

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Following a terrorist attack by the IRA, the Dublin parliament proposed several extreme abridgements of civil liberties to enable the police and criminal justice system to counter future terrorist attacks. Which of the following was NOT proposed under the new laws? 1) _____
- A) make withholding information concerning terrorist actions a criminal offense
 - B) deprive terrorists of the right to avoid self-incrimination
 - C) allow police to shoot known terrorists on sight
 - D) seizure of property, including land used for stockpiling bombs and other weapons
- 2) Which of the following has the United States primarily relied on to respond to terrorism? 2) _____
- A) the CIA
 - B) local law enforcement
 - C) the military
 - D) the FBI
- 3) Which one of the following countries has the greatest number of foreign nationals on death row? 3) _____
- A) the United States
 - B) Mexico
 - C) Pakistan
 - D) Cuba
- 4) How the United States responds to international terrorism is important for which one of the following reasons? 4) _____
- A) the perception of U.S. response to terrorist acts by (potential) terrorists
 - B) the role that the U.S. might play in the globalization of law enforcement
 - C) public confidence in the criminal justice system
 - D) all of the above
- 5) The President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice 5) _____
- A) attempted to counter restrictions imposed on law enforcement by the U.S. Supreme Court.
 - B) concluded that most people had lost confidence in the ability of the police to maintain law and order.
 - C) concluded that the police were brutal.
 - D) attempted to identify types of police corruption.
- 6) The Sixth Amendment guarantees 6) _____
- A) the right of trial by jury.
 - B) the right to a speedy trial.
 - C) protection against unreasonable searches and seizures.
 - D) protection against excessive bail.

- 7) The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe streets Act of 1968 is important because 7) _____
- A) it protected the civil rights of all Americans.
 - B) it reduced fear of crime among the public.
 - C) it squelched the protest riots of the 1960s.
 - D) it served as the catalyst for reform in the criminal justice system.
- 8) The constitution of the United States of American reflected a distrust of a strong centralized government because 8) _____
- A) Americans were trying to establish a balance between civil rights and governmental power.
 - B) Americans did not want the states to have independent power.
 - C) Americans believed the "common man" deserved representation.
 - D) Americans did not want the president to have too much power.
- 9) All of the following statements about the civil rights and war protests era are true EXCEPT 9) _____
- A) police defended the *status quo*.
 - B) citizens who opposed racial discrimination were often opposed by violence.
 - C) many citizens thought the police were the solution to the rising crime rate.
 - D) Americans viewed fear of crime as the most serious problem in the country.
- 10) The issue of foreigners on death row in the United States centers around the issue of 10) _____
- A) extradition.
 - B) whether or not to actually execute these foreigners.
 - C) civil rights.
 - D) language - many of these foreigners do not speak English.
- 11) Which of the following is a true statement regarding a comparison between the War on Crime and the War on Terrorism? 11) _____
- A) The War on Crime did not call for expanded budgets of criminal justice agencies whereas the War on Terrorism calls for millions, perhaps billions, of dollars to be added to the budgets of criminal justice agencies.
 - B) The War on Crime raised the question of the balance between individual rights and the powers of the government whereas the War on Terrorism does not.
 - C) In his War on Crime, President Johnson appointed a series of presidential commission to study crime, whereas President Bush appointed a new Cabinet position.
 - D) The War on Terrorism calls for greater police power, whereas the War on Crime did not.

- 12) Compared to the academic curriculum of other disciplines; early criminal justice programs were said to 12) _____
- A) focus primarily on practical application.
 - B) better prepare their students academically than most disciplines.
 - C) have instructors who were highly qualified to teach the discipline.
 - D) focus primarily on developing theories.
- 13) The first two federal law enforcement agencies in the United States were 13) _____
- A) the FBI and the U.S. Marshal's Service.
 - B) the Texas Rangers and the Office of Postal Inspector.
 - C) the Office of Postal Inspector and the U.S. Marshal's Service.
 - D) the Texas Rangers and the DEA.
- 14) The major difference between domestic terrorism and international terrorism is that 14) _____
- A) domestic terrorism has not caused extensive property damage and deaths.
 - B) international terrorism has not caused an extensive examination of the role and capacity of the criminal justice system.
 - C) international terrorism has not challenged the balance between freedom and security.
 - D) domestic terrorism has not seriously challenged the faith of the public in the criminal justice system.
- 15) Which of the following is a true statement regarding a comparison between criminal justice and criminology? 15) _____
- A) The terms criminology and criminal justice can be used interchangeably since they both refer to the study of the criminal justice system.
 - B) Criminology tends to focus on the penal system, whereas criminal justice tends to focus on the concept of incarceration.
 - C) Understanding why individuals commit crime is an important part of criminal justice as well as criminology.
 - D) Criminology usually refers to the study of the processes involved in a system of justice whereas criminal justice often focuses on theoretical investigations.
- 16) The FBI is hampered in its counterterrorism measures because of 16) _____
- A) lack of authority over other federal agencies.
 - B) lack of cooperation from other federal agencies.
 - C) lack of funding.
 - D) lack of effectiveness of the agency.

