that crime was a natural reaction to four capitalist foci – what are they?
53. What is meant by double deviancy?
54. What two reasons are suggested for state crime being so serious?
55. Hoyle identified 11 impacts of victimization, name 4?
56. What is meant when crime is described as a 'Safety Valve'?
57. Reiman gave what as an example of selective law enforcement?
58. Who suggested that ethnic minorities are over policed and under protected?
59. In what 5 ways has globalisation impacted crime levels?
60. Which three government departments are responsible for the criminal justice system?

41. Taylor, Walton and Young.
42. Criminal, Conflict, Retreatism
43. Adler
44. Black muggers (1970), HIV & Aids (1980's) Stanic Child Abuse, Video Nasties, Guns, Islamic terrorism.
45. Victims are accused of being to blame for the crime against them in the court system, particularly with Rape and Honour crimes.
46. Shaw and McKay.
47. Historical, Cultural, Contextual, generational
48. Dunscombe and Marsden
49. The study of social harm
50. Perry Pre-School Project, Troubled Families Programme
51. When the crime and criminal are considered bad and excluded from society.
52. Greed, Profit, competition and Materialism
53. When women not only break the law but also break socially acceptable roles.
54. The scale of the crime and because the state is a source of law.
55. Anger, anxiety, depression, withdrawal, panic, shock, PTSD, disrupted sleep, poor health, powerlessness, fear of further victimisation
56. Allowing smaller crimes and deviancy to prevent larger crimes and social problems.
57. Benefits scroungers V Corporate tax dodgers.
58. Phillips and Browning
59. Cheaper travel, Deregulation of financial services, Easier movement of people, Influence of global media, Spread of new information
60. Home Office, Attorney General, Ministry of Justice

61. What is meant by master status?
62. What did Pearce mean by a False Consciousness of crime?
63. Give one weakness of victim studies?
64. Who is associated with the idea of defining state crime by the harm they cause?
65. Give one way that Prisons are not effective at preventing crime?
66. What are the three causes of crime according to the Right Realists?
67. In which zone did Shaw and McKay suggest there would be higher rates of crime?
68. Which 3 sociologists are associated with the chivalry thesis?
69. How did Kidd-Hewitt and Osborne describe media distortion of crime?
70. Who conducted the Kilburn Experiment into surveillance?
71. What did Cicourel mean by typifications?
72. What 6 elements are needed to create a fully social theory of crime?
73. What is meant by social and cultural factors causes ethnic criminality?
74. Give one reason why is it difficult to police green crime?
75. Which theory of crime prevention is linked to the NYC clean car program?
76. Give one example of context deviancy?
77. Which sociologist is associated with the interactionist approach to crime?
78. Who suggested that black criminality is a result of resistance to inequality?
79. How is the media a cause of the fear of crime?
80. what is positivist Victimology?

61. *When the given label is internalised and becomes the main identity.*
62. *The occasional prosecution of corporate crime and the passing of laws which appear to protect WC*
63. *Crimes are in the wrong categories, don't know they are a victim, relies on memory, Victimless crimes are ignored.*
64. *Michalowski.*
65. *Schools of crime, labelling*
66. *Biological Differences, Socialisation, Rational Choice*
67. *Zones of transition.*
68. *Pollock, Flood-Page, Hood*
69. *Crime as a spectacle*
70. *Newburn and Hayman*
71. *The stereotypes of a criminal that determine the labels.*
72. *Wider origin of deviance, Immediate origin of deviance, the Act itself, Immediate origins of societal reaction, Wider origins of societal reaction, effects of labelling*
73. *Lack of socialisation, Labelling and moral panics.*
74. *Transnational in nature, difficult to construct international laws, laws that do exist are shaped by the interests of the powerful.*
75. *Environmental Crime prevention*
76. *Bikini in town centre, drinking at 8am, etc*
77. *Becker.*
78. *Gilroy*
79. *Over representation of violent crime, moral panics, ideological control*
80. *An attempt to find out why certain people are victims of crime and not others*



