

Test Bank for Responding to Domestic Violence The Integration of  
Criminal Justice and Human Services 5th Edition Buzawa Stark  
1483365301 9781483365305  
Full link download

Test Bank:

<https://testbankpack.com/p/test-bank-for-responding-to-domestic-violence-the-integration-of-criminal-justice-and-human-services-5th-edition-buzawa-stark-1483365301-9781483365305/>

Buzawa, Buzawa, & Starke, *Responding to Domestic Violence* 5<sup>th</sup> Edition Instructor Resource

## Test Bank

### Chapter 2: Defining the Problem

#### Multiple Choice

1. Which organization administers the NISVS?

- a. Bureau of Justice Statistics
- \*b. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- c. Department of Justice
- d. Department of Health and Human Services

@ Answer Location: The Nature and Extent of Domestic Violence; Question Type: MC

2. Unofficial domestic violence data sources are composed of:

- \*a. surveys
- b. self-reports
- c. police records
- d. bystander accounts

@ Answer Location: The Nature and Extent of Domestic Violence; Question Type: MC

3. What does NCVS stand for?

- a. National Criminal Violence Survey
- \*b. National Crime Victimization Survey
- c. National Crime Victimization Statistics
- d. National Criminal Violence Statistics

@ Answer Location: Official Domestic Violence Data Sources; Question Type: MC

4. The NCVS suggests that the decline in intimate partner violence has “leveled off” since what year? a. 1999

- b. 2000
- \*c. 2002
- d. 2004

@ Answer Location: Official Domestic Violence Data Sources; Question Type: MC

5. The Supplement Homicide Report (SHR) have provided limited offender and victim information since what year?

- a. 1960
- \*b. 1961

- c. 1966
- d. 1971

@ Answer Location: Supplemental Homicide Reports; Question Type: MC

6. What aspect of data has largely limited the use of the SHR in explaining intimate partner homicides?

- a. Offense definitions
- b. Sporadic collection periods
- c. Language barriers
- \*d. Missing information

@ Answer Location: Supplemental Homicide Reports; Question Type: MC

7. For which group has the decline in intimate partner homicides (IPH) been greater?

- a. Asians
- \*b. Blacks
- c. Hispanics
- d. Whites

@ Answer Location: Supplemental Homicide Reports; Question Type: MC

8. Which group has accounted for the largest proportion of the drop in IPH since 1976?

- \*a. females killing Black males
- b. males killing Black females
- c. females killing White males
- d. males killing White females

@ Answer Location: Supplemental Homicide Reports; Question Type: MC

9. When was the last time the National Family Violence Survey (NFVS) was conducted??

- a. 1975
- b. 1985
- c. 1992
- \*d. 1995

@ Answer Location: The National Family Violence Survey and the Conflict Tactics Scale; Question Type: MC

## True/False

10. The Conflict Tactics Scale has addressed all criticisms, resulting in the CTS2.

- a. True
- \*b. False

@ Answer Location: The Revised Conflict Tactics Scale; Question Type: TF

11. The National Family Violence Survey estimated intimate partner victimization at higher rates than the NCVS.

- \*a. True
- b. False

@ Answer Location: The National Family Violence Survey and the Conflict Tactics Scale; Question Type: TF

12. The CTS2 examines violence that is unprovoked.

- a. True
- \*b. False

@ Answer Location: The CTS2; Question Type: TF

13. Generally, the terms “domestic abuse”, “domestic violence”, and “interpersonal violence” are interchangeable.

- a. True
- \*b. False

@ Answer Location: Controversies Over Definitions; Question Type: TF

14. Advocates of a gender-neutral approach to intimate partner violence suggest that males perpetrate the majority of IPV due to sexualized authoritarianism.