- 17) The Fourth Amendment protects 17) _____
- A) against cruel and unusual punishment.
 - B) against double jeopardy.
 - C) the right to bear arms.
 - D) against unreasonable searches and seizures.
- 18) All of the following statements regarding terrorism are true EXCEPT: 18) _____
- A) Terrorists typically expect their destructiveness to topple the legitimate government.
 - B) It is difficult for the government to target those responsible for terrorism.
 - C) Terrorists count on overreaction of the government and the media.
 - D) Terrorists achieve their goals through the response of the government to their acts.
- 19) The Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution is particularly important because it 19) _____
- A) protects against double jeopardy.
 - B) protects civil rights.
 - C) protects individuals against unreasonable searches and seizures.
 - D) protects against cruel and unusual punishment.
- 20) All of the following statements are true EXCEPT one when comparing today's government with the state and federal government of the late 1700s. 20) _____
- A) Today's government places more emphasis on the privacy of the individual in day-to-day life than did the government of the late 1700s.
 - B) Today's government is faced with diversity in race, religion, ethnicity, and values whereas the government of the late 1700s was not.
 - C) Today's government is complex compared to the government of the late 1700s.
 - D) Today's government extends due process rights to the local, state, and federal levels, whereas the government of the late 1700s extended due process rights only at the federal level.
- 21) Defining terrorism is problematic because 21) _____
- A) there are so many kinds of terrorists.
 - B) not all terrorists are violent.
 - C) terrorists groups are not well organized.
 - D) how governments define the term depends on their political ideologies.

- 22) All of the following statements is true EXCEPT: 22) _____
- A) In France, cases are heard by three judges.
 - B) In France, jurors and judges collaborate to determine the guilt of the defendant and both the judge and juror vote on the verdict.
 - C) Japan does not use the jury system.
 - D) In Japan, if a defendant apologizes and writes a letter of apology to the victim the prosecutor can drop the charges.
- 23) Industrial nations are highly vulnerable to terrorism because 23) _____
- A) technology increases the types of terrorist attacks.
 - B) they are ill-prepared to deal with terrorists.
 - C) citizens do not want to give up individual freedom in the name of safety.
 - D) they are not homogeneous.
- 24) During World War II, 120, 000 American men, women, and children of Japanese descent were forcibly removed to detention centers because 24) _____
- A) they were arrested for demonstrating against the war.
 - B) they were suspected of affiliating with terrorists.
 - C) their homes were bombed.
 - D) the United States chose to suspend civil liberties when faced with challenges to safety.
- 25) The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 25) _____
- A) attempted to formulate specific standards and goals for the police.
 - B) attempted to counter restrictions placed on law enforcement by the U.S. Supreme Court.
 - C) concluded that most people had confidence in the ability of the police to maintain law and order.
 - D) concluded that the criminal justice system was failing.
- 26) The original ten amendments, called the Bill of Rights, delineated certain guaranteed freedoms of citizens when they were added to the Constitution in 1791. Which of the following was NOT one of these guaranteed freedoms? 26) _____
- A) trial by jury
 - B) freedom of speech
 - C) the right to be secure in one's own home from unreasonable search and seizure
 - D) the right to an attorney
- 27) The response to terrorism and efforts to stop it are referred to as 27) _____
- A) strategic terrorism.
 - B) counterterrorism.
 - C) antiterrorism.
 - D) none of the above