81. What did Messner and Rosenfeild mean by Institutional Anomie Theory?
82. What did Taylor Walton and young mean by saying crime was Valuntarist?
83. Identify 3 explanations for lower class criminality?
84. How did Green and Ward define state crime?
85. Which theories of crime prevention are associated with right realists?
86. Which sociologist is associated with the Focal concerns explanation for crime?
87. What do Marxists mean when they say that capitalism is criminogenic?
88. How does Parsons explain gender differences in crime?
89. Who suggested that the global criminal economy is worth over \$1 trillion a year?
90. What is meant by displacement as a criticism of situation Crime Prevention?
91. What is reintegrative shaming according to Braithwaite?
92. Who suggests that Marxist explanation of crime romanticizes criminals?
93. Identify 2 of the 5 types of white collar crim identified by Croall2001?
94. What 5 reasons did McRobbie and Thornton give to say that moral panics were outdated?
95. Which sociologist is associated with positive victimology?
96. Who argues that the law is socially constructed by the ruling class to protect capitalist interests?
97. How does Chapman define corporate crime?
98. Who conducted a study called Policing the Crisis?
99. Which sociologists are associated with the Rational choice theory?
100. What is meant by Deviancy amplification?

81. *Lower state welfare and free market capitalism = higher crime rates. Eg Post Soviet Russia*
82. *People have free will and make a conscious choice and are political motivated to commit crime*
83. *Strain theory, status frustration, focal concerns, labelling, relative deprivation, marginalisation, poor socialisation, dependency culture*
84. *Illegal or deviant activity perpetrated by or with the complicity of state agencies*
85. *Situation and Environmental Crime prevention*
86. *Miller*
87. *Capitalism is exploitive by nature and results in class inequality and poverty which lead to crime.*
88. *Differential socialisation*
89. *Castells*
90. *It doesn't prevent crime just moves it to a new place*
91. *Labelling the act not the person.*
92. *Rock 1988*
93. *Bribery & corruption, Fiddling expenses, Professional misconduct, Fraud, Embezzlement.*
94. *Frequency, Context, Reflexivity, Difficulty, Rebound.*
95. *Tierney*
96. *Box*
97. *Illegal or morally suspect behaviour carried out by high ranking company officers aimed at enhancing the profit of the company.*
98. *Hall*
99. *Cornish and Clarke*
100. *The process by which the official attempt to control deviance or crime which leads to more of that crime/deviance.*

101. What is meant by target Hardening?
102. Give an example of target hardening.
103. What act of parliament gave the security services legal power to hack into personal data of UK citizens without informing them first?
104. Who argued that right realist policies on crime prevention led to class inequality in victimisation because the poor cannot afford the target hardening systems?
105. Which theory of crime is criticised as over stating the rationality of criminal behaviour?
106. What is meant by the dark figure of crime?
107. Who found that sentencing of women for theft was NOT more lenient the sentencing of men in 1983?
108. Who argued that oppressive policing and over policing and criminalisation are the cause of patterns in ethnic minority criminality?
109. What is the Triple Quandary Theory?
110. What are the three risk factors identified by Sewell as reasons for black boys criminality?
111. What is meant by hegemonic masculinity?
112. What is meant by the hypodermic syringe model?
113. What are the 6 stages of a moral panic?
114. Who did Stan Cohen study in his famous study on folk devils and Moral Panics?
115. What term is used to describe a prison in which all prisoners can be observed by a single guard in the centre of the prison?
116. Who described prisons as 'Universities of Crime'?
117. Which perspective suggests that victimhood is a socially constructed and that the label of victim depends on a persons position in society?
118. What is 'Missing White Women Syndrome'?
119. According to Newburn the homeless are how many more times more likely to be a victim of crime than a homeowner?
120. Who is most likely to be a murder victim?

101. *Making the targets of crime harder to access.*
102. *Gated Communities, Bars on windows, Anti-homeless spikes, additional locks, etc*
103. *Investigatory Powers Act 2016*
104. *Stanley Cohen*
105. *Right Realist*
106. *Crimes that are under-reported by victims and unrecorded by police.*
107. *Farrington and Morris*
108. *Phillips and Browning.*
109. *Suggested by Sewell, it is the idea that there are 3 risk factors which are responsible for crime amongst black boys.*
110. *Lack of a father figure, Negative experiences of white culture, Mass media.*
111. *The socially agreed meaning of what it means to be a man in terms of behaviour and activities.*
112. *The idea that the media influences behaviour in particular with young people and violent behaviour.*
113. *Identification, Symbolisation, Demonization, Condemnation, Stamping Down, Deviancy Amplification.*
114. *Mods and Rockers*
115. *Panopticon*
116. *Matthews*
117. *Critical Victimology*
118. *The idea that the media ignores crimes where the victim doesn't fit the middle class, white, female stereotype.*
119. *13*
120. *Men*