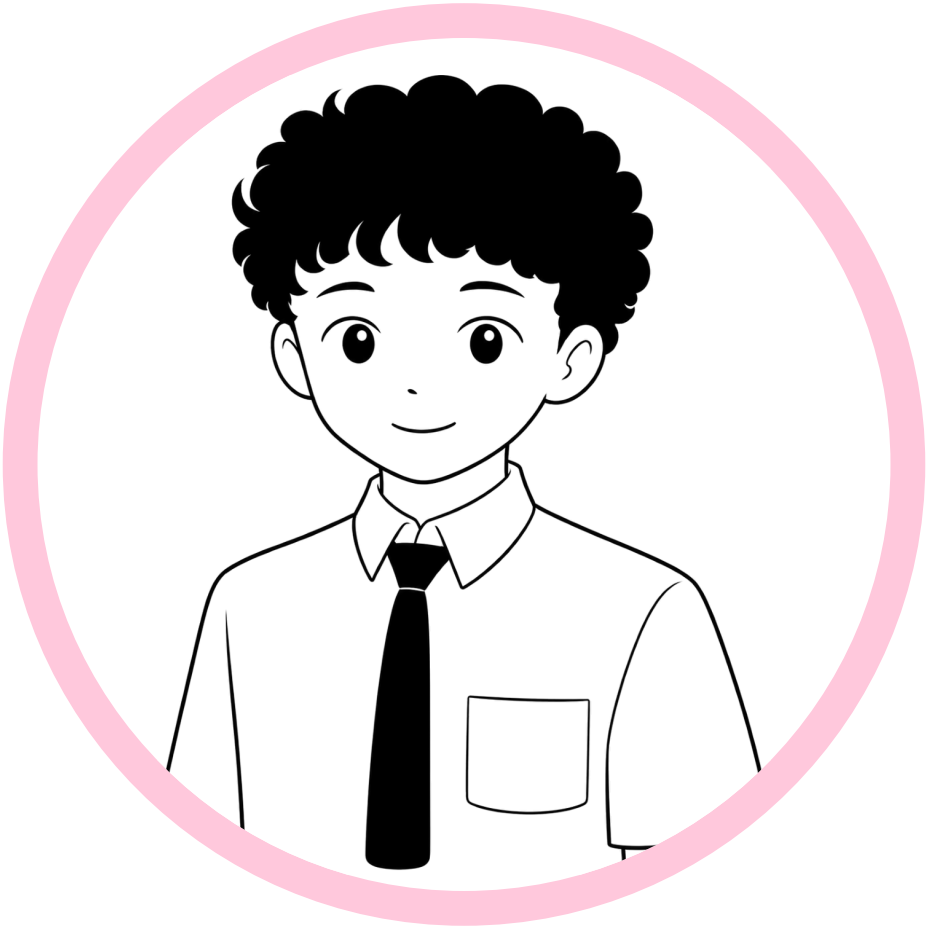
AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY · 7182

PSYCHOLOGY



EXAM QUESTION PACK

3.3.9 DEFINING AND MEASURING CRIME

SCORE	PERCENTAGE
/15	%

STEMUP

These questions belong to AQA, not to us.

The examination questions, mark schemes and examiner reports in this pack were written and published by AQA. They are past assessment materials, reproduced here so that students can revise from them.

What we do not own

STEMUP is not affiliated with AQA and does not own, and makes no claim to own, any of the question, mark scheme or examiner report material in this pack. AQA has not endorsed, approved or been involved in the production of it. AQA and the qualification titles used here belong to their respective owners and appear for identification only.

Where to find the originals

AQA publishes its past papers, mark schemes and examiner reports free of charge. Always check the current specification at aqa.org.uk before you revise, because content and wording can change between series.

If you hold the rights to any material in this pack and would like it amended or removed, contact admin@stemup.co.uk and we will act on it.

Q1.

Read the item and then answer the questions that follow.

> In the UK, it is against the law to have more than one wife or husband at the same time. Smacking children was not illegal before 2004 in the UK, but now can be a criminal offence.

Referring to the statements above, explain **two** problems in defining crime.

(Total 4 marks)

Q2.

Discuss ways of measuring crime.

(Total 8 marks)

Q3.

Each statement below **part(a)**, **part(b)** and **part(c)** applies to a different way of measuring crime. For each of these statements, identify the way of measuring crime that is most appropriate.

(a) It fails to account for all those crimes that are unreported or unrecorded.

(1)

(b) It is a measure of crime that also tells us who is responsible for those crimes.

(1)

(c) It measures only those crimes where someone suffers as a result of the crime.

(1)

(Total 3 marks)

STEMUP.CO.UK