- 28) During the 1960s and the 1970s, all of the following stirred interest in the criminal justice system EXCEPT 28) _____
- A) the Vietnam War. B) the civil rights movement.
C) police corruption. D) the rising crime rate.
- 29) The War on Crime was successful in that it 29) _____
- A) decreased crime rates.
B) restored public confidence in the criminal justice system.
C) expanded criminal justice education.
D) all of the above
- 30) Compared to colonial America, contemporary America 30) _____
- A) is characterized by homogeneity.
B) relies on informal sanctions of social control.
C) has a stable society with a common belief system.
D) relies on a formal system of social control.
- 31) Controversy surrounding the call for a national identification card would most likely center around what issue? 31) _____
- A) the balance between individual rights and government powers
B) government funding
C) the ease of obtaining a false identity
D) due process
- 32) All of the following statements regarding the crisis of confidence in the 1960s and 1970s, and the 9/11 attack on the World Trade Center are true EXCEPT 32) _____
- A) people questioned the effectiveness of the U.S. criminal justice system.
B) both the crisis of confidence in the 1960s and the 1970s and the attack on the WTC led to a call for greater police power.
C) following the crises faced by the country, both President Johnson and President Bush appointed a series of presidential commissions to study crime.
D) millions of dollars were added to the budgets of criminal justice agencies in an effort to restore public confidence in the ability of the U.S. to protect its citizens.
- 33) The FBI has labeled which one of the following groups as one of this country's greatest domestic terrorist threats? 33) _____
- A) the Earth Liberation Front (ELF) B) the Animal Liberation Front (ALF)
C) the Ku Klux Klan D) *Posse Comitatus*

- 34) Individual freedom in the United States is limited for all of the following reasons EXCEPT 34) _____
- A) to protect citizens from one another. B) to guarantee power to the police.
C) to promote the common welfare. D) to ensure order within society.
- 35) Which model of the criminal justice system emphasizes fighting crime and protecting potential 35) _____
victims?
- A) the picket fence model B) the crime control model
C) the due process model D) the wedding cake model
- 36) All of the following are Part I offenses EXCEPT 36) _____
- A) weapons. B) larceny.
C) motor vehicle theft. D) arson.
- 37) The criminal justice system is divided into three categories of agencies. Which of the following is 37) _____
NOT one of these agencies?
- A) police B) corrections C) social services D) courts
- 38) Which of the following is a TRUE statement regarding a comparison between the Uniform Crime 38) _____
Report (UCR) and the National Crime Victim Survey (NCVS)?
- A) The UCR data represents crimes that are only known to the police, whereas the NCVS depends on self-reported data by the victim, which may be inaccurate.
B) UCR data are collected by the Bureau of Justice Statistics with assistance from the U.S. Census Bureau, whereas NCVS data are gathered by the FBI.
C) The UCR gives an indication of the "dark figure" of crime whereas the NCVS provides data in the form of the Crime Clock.
D) The UCR interviews law enforcement agents about crime whereas the NCVS interviews victims.
- 39) The main purpose of the preliminary hearing is to 39) _____
- A) demonstrate that there is probable cause for the defendant to be tried.
B) indict the defendant.
C) determine innocence or guilt.
D) advise the accused of his or her legal rights.
- 40) Joe M. was arrested and formally charged with a crime. He has just been brought before a 40) _____
magistrate judge and advised of his legal rights. Which step of the due process model does this process reflect?
- A) first appearance B) information or indictment
C) preliminary hearing D) trial

- 41) Which one of the following groups of people is the prime target for diversion sentencing? 41) _____
 A) African-American adults B) white collar criminals
 C) juveniles D) female drug abusers
- 42) Which crime occurs least frequently according to the FBI Crime Clock? 42) _____
 A) murder B) aggravated assault
 C) robbery D) forcible rape
- 43) Which model of the criminal justice system depicts the local, state, and federal criminal justice systems as three horizontal levels connected vertically by the roles, functions, and activities of the agencies that comprise them? 43) _____
 A) the picket fence model B) the lincoln log model
 C) the cross bar model D) none of the above
- 44) The decision to arrest someone is a major process in which model of criminal justice? 44) _____
 A) the picket fence model B) the crime control model
 C) the due process model D) the wedding cake model
- 45) The police believe that John S. committed a robbery. Which of the following statements about this case is TRUE? 45) _____
 A) The perpetrator has been prosecuted. B) This case is considered solved.
 C) This case is considered unsolved. D) The perpetrator is guilty of robbery.
- 46) The National Incident-Based Reporting System is an important tool for crime data collection because 46) _____
 A) it introduced the concept of the hierarchy rule.
 B) it provides a more accurate picture about crime.
 C) it calls for the interviewing of victims.
 D) it gives a simple frequency count of crime.
- 47) Which of the following was used frequently to emphasize that crime occurred nearly all the time? 47) _____
 A) self-report data B) the National Crime Victim Survey
 C) the Crime Clock D) the Uniform Crime Report
- 48) How many people are employed by the criminal justice system? 48) _____
 A) more than 4 million B) more than 5 million
 C) more than 2 million D) more than 3 million

