

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____

Theories of Criminal Behavior

Chapter 2: Nature and Causes of Crime

Instructions: Complete the cryptogram puzzle. Use the clues to help identify the words.

1. D H H D E O I A G D C N B
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

2. D I D Y Q H R
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

3. X D U P S T N E B K U W G U P H
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

4. X Q N O N S Q U D O K G I G T R Q B Q H R
[] []

5. X O N U P G K N C C N T I E B Q I F
[] []

6. X E O O G I X D B
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

7. U O D H H Q U D O H U W N N O
[] []

8. U N S B Q I Q Y G I W G N T F
[] []

9. U N R R Q H H Q N B
[] []

10. K D T G
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

11. K G Y Q D B U G
[] []

12.

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| K | Q | L | L | G | T | G | B | I | Q | D | O | D | H | H | N | U | Q | D | I | Q | N | B | |
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13.

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|---|---|---|
| G | S | N |
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14.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G | R | Q | O | G | K | E | T | P | W | G | Q | R |
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15.

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| G | I | W | Q | U | D | O | Y | Q | G | A |
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16.

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| L | T | G | E | K |
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17.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | D | R | X | O | Q | B | S |
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18.

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| S | E | B | U | N | B | I | T | N | O |
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19.

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|---|---|
| Q | K |
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20.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O | D | X | G | O | Q | B | S | I | W | G | N | T | F |
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21.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O | G | S | D | O | Q | J | D | I | Q | N | B |
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22.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R | D | O | D | Q | B | H | G |
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23.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| R | D | O | D | C | T | N | W | Q | X | Q | I | D |
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36.

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | E | I | W | G | T | O | E | B | K |
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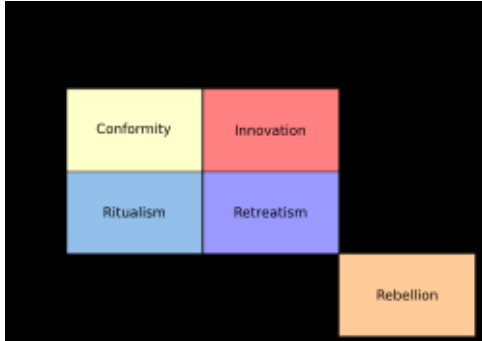
Clues

1. A weapon whose intended purpose is to attack or assault instead of a legitimate social purpose such as hunting and self-protection.
2. Theory presented by Cesare Lombroso based upon body measurements, that demonstrated the believe in the "natural born criminal".
3. An approach to Gun Control that requires extensive and time consuming background check before the purchase of any weapon.
4. Postivists who see the roots of criminal behavior in biological attributes.
5. Theory that crime results from lack of access to legitimate means for acheiving goals.
6. This approach to Gun Control would limit access to and the ability to purchase "bullets".
7. A perspective in criminology that sees crime as the resulting from the conscious free will. (Pleasure and Punishment)
8. View that behavior results from habits ofthough and interpretations of reality.
9. The intentional act of committing a criminal act.
10. Drug Abuse Resistance Program.
11. Violation of a social norm.
12. Theory that a person becomes criminal or delinquent when he or she associates more with people who condone violation of the law than with people who do not.
13. That component of the personality that is the conscious self and responds to the influences of the other two components
14. Presented the original theory of Anomie, in reference to the deviant behavior of Suicide.
15. The perspective that sees crime as a moral failure in decision making.
16. Father of psychoanaltic theory.
17. Illegal participation in games of chance for monetary gain.
18. Regulation of gun manufacturers, buyers and sellers in an effort to minimize gun related crime.
19. That component of the the three specified by Freudian theory that presents the primal urges for food, shelter, water and sex.



20. View tht adjudicanting (holding a trial) juvenile as a delinquent encourages future delinquency through a negative public identity or changed self-image.
21. Legislative decision to remove prohibited behavior from the criminal law.
22. Acts considered evil in themselves.
23. Acts considered undesirable although not inherently evil.
24. Drugs that are possessed, sold and/or purchased illegally or for an illegal purpose.
25. Social expectations about what constitutes appropriate behavior under different circumstances.
26. The intentional failure to act in a situation where one has a legal duty to act. (Example: Leaving the scene of an accident.)
27. The perspective in crimininology that sees human behavior as being deteremined by internal and external influences, such as biological, psycholgical, and/or sociological factors.
28. A crime of selling the service of sexual behavior. Considered a victimless crime.

- 29. Freudian theory that sees behavior as resulting from the interaction of three components of the personality.
- 30. Developed Strain Theory
- 31. Ground breaking book written by Freda Adler that looked at the changes in the role of women and the impact it has had upon woman's criminality.
- 32. individual's attachment to society, including attachment to others, commitment to conventional activities, involvement in those activities, and belief in widely shared moral values.
- 33. Theory that deviant behavior is the result of a "strain" between the acceptable goals of society and the acceptable means of society.



- 34. The perspective that sees criminal law as reflecting the will of those in power, and behaviors that threaten the interests of the powerful are punished most severely.
- 35. That component of personality identified by Freudian theory that in our conscience, our socialized and proper self.



- 36. Sociologist responsible for the theory of differential association.