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CSS133 exams noun

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1. There were aâ€¦ of thinking about crime, and that criminology is only one version among others

--->> variety of ways

multiplicity of ways

different ways

one way

2. â€¦ defines criminology as the study of the social origins of criminal law, the administration of criminal justice, the causes of criminal behaviour, and the prevention and control of crime

Sykes William

--->> Gresham Sykes

Vandora Sykes

Dickson Igwe

3. The id (instinct gratification) is the component of the subconscious mind that is self-serving,â€¦ , and concerned with self-gratification.

--->> egocentric

selfish

stingy

proud

4. The psychological, physiological, social as well as environmental factors are important inâ€¦ why an individual exerts criminal behaviour

finding out

assetaining

determining

--->> all of these

5. The scientific style of reasoning was theâ€¦ thinking about crime.

primordial

theological

--->> Enlightenment

modern

6. To Freud, crime and delinquency are a consequence of
anâ€¦|.....between the three factors of the subconscious mind:
the id, the ego, and the superego.

inequality

unequal

incoherence

--->> imbalance

7. The superego is the component of the mind that
representsâ€¦|..... and conscience.

--->> morality

self control

probity

integrity

8. Sutherland and Cressey define criminology as the body of knowledge
regardingâ€¦|.....as social phenomena.

deviance and peccadillo

--->> delinquency and crime

misdemeanor and delinquency

Delinquency

9. The Enlightenment writers, emphasised the importance
ofâ€¦|.....rather than the theological forms of reasoning which
are dominated by irrational, superstitious and prejudices.

irrationality

--->> reason and experience

positivistism

prejudice

10. The ego â€¦|.....between the contrasting needs of the id
and superego, and attempts to fulfill the desires of the id within the
boundaries of social conventions

brooding

--->> mediates

cogitate

introspect