- 49) Janet O. has been charged with larceny–theft. She appears before the court with her attorney to hear the formal charges that the prosecution alleges. This appearance reflects which step of the due process model? 49) _____
- A) the trial
B) arraignment
C) first appearance
D) preliminary hearing
- 50) All of the following statements about the NCVS are true EXCEPT: 50) _____
- A) NCVS data are gathered by the Bureau of Justice Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau.
B) NCVS data is not affected by victim responses.
C) NCVS captures data on crime not reported to the police.
D) NCVS data reveals a higher rate of crime than does the UCR.
- 51) Which of the following is a FALSE statement regarding a comparison of the crime control model and the due process model? 51) _____
- A) The due process model is associated with liberals, whereas the crime control model is associated with conservatives.
B) The crime control model emphasizes fighting crime and protecting potential victims whereas the due process model emphasizes individual's rights.
C) The crime control model is concerned with the rights of the accused, whereas the due process model is concerned with the safety of the community.
D) The central premise of the due process model is the presumption of innocence, whereas the central premise of the crime control model is the presumption of guilt.
- 52) Students at Rockford High School were asked to complete a survey concerning their drug use. This is an example of which crime source of criminal justice data? 52) _____
- A) the Uniform Crime Report
B) the National Crime Victim Survey
C) crime awareness survey
D) self-report crime data
- 53) All of the following offenses are Part I Index Crimes EXCEPT 53) _____
- A) burglary.
B) arson.
C) forcible rape.
D) All of the above offenses are Part I Index Crimes.
- 54) Which one of the following is the most recent crime to be added to the list of Part I Index Crimes? 54) _____
- A) kidnapping
B) arson
C) larceny
D) aggravated assault

- 55) Police must charge a person with a crime or release him or her after how many hours of allowed detention? 55) _____
 A) 24 B) 48 C) 12 D) 36
- 56) The household members of 310 South Street were asked about victimizations that occurred to them. This survey is an example of which source of criminal justice data? 56) _____
 A) Self-report Data Survey B) Crime Awareness Survey
 C) Uniform Crime Report Survey D) National Crime Victim Survey
- 57) Jane D. was robbed and then raped by an acquaintance. Which one of the following statements about this incident is TRUE using the hierarchy rule? 57) _____
 A) This offense would be filed under "robbery."
 B) This offense would not be filed since the victim knew the attacker.
 C) This offense would be filed under "rape."
 D) This offense would be filed under both "robbery" and "rape."
- 58) Your text suggests that it is helpful to think of the criminal justice system as being analogous to what? 58) _____
 A) a sieve B) a wedding cake C) a picket fence D) an iron cage
- 59) All of the following crimes are referred to as "high fear" crimes EXCEPT 59) _____
 A) aggravated assault. B) arson.
 C) burglary. D) motor vehicle theft.
- 60) According to the Crime Clock, which of the following crimes occurs most often? 60) _____
 A) larceny theft B) robbery
 C) motor vehicle theft D) burglary
- 61) All of the following statements are true EXCEPT: 61) _____
 A) The UCR presents a simple frequency count of crime.
 B) The UCR significantly overreports sex crimes.
 C) The UCR data is gathered by the FBI.
 D) The UCR reports individual crimes.
- 62) The hearing before a magistrate judge in which the prosecutor presents evidence to convince the judge that there is probable cause to bring the defendant to trial is called the 62) _____
 A) arraignment. B) preliminary hearing.
 C) trial. D) first appearance.

