

## Chapter 2: The Creation of Delinquency

### Test Bank

#### Multiple Choice

1. During which time period was little distinction made between human beings based upon age?

- a. Child Saving period (1800s–early 1900s)
- b. Ancient times and Middle Ages (776 BCE–1400 CE)
- c. Colonial period (late 1400s–1800)
- d. Modern period (1900s–present)

Ans: b

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Ancient Times and the Middle Ages (776 BCE–1400 CE)

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. *Mens rea* can best be described as:

- a. guilty mind.
- b. guilty act.
- c. something only juveniles are capable of.
- d. something only adults are capable of.

Ans: a

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Colonial and Revolutionary Period (late 1400s–1800)

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. During the Colonial and Revolutionary Period, children younger than what age were NOT considered to be able to rationally plan an act of harm in advance?

- a. 10
- b. 5
- c. 7
- d. 12

Ans: c

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Colonial and Revolutionary Period (late 1400s–1800)

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. Which type of institution was usually assigned by the courts or the state to take in youth deemed to be in need of care, pre-delinquent, or delinquent?

- a. Asylums
- b. Farm schools
- c. Labor schools
- d. Houses of refuge

Ans: d

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The “Child Saving” Era, the Industrial Revolution, and the Creation of the Juvenile Court (1800s–early 1900s)

Difficulty Level: Easy

5. Which term refers to the concept that the state should step in and serve as a substitute parent in cases in which children’s actual parents either neglect or abuse them, or simply cannot control their behavior?

- a. Parens patriae
- b. Mes rea
- c. Actus reus
- d. Lex talionis

Ans: a

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The “Child Saving” Era, the Industrial Revolution, and the Creation of the Juvenile Court (1800s–early 1900s)

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. \_\_\_\_ was a popular philosophy during the Progressive era, and it was linked to the acceptance of psychological and sociological theories of crime and delinquency at that time—theories that located the reasons for misbehavior not as purely rational choices for which the offender was fully responsible, but as factors outside of the conscious control of the actor.

- a. Punishment
- b. Rehabilitation
- c. Nothing works
- d. Racism

Ans: b

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The “Child Saving” Era, the Industrial Revolution, and the Creation of the Juvenile Court (1800s–early 1900s)

Difficulty Level: Medium

7. The first juvenile court was created in \_\_\_\_\_, in Cook County, Illinois.

- a. 1898
- b. 1900
- c. 1899
- d. 1901

Ans: c

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The “Child Saving” Era, the Industrial Revolution, and the Creation of the Juvenile Court (1800s–early 1900s)

Difficulty Level: Easy

8. A juvenile delinquent who is taught how to change their ways in addition to or in lieu of custody is said to be undergoing:

- a. treatment.
- b. rehabilitation.
- c. punishment.
- d. parens patriae.

Ans: b

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Views of Youth Delinquency in the Juvenile Court (1899–Present)

Difficulty Level: Hard

9. In the early decades of the 1900s, there were concerns about all forms of \_\_\_\_\_ as delinquency instigators.

- a. popular culture
- b. human interaction
- c. antisocial behavior
- d. media

Ans: d

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how different forms of popular culture have been the focus of moral panics about delinquency

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Popular Culture: A Target of Moral Panics About Delinquency  
Difficulty Level: Easy

10. What type of music was believed to have been an instigator for delinquency during the 1920s?

- a. Jazz
- b. Country
- c. Swing
- d. Big band

Ans: a

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how different forms of popular culture have been the focus of moral panics about delinquency

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Popular Culture: A Target of Moral Panics About Delinquency  
Difficulty Level: Easy

11. In the 1930s through the 1950s, what type of media also began spreading fear as a possible cause of delinquency?

- a. TV
- b. Comic books
- c. Radio
- d. Newspapers

Ans: b

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how different forms of popular culture have been the focus of moral panics about delinquency

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Popular Culture: A Target of Moral Panics About Delinquency  
Difficulty Level: Medium

12. Starting in the 1980s, which type(s) of music caused a panic as a potential instigator for delinquency?

- a. Heavy metal
- b. Rap
- c. Country
- d. Both heavy metal and rap
- e. Neither heavy metal nor rap

Ans: d

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how different forms of popular culture have been the focus of moral panics about delinquency

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Popular Culture: A Target of Moral Panics About Delinquency  
Difficulty Level: Medium

