

CHAPTER 15 SELF-CHECK

Sex Crimes

Color in the circle or circles beside the correct answer(s).

1. A true statement about rape is that _____.
 - a. every rape is the same
 - b. if you decide to fight back, you could be hurt
 - c. if a weapon is being used, not fighting back is not smart
 - d. the most important thing is to keep quiet and go along

2. It is not true about AIDS that _____.
 - a. until test results are known, do not have relations with anyone
 - b. it is the most serious disease of the century
 - c. after being raped, a person must be tested right away
 - d. the average person need not worry about AIDS

3. At a rape trial, _____.
 - a. the victim has to show he or she did not cause the rape
 - b. the past sex life of the suspect is brought out
 - c. the victim is asked uncomfortable questions
 - d. the suspect's lawyer may make the victim seem guilty

4. It is not true of sexual harassment that _____.
 - a. victims feel robbed of their self-respect
 - b. the media doesn't show how this crime hurts society
 - c. it has never been considered a crime
 - d. it can be emotional and not physical

5. In avoiding date rape, the least effective method is _____.
 - a. keeping physical control of yourself
 - b. never drinking too much at parties
 - c. choosing not to attend unsupervised parties
 - d. telling your date to be respectful

6. The law says rape is: _____.
 - a. a crime of assault
 - b. a crime of emotions
 - c. a crime of neglect
 - d. a crime of manslaughter

CHAPTER 15 REALITY CHECK

Sex Crimes

WRITING ACTIVITY

Read about a case that really happened. Read each item below. Write your answers in complete sentences.

A CLEVER TRICK

Leo P. was charged with attempted rape. It was just before dawn. A friend of the victim had been visiting the house. As she walked to her car, Leo approached her, saying that he was an undercover police officer. He even had an I.D. He asked her why she was there and who lived in the house.

Soon after her friend left, the victim's doorbell rang. A voice called her by name, saying her friend was sick. The victim opened the door and followed the suspect to the parking lot. Her friend had gone. It had been a trick. The man followed her into her house, putting a sharp object to her chest. He said he would

stab her if she moved.

The victim tried to make noise to wake up her neighbors. That didn't work. Next, she fought him off, kicking him and spraying hairspray in his face. He stabbed her with the sharp object and ran off.

1. What was smart about how the victim handled the attack? _____

2. What did the victim do that was not smart? _____

3. Write what the victim should do to report the crime and to have it tried in court. _____

4. Suppose your doorbell rings and you are not expecting anyone. How could you decide whether or not to open the door? _____

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING ACTIVITY

Form a small group of 3-6 people. Each person in your group should continue. Before you begin, decide what each person's job will be in the group. If time allows, present your group's work to the class.

Sexual harassment is a type of attack. It is an attack on the human dignity of a person. The courts have just now begun to focus on this as a crime.

- Make up three examples of sexual harassment. Make sure to include details.
- Discuss what emotions the victim would feel in each case.
- Decide what the victim could do if the harassment continued in each case.
- Role-play one of the examples for the class.
- Have to a class discussion about a case in which it is not clear whether sexual harassment occurred.

Define:

1. Penalty: _____
2. Summon: _____
3. Omission: _____
4. Guilty: _____
5. Crime: _____
6. Intent: _____
7. Victim: _____
8. Plot: _____
9. Serious: _____
10. Arrest: _____
11. Forgery: _____
12. Larceny: _____
13. Arson: _____
14. Extort: _____
15. Fact: _____
16. Action: _____
17. Mistake: _____
18. Supreme: _____
19. Confidential: _____
20. Conviction: _____