- 63) The judicial hearing before a magistrate following book is called the 63) _____
A) arraignment. B) first appearance.
C) preliminary hearing. D) trial.
- 64) The UCR definition of rape is problematic because 64) _____
A) there is no nationally accepted definition of rape.
B) many police officers do not understand the UCR definition of rape.
C) many victims do not understand the UCR definition of rape.
D) all of the above
- 65) Sheldon was influenced by the theories of 65) _____
A) Lombroso. B) Darwin. C) Bentham. D) Gall.
- 66) Sociological theories of criminal behavior consider all of the following factors EXCEPT 66) _____
A) inherited predispositions toward criminal behavior.
B) cultural deviance.
C) social disorganization.
D) environment.
- 67) Bentham's theory is called 67) _____
A) socialism. B) rationalism. C) utilitarianism. D) positivism.
- 68) Susan and Jenna argued that it was okay to steal lipstick from the local drug store since the owner of the store was rich. Which theory below offers an explanation for their criminal behavior? 68) _____
A) labeling theory B) containment theory
C) bond theory D) neutralization theory
- 69) Which theory below argues that social environments based on status differences are powerful forces that influence human interaction? 69) _____
A) zone theory B) cultural deviance theory
C) control theory D) differential association theory
- 70) Chicago experienced an influx of immigrants during the early part of the 20th century, therefore criminal behavior was to be expected according to 70) _____
A) Edwin Sutherland. B) Robert Merton.
C) Robert Park. D) Travis Hirschi.

- 71) The "medicalization of crime" was introduced by which school of thought? 71) _____
 A) the psychoanalytic school B) the social determinism school
 C) the positivist school D) the classical school
- 72) Theories that share the assumption of free will and rational choice are commonly called 72) _____
 A) psychological theories. B) social determinism theories.
 C) classical school theories. D) biological theories.
- 73) Professor Johnson is studying teenage prostitutes in a small town in Illinois. Her study is appropriate for which type of theory? 73) _____
 A) middle-range theory B) general theory
 C) meta theory D) macro theory
- 74) All of the following statements are true EXCEPT: 74) _____
 A) All criminal behavior is deviant.
 B) Criminologists recognize there is no universal standard for judging deviant behavior.
 C) Deviance is the breaching of a social norm.
 D) All of the above statements are true.
- 75) Darwin's theory was important to the field of criminology because it 75) _____
 A) showed that criminal tendencies were inherited.
 B) examined the influence of environment on criminal behavior.
 C) moved explanations of crime into the realm of science.
 D) argued that criminal behavior was learned.
- 76) All of the following are examples of inner containment variables EXCEPT 76) _____
 A) self-control. B) sense of belongingness.
 C) a strong ego. D) good self-concept.
- 77) Sheldon claimed to have found a positive correlation between criminality and which body type? 77) _____
 A) metamorphic B) mesomorphic C) ectomorphic D) endomorphic
- 78) Which one of the following events below is a testament to the extent that the American colonists believed in evil spirits, supernatural explanations, and a cosmic battle of good against evil? 78) _____
 A) the discovery of the asylum B) the American Revolution
 C) the Salem witch trials D) the Quaker movement

- 79) Gall's theory of phrenology was important because it 79) _____
- A) was empirical in nature.
 - B) offered a biological explanation of crime.
 - C) was a social determinism theory.
 - D) supported the arguments made by the rationalists.
- 80) Jack is friends with other guys who think that smoking marijuana is not wrong, therefore Jack decides that it is okay to smoke marijuana. Which theory below would best explain Jack's attitude toward smoking marijuana? 80) _____
- A) differential association theory
 - B) zone theory
 - C) social disorganization theory
 - D) labeling theory
- 81) Whose theory of the "criminal man" was the first important positivist theory to emerge? 81) _____
- A) Cesare Lombroso's theory
 - B) Raffaele Garofalo's theory
 - C) Richard Dugdale's theory
 - D) Charles Darwin's theory
- 82) All of the following are types of criminals identified by Lombroso EXCEPT 82) _____
- A) the "career criminal."
 - B) the "occasional criminal."
 - C) the "insane criminal."
 - D) the "born criminal."
- 83) This man was one of the early proponents of determinism. 83) _____
- A) Charles Darwin
 - B) Richard Dugdale
 - C) Franz Gall
 - D) Jeremy Bentham
- 84) Dr. Newhart is interested in conducting a detailed examination of the behavior patterns of male strippers. Which methodology listed below would be best for her to use? 84) _____
- A) case study
 - B) survey
 - C) experiment
 - D) participant observation
- 85) Racial profiling—such as stopping disproportionate numbers of minority motorists—lends empirical support to which theories? 85) _____
- A) social control theories
 - B) social disorganization theories
 - C) conflict theories
 - D) cultural deviance theories
- 86) According to Merton's strain theory, a drug dealer would be an example of a/an 86) _____
- A) ritualist.
 - B) rebel.
 - C) retreatist.
 - D) innovator.