- a. True
- \*b. False

@ Answer Location: The Role of Gender; Question Type: TF

15. Men report victimization and disclose injuries at approximately the same rate as women.

- a. True
- \*b. False

@ Answer Location: The Role of Gender; Question Type: TF

16. Domestic Violence is largely specific to heterosexual relationships.

- a. True

\*b. False

@ Answer Location: Same-sex Domestic Violence; Question Type: TF

17. Incidents of same-sex domestic violence run contrary to assumptions of feminist theory.

\*a. True

b. False

@ Answer Location: Same-sex Domestic Violence; Question Type: TF

18. Domestic violence is primarily interracial.

a. True

\*b. False

@ Answer Location: Violence Among Black Americans; Question Type: TF

## Short Answer

19. What bureau is responsible for administering the NCVS? \*a. Bureau of Justice Statistics

\*b. BJS

@ Answer Location: Official Domestic Violence Data Sources; Question Type: SA

20. The CDC initiated what survey in 2010?

\*a. NIPSVS

\*b. NISVS

\*c. National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey

@ Answer Location: The Nature and Extent of Domestic Violence; Question Type: SA

21. Supplemental Homicide Reports (SHR) is an extension of what FBI data collection instrument? \*a. UCR

\*b. Uniform Crime Reports

\*c. Uniform Crime Report

@ Answer Location: Supplemental Homicide Reports; Question Type: SA

22. What victim-offender relationship accounts for the most IPV?

\*a. boy/girlfriend

\*b. boyfriend/girlfriend

\*c. boyfriend girlfriend

@ Answer Location: Figure 2.3; Question Type: SA

23. The NISVS is unique since it reports on several indicators of what type of domestic violence? \*a. coercive control

\*b. control

\*c. coercion

@ Answer Location: Sexual Assault; Question Type: SA

24. The Conflict Tactics Scale consists of how many items?

\*a. 18

\*b. eighteen

@ Answer Location: The Revised Conflict Tactics Scale; Question Type: SA

## Essay

25. Explain the differences between which incidents are covered under “domestic violence” and “intimate partner violence” statutes.

\*a. Answers Vary.

@ Should discuss the broad range of relationships covered under “domestic violence” compared to those of “intimate partner violence”.

@@ Answer Location: Controversies Over Definitions; Cognitive Domain: Comprehension; Question Type: ESS

26. How can the CTS2 be improved to address its current criticisms?

\*a. Answers Vary.

@ Should include discussion on unprovoked violence and motives for violence that are not included in the instrument.

@@ Answer Location: The CTS2; Cognitive Domain: Analysis; Question Type: ESS

27. Discuss how gender-neutral approaches to intimate partner violence explain the seemingly disparate levels of IPV between males and females.

\*a. Answers Vary.

@ Should include discussion of underreporting to police and levels of severity (injury) associated with gender and victimization. Male-on-female victimization is more likely to be severe and male victims are less likely to report incidents of IPV in general.

@ Answer Location: The Role of Gender; Cognitive Domain: Comprehension; Question Type: ESS

28. How has the research on same-sex couples refuted feminist perspectives of domestic violence?

\*a. Answers Vary.

@ Should include discussion of how feminist perspectives suggest DV can be a form of sexual aggression, specifically in the subordination of a female to male authority. Same-sex couples with evidence of DV are not explained by these perspectives- especially DV incidents involving lesbian couples.

@ Answer Location: The Role of Gender; Cognitive Domain: Application; Question Type: ESS

29. Discuss the medical and mental health impact of domestic violence on victims.

\*a. Answers Vary.

@ Should include discussion of injuries, psychological and quality-of-life effects (psychological, psychosocial, emotional, etc.), as well as the development of children and adolescents.

@ Answer Location: The Impact of Domestic Violence; Cognitive Domain: Comprehension; Question Type: ESS

30. Explain how stalking qualifies as domestic violence despite not always resulting in physical assaults.

\*a. Answers Vary.

@ Should include discussion of the trauma suffered by victims including, but not limited to, emotional stress, anxiety, substance abuse, PTSD, depressed, etc.

@ Answer Location: The Impact of Stalking; Cognitive Domain: Comprehension; Question Type: ESS