

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE / DIPLOMA

4543UB0-1



CRIMINOLOGY

Unit 2: Criminological Theories

MONDAY, 5 JUNE 2017 – AFTERNOON

1 hour 30 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	25	
2.	25	
3.	25	
Total	75	

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01

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.

If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each question carries 25 marks.

The total number of marks for this paper is 75.

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

Answer all questions.

1. Paul, an unemployed local man, was convicted of murder after getting into a fight with Ian over an allegation of theft of money. Paul also has numerous previous convictions for drug dealing and theft. He has been in care since the age of 7, after his parents were given long custodial sentences. Ian's father, a local barrister, has started a campaign to bring back capital punishment for crimes of murder. His campaign has attracted the attention of local media and politicians.

- (a) Briefly explain how **one** type of media might be used by Ian's father to promote his campaign to bring back capital punishment. [2]

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- (b) Explain how campaigns such as reinstating capital punishment might influence policy making. [5]

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2. Grantville, a small rural town, was once a pleasant place to live. However, over the last 10 years, crime has steadily increased. Offences such as prostitution, vagrancy, possession of cannabis and motoring offences such as speeding are now commonplace. Residents often do not report criminal acts. The local newspaper often reports stories about crime in the town and recently published the following headline:

**POLICE ARE LOSING CONTROL OF GRANTVILLE
THE TOWN IS IN THE HANDS OF CRIMINALS**

The newspaper is also backing a local councillor who is running for the position of mayor of the town. The councillor, Mr Mackie, supports new policing policies such as zero tolerance. He intends to bring in such an approach to help reduce crime and restore law and order.

- (a) Describe how the headline in the newspaper could cause a moral panic. [2]

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- (b) Briefly explain why some crimes are not reported to the police. [3]

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(c) Compare criminality and deviance with reference to relevant examples.

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(d) Examine the crime control policy options that Mr Mackie could introduce if elected as mayor.

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3. One theory of crime was based on the physical measurements of Italian prisoners compared to those of Italian soldiers. This theory proposed that criminals had been born with specific features. Another key theory argued that an individual's body shape is correlated with becoming a criminal.

- (a) (i) With reference to the text above, describe the main features of **one** physiological theory of criminality. [6]

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(ii) Describe the weakness of the physiological theory described in (a) (i). [6]

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(b) Explain **one** genetic theory of criminality. [5]

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