- 95) Patricia V. , a rape victim, is on the witness stand. Patricia was once a stripper who occasionally worked as a prostitute. The defense attorney cannot ask her about her past sexual experiences since Patricia lives in a state that has laws prohibiting these kinds of questions. What kind of laws does this state have? 95) _____
- A) standards for determining consent laws B) sexual assault shield laws
C) rape shield laws D) none of the above
- 96) During a bar room brawl, Tom P. picked up a bar stool and hit James O. over the head. James O. is now in a coma. Which type of criminal intent can be applied to Tom P.'s actions? 96) _____
- A) constructive intent B) transferred intent
C) general intent D) specific intent
- 97) John J. and his sons were hiking in the mountains when they were caught in a blizzard. They trespassed when they broke into a ranger station to wait out the blizzard. Which defense is likely to be successful if they are charged with trespassing? 97) _____
- A) mistake or ignorance of fact or law B) necessity
C) duress D) self-defense
- 98) Which of the following cases is cited as the benchmark for determining the voluntariness of an action? 98) _____
- A) *Weems v. United States* B) *State v. Wagner*
C) *King v. Cogdon* D) *State v. Marks*
- 99) All of the following statements concerning the facts required to establish murder are true EXCEPT: 99) _____
- A) The defendant was capable of committing the murder.
B) A crime must have occurred.
C) The defendant's actions were the cause of death.
D) A person must have been killed.
- 100) Which defense is sometimes known as the defense of the "lesser of two evils?" 100) _____
- A) involuntary actions B) mistake or ignorance of fact or law
C) self-defense D) necessity
- 101) The states and federal government have set the age of *mens rea* at 101) _____
- A) 12. B) 14. C) 16. D) 18.

- 102) The American colonists endorsed the concept of the rule of law because 102) _____
- A) they wanted standards of behavior to be established by religious leaders.
 - B) they did not believe that all people should be accorded the same rights and privileges under the law.
 - C) they wanted to establish laws based on set procedures and rules.
 - D) they believed the king was the supreme authority.
- 103) Pete S. shot and killed a man who was trying to break into his home. Pete was able to claim self-defense since he lived in a state that declared that occupants had the unqualified rights to protect their homes against trespassers. What doctrine did Pete's state follow? 103) _____
- A) the hands-off doctrine
 - B) the castle doctrine
 - C) the "eye for an eye" doctrine
 - D) the home invasion doctrine
- 104) Laws must provide clear and reasonable definitions of the specific behaviors that are prohibited. If they do not, they are 104) _____
- A) considered *ex post facto* laws.
 - B) violating the principle of legality.
 - C) void for overbreadth.
 - D) void for vagueness.
- 105) Three types of possession are recognized by the Model Penal Code. Which of the following is NOT one of these types of possession? 105) _____
- A) retroactive possession
 - B) mere possession
 - C) knowing possession
 - D) constructive possession
- 106) The principle of proportionality reflects some of the beliefs espoused by the 106) _____
- A) conflict theorists.
 - B) social determinism theorists.
 - C) classical theorists.
 - D) positivist theorists.
- 107) Which one of the following defenses is a justification defense? 107) _____
- A) entrapment
 - B) insanity
 - C) consent
 - D) youth
- 108) In court, Mr. Smith claimed that the undercover female agent who posed as a prostitute solicited his business. What defense is Mr. Smith claiming? 108) _____
- A) entrapment
 - B) immunity
 - C) encouragement
 - D) consent
- 109) Officer Susan B. , a correctional officer at a prison, shot and killed a prisoner who was escaping from the prison grounds. The prisoner was not armed, and was not posing a threat to Officer B. What defense is Officer B. likely to claim? 109) _____
- A) privilege
 - B) immunity
 - C) necessity
 - D) duress

