

Practice Midterm Quiz

Economics 282: Economics of Crime
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To illustrate the kinds of questions, this practice quiz is much longer than I would normally give. I assume that answers take roughly a point a minute and the midterm should be about 90 minutes at most.

Answer the following questions. Each question is worth 5 points

1. Why is 1991 special?
2. What is the international pattern of income and property crime?
3. Roughly, how much does crime cost Canadians?
4. How is the Crime Severity Index weighted?
5. What are victimless crimes and why are they crimes?

Each question is worth 10 points

6. Why is Type I and Type II error relevant to criminal justice?
7. What is meant by the statistical valuation of a life and how is it calculated?
8. How might lawyers differ from economists in viewing punishment for criminal acts?
9. What distinguishes civil from criminal acts?
10. How does civil or criminal liability affect behaviour? Use driving as an example.
11. Should legal aid affect the standard of proof required?
12. How does the "demand" for crime differ if the crime is victimless or has victims?
13. If crime depends on punishment, why not increase the punishment until the crime rate is zero?

Each question is worth 20 points.

14. Should we expect there always to be criminals? What assumptions are necessary for this to be true?
15. Criminologists have had strong views on who are likely to be criminals. Compare and contrast them with those suggested by economics.