13. Beginning in the 2000s, what type of media also resulted in a panic as a delinquency instigator?

- a. Comic books

- b. TV
- c. Video games
- d. Radio

Ans: c

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how different forms of popular culture have been the focus of moral panics about delinquency

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Popular Culture: A Target of Moral Panics About Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Medium

14. In the last decade of the 20th century, following the well-publicized school shooting in Columbine, Colorado, media sources increasingly spread the message that youth were often more frequently people to \_\_\_\_\_ rather than people to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. protect, be afraid of
- b. be afraid of, protect
- c. punish, rehabilitate
- d. rehabilitate, punish

Ans: b

Learning Objective: 2-3: Analyze the connections between social constructions of youth and mainstream ideas about juvenile misbehavior

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: At the Crossroads: 21st-Century Social Constructions of Youth and Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Medium

15. The rise of online storytelling can be linked to delinquency, as espoused in the text by the use of what online forum that resulted in two 12 year olds killing another person in the woods of Wisconsin?

- a. Creepy Man
- b. Creepypasta
- c. Facebook
- d. Myspace

Ans: b

Learning Objective: 2-3: Analyze the connections between social constructions of youth and mainstream ideas about juvenile misbehavior

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Popular Culture: A Target of Moral Panics About Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Medium

16. Supreme Court justices are utilizing the same social characterization of young people who engage in delinquency that \_\_\_\_\_ reformers did over a century ago—that of youth as people who are developing mentally and socially, deserve time to do so, and can redeem themselves in light of any mistakes that they make during their childhood and adolescent years.

- a. progressive
- b. Republican

- c. child savers
- d. crime control

Ans: a

Learning Objective: 2-3: Analyze the connections between social constructions of youth and mainstream ideas about juvenile misbehavior

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: At the Crossroads: 21st-Century Social Constructions of Youth and Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Hard

17. What imaginary character was linked to a murder in Indiana in 2015 where a 12-year-old stabbed her step-mother?

- a. Creepy Man
- b. Slender Man
- c. Creepy Pasta
- d. Laughing Jack

Ans: d

Learning Objective: 2-3: Analyze the connections between social constructions of youth and mainstream ideas about juvenile misbehavior

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Popular Culture: A Target of Moral Panics About Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Medium

18. According to the text, in keeping with our historical past, \_\_\_\_\_ youth, particularly young men, were characterized as people law-abiding adults should be afraid of and protected against

- a. Hispanic
- b. White
- c. Middle Eastern
- d. Black and brown

Ans: d

Learning Objective: 2-4: Compare and contrast ideas about youth and juvenile delinquency related to one's race, ethnicity, social class, gender, and sexuality

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: At the Crossroads: 21st-Century Social Constructions of Youth and Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Medium

19. \_\_\_\_\_ youth were demonized and abused by the public and in juvenile institutions by adults who were charged with protecting them.

- a. Black
- b. LGBTQ
- c. White
- d. Hispanic

Ans: b

Learning Objective: 2-4: Compare and contrast ideas about youth and juvenile delinquency related to one's race, ethnicity, social class, gender, and sexuality  
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge  
Answer Location: At the Crossroads: 21st-Century Social Constructions of Youth and Delinquency  
Difficulty Level: Medium

20. Despite making up only 2% of the total U.S. population, \_\_\_\_\_ males between the ages of 15 and 34 comprised more than 15% of all deaths logged this year by an ongoing investigation into the use of deadly force by police.

- a. White
- b. African American
- c. Hispanic
- d. Middle Eastern

Ans: b

Learning Objective: 2-4: Compare and contrast ideas about youth and juvenile delinquency related to one's race, ethnicity, social class, gender, and sexuality  
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension  
Answer Location: At the Crossroads: 21st-Century Social Constructions of Youth and Delinquency  
Difficulty Level: Medium

## True/False

1. Young people certainly acted up or misbehaved prior to being labeled juvenile delinquents by society.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Ancient Times and the Middle Ages (776 BCE–1400 CE)

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Although young people engaged in behaviors that we would label as delinquent today, they were not labeled as such in ancient times.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Ancient Times and the Middle Ages (776 BCE–1400 CE)

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. During ancient times, drinking alcohol, gambling, and engaging in sexual behavior were not accepted in their society, much like they are not accepted in our society today.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Ancient Times and the Middle Ages (776 BCE–1400 CE)