- 110) Which case below has been used as a criterion for judging the limits of proportionality? 110) _____
- A) *State v. Marks* B) *Weems v. United States*
 C) *State v. Wagner* D) *King v. Cogdon*
- 111) "Rules of evidence" refer to 111) _____
- A) void for over breadth laws. B) *ex post facto* laws.
 C) procedural laws. D) the principle of legality.
- 112) All of the following statements about robbery are true EXCEPT: 112) _____
- A) People often confuse robbery with burglary.
 B) The *actus reus* of robbery requires that property be taken from a person by force or threat of force, and that threat has to be immediate.
 C) Extortion is another term for robbery.
 D) Robbery is a crime against persons.
- 113) What is the most commonly committed crime in the United States? 113) _____
- A) larceny B) burglary
 C) robbery D) motor vehicle theft
- 114) The Fruit of the Poisoned Tree Doctrine 114) _____
- A) applied only to evidence directly obtained illegally.
 B) applied only to evidence legally obtained.
 C) broadened the scope of what kinds of illegally obtained evidence was admissible in court.
 D) narrowed the scope of what kinds of illegally obtained evidence was admissible in court.
- 115) The Miranda rights refer specifically to how many rights? 115) _____
- A) 3 B) 4 C) 2 D) 5
- 116) Research suggests that the largest average financial award resulting from civil suits against the police is awarded for which one of the following civil rights violations? 116) _____
- A) vehicle pursuits B) unlawful searches
 C) excessive force D) false arrests
- 117) Which of the following situations would NOT fall under the public safety exception? 117) _____
- A) searching the car of a motorist stopped for a DUI
 B) searching the stores in a mall after an armed robbery suspect has been unarmed and caught
 C) searches of possessions of bus passengers
 D) searches without probable cause of airline passengers

- 118) All of the following statements are true EXCEPT: 118) _____
- A) The FBI aggressively campaigns for professionalism in law enforcement.
 - B) The FBI does not have oversight powers over local and state police.
 - C) When a possible violation of civil rights is involved, the FBI can initiate an investigation or intervene against lower court rulings.
 - D) The FBI is a national police agency.
- 119) Americans rejected England's Star Chamber model because it 119) _____
- A) permitted officers to shoot unarmed fleeing felons.
 - B) obtained confessions through illegal means.
 - C) violated the right to privacy.
 - D) encouraged the practice of lying by police officers under oath.
- 120) In the case of *Tennessee v. Garner*, the Court disagreed with the reasoning put forth by which doctrine? 120) _____
- A) the Fleeing Felon Doctrine
 - B) the Pat-Down Doctrine
 - C) the Carroll Doctrine
 - D) the Fruit of the Poisoned Tree Doctrine
- 121) The citizen review model is effective because it 121) _____
- A) works hand-in-hand with the police department to investigate citizen complaints against the police.
 - B) is appointed directly by the mayor.
 - C) has the right to investigate complaints independent of the police department, even though it cannot punish officers found guilty of improper conduct.
 - D) is not under the auspices of the police department.
- 122) Which police review board provides the least oversight? 122) _____
- A) the citizen monitor model
 - B) the citizen investigative model
 - C) the citizen input model
 - D) the citizen review model
- 123) Evidence that is illegally collected in a criminal case will be declared inadmissible under which rule? 123) _____
- A) the Miranda rule
 - B) the Weeks rule
 - C) Mapp rule
 - D) the exclusionary rule
- 124) If a police officer beat a suspect until he confessed to the crime, that officer would be violating the ruling set forth in which one of the following cases below? 124) _____
- A) *Weeks v. United States*
 - B) *Brown v. Mississippi*
 - C) *Ashcraft v. Tennessee*
 - D) *Leyra v. Denno*

