Examination Period 3: 2018/19

CRI100719N

Module Title: The Science of Crime and Criminals
Level: Four
Time Allowed: One hour and thirty minutes

Instructions to students:

- Enter your student number **not** your name on all answer books.
- Answer **two** out of **six** questions.
- All questions are equally weighted.
- Begin each question in a separate answer book; label each answer book clearly with the number of the question you are answering.
- Only work recorded in the answer books will be assessed.
- Neither books nor notes may be taken into the examination.
- The use of calculators is **not** permitted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Pages</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Questions</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Answer two out of six questions

1. How could Jane Elliott’s Blue Eyes/Brown Eyes experiment be used to counteract discrimination in the CJS? Provide examples to illustrate your answer.

2. Outline one of the main contributions of Sir Francis Galton (1822-1911) to the study of crime and criminality.

3. The “CSI effect” creates an unrealistic perception of crime detection. Can we utilise this knowledge to better educate the general public?

4. Using Rock’s (2007) article as a starting point explain the significance of Cesare Lombroso to the discipline of Criminology.

5. The UN Declaration on Human Rights celebrated 70 years in December 2018. Outline its relevance to criminology.

6. According to Rafter the “born criminal” idea divides into ‘us versus them’ (1997: 11). Why is this a problem when studying crime?