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. During the Colonial and Revolutionary Period, the English common law tradition that was employed focused upon whether youth were capable of mens rea, or having the guilty mind needed to preplan an act of wrongdoing.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Colonial and Revolutionary Period (late 1400s–1800)

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. Punishment is the idea that youth who engage in delinquency and misbehavior should be taught how to change their ways in order to develop prosocial behaviors.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how different forms of popular culture have been the focus of moral panics about delinquency

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Views of Youth and Delinquency in the Juvenile Court (1899–Present)

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. A moral panic can be defined as heightened concern over an issue that is not in line with its seriousness or frequency of occurrence in the world.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how different forms of popular culture have been the focus of moral panics about delinquency

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Views of Youth and Delinquency in the Juvenile Court (1899–Present)

Difficulty Level: Easy

7. Moral panics not only are fueled by the publicity generated by media sources, such as television shows, news stories, and print journalism, but often the very focus of the scares is the consumption and/or use of different means of communication and entertainment and how they allegedly lead to delinquency.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how different forms of popular culture have been the focus of moral panics about delinquency



Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Popular Culture: A Target of Moral Panics About Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Medium

8. Slender Man was a real killer in Wisconsin.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 2-3: Analyze the connections between social constructions of youth and mainstream ideas about juvenile misbehavior

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Popular Culture: A Target of Moral Panics About Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Easy

9. Laughing Jack was an imaginary character that allegedly led to the murder of a juvenile's stepmother by that juvenile.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 2-3: Analyze the connections between social constructions of youth and mainstream ideas about juvenile misbehavior

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Popular Culture: A Target of Moral Panics About Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Easy

10. Media sources play a very small role in the fear of delinquency today.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 2-4: Compare and contrast ideas about youth and juvenile delinquency related to one's race, ethnicity, social class, gender, and sexuality

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: At the Crossroads: 21st-Century Social Constructions of Youth and Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Medium

11. American society at present exudes a deep-rooted hostility and chilling fear about youth.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 2-4: Compare and contrast ideas about youth and juvenile delinquency related to one's race, ethnicity, social class, gender, and sexuality

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: At the Crossroads: 21st-Century Social Constructions of Youth and Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Medium

## Essay

1. Compare and contrast juvenile delinquency in ancient times with juvenile delinquency in modern times. Provide examples of delinquency in each period.

Ans: The ideal answer will discuss society's view of delinquency with regard to age, offense, and how the juvenile would have been dealt with in each period.

Learning Objective: 2-1: Describe how the concept of juvenile delinquency developed over the course of U.S. history before culminating in the creation of the first juvenile justice system

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: The Social Construction of Youth and Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. Discuss the "moral panics" that occurred with respect to delinquency instigation from the 1900s into the 2000s.

Ans: The ideal answer will contain at least three moral panics that occurred as a potential cause for delinquency, along with the eras in which they occurred. The ideal answer should also differentiate between the different types of media believed responsible for these moral panics.

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how different forms of popular culture have been the focus of moral panics about delinquency

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Popular Culture: A Target of Moral Panics About Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Discuss the Ahmed Mohamed case as it relates to the concept of moral panics and delinquency.

Ans: The ideal answer will succinctly and effectively explain this case as well as the ensuing moral panic it caused, as well as discuss how it relates to the concept of delinquency.

Learning Objective: 2-2: Explain how different forms of popular culture have been the focus of moral panics about delinquency

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Popular Culture: A Target of Moral Panics About Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Hard

4. Discuss the concept of rehabilitation within different eras as it relates to the social construction of youth and mainstream ideas regarding juvenile behavior.

Ans: The ideal answer will be an overview of the social construction of youth in different periods of time throughout history. The ideal answer will include examples of how society viewed delinquency and youth in these times, along with potential causes for delinquency in those times.

Learning Objective: 2-3: Analyze the connections between social constructions of youth and mainstream ideas about juvenile misbehavior

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Social Construction of Youth and Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. Discuss the effects race had on the deaths of Trayvon Martin, Michael Brown, and Tamir Rice (if any). Also comment on those cases as they relate to juvenile delinquency.

Ans: The ideal answer will articulate the connection between race and ethnicity and the deaths of the three victims mentioned above. Include the concept of juvenile delinquency and the social constructions of it in your answer.

Learning Objective: 2-4: Compare and contrast ideas about youth and juvenile delinquency related to one's race, ethnicity, social class, gender, and sexuality

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: At the Crossroads: 21st-Century Social Constructions of Youth and Delinquency

Difficulty Level: Hard