- 132) Officer Henry W. planted a heroin packet on a known drug dealer and then arrested him. In court he testified that the drug dealer had the packet on him when was arrested. Officer W. 's form of police corruption is referred to as what? 132) _____
- A) the Take 'Em and Break 'Em syndrome B) the Good Guy Gone Bad syndrome
C) the Dirty Harry syndrome D) the J. Edgar Hoover syndrome
- 133) Police lineups are related to the rights of which amendment? 133) _____
- A) Fourth Amendment B) First Amendment
C) Fifth Amendment D) Eighth Amendment
- 134) The Westminster Watch Act of 1774 134) _____
- A) limited the amount of gin one could legally consume in public.
B) is another name for England's Magna Carta.
C) attempted to regulate behavior commonly found among the working class.
D) established the first modern paid police force.
- 135) The Civil War had a positive impact on American-style policing because 135) _____
- A) war-trained ex-military men often entered policing
B) advanced weapons were now available to the police.
C) crime was rampant so there was a need for more police officers.
D) A and B only
- 136) Which man below is frequently referred to as the Father of Modern Policing? 136) _____
- A) Sir Robert Peel B) August Vollmer
C) O.W. Wilson D) Henry Fielding
- 137) The ruling by the Court in *Plessy v. Ferguson* 137) _____
- A) outlawed segregation.
B) outlawed the Black Codes.
C) legalized differential treatment of blacks.
D) reaffirmed the fact that "all men are created equal."

- 138) Which of the following is a TRUE statement regarding a comparison between the London Metropolitan Police under Sir Robert Peel and the Bow Street Runners? 138) _____
- A) As a result of shortcomings in the London Metropolitan Police the Bow Street Runners were formed to deal with the street crime in London.
 - B) The Bow Street Runners did not have the power to arrest criminals whereas London Metropolitan Police Officers did.
 - C) The Bow Street Runners were the detective unit of the London Metropolitan police until they were replaced by Scotland Yard.
 - D) The London Metropolitan Police were a full-time, paid, civilian controlled police that was implemented after the Bow Street Runners proved to be ineffective in controlling street crime.
- 139) August Vollmer is credited with all of the following EXCEPT 139) _____
- A) recruiting college-educated police officers.
 - B) writing a book on police administration.
 - C) surveying other police departments to gather information about their practices.
 - D) implementing a 3-year training curriculum for police officers.
- 140) Research suggests that following the Civil War, the first black police officer was appointed in the state of 140) _____
- A) Mississippi.
 - B) Texas.
 - C) Alabama.
 - D) Louisiana.
- 141) In the Middle Ages, the crime of "disturbing the peace" referred only to 141) _____
- A) disturbing your neighbors.
 - B) disturbing the peace of the King.
 - C) a drunken brawl.
 - D) a public protest.
- 142) William the Conqueror appointed sheriffs based on 142) _____
- A) honesty.
 - B) competency.
 - C) fairness.
 - D) loyalty.
- 143) The Negro Seaman's Act was passed in Charleston, South Carolina 143) _____
- A) to prohibit Blacks from becoming seamen.
 - B) because whites were fearful of the diseases carried by the Black sailors.
 - C) because whites were frightened of the freedom now available to Blacks.
 - D) to encourage more Blacks to become sailors.
- 144) Which man below wrote a book on police administration that was used as a college textbook well into the 1960s? 144) _____
- A) Henry Fielding
 - B) August Vollmer
 - C) O.W. Wilson
 - D) Sir Robert Peel

- 152) The state of _____ does not have a state highway patrol nor a statewide general criminal investigation agency. 152) _____
 A) Kentucky B) Hawaii C) Mississippi D) Pennsylvania
- 153) The Bureau of Investigation (the forerunner of the FBI) at first focused on finding 153) _____
 A) counterfeit money. B) tax evaders.
 C) communist agents in the U.S. D) smugglers of contraband into the U.S.
- 154) Which one of the following agencies initially focused their activities on tax evaders? 154) _____
 A) U.S. Secret Service
 B) Federal Bureau of Investigation
 C) U.S. Marshals Service
 D) Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
- 155) State law enforcement agencies can be divided into three major types: general criminal investigation, special investigation, and 155) _____
 A) traffic enforcement. B) order maintenance.
 C) provision of court security. D) preventative patrol.
- 156) Which one of the following agencies is prohibited by law from conducting any operations on American soil other than those that are administrative in nature? 156) _____
 A) the Immigration and Naturalization Service
 B) the National Security Agency
 C) the Central Intelligence Agency
 D) All of the above agencies can conduct operations on American soil.
- 157) Which of the following is NOT a primary responsibility of local police? 157) _____
 A) preventive patrol B) transportation of prisoners
 C) traffic enforcement D) crime investigation
- 158) All of the following statements are true EXCEPT: 158) _____
 A) Each incorporated town or city in the U.S. has the power to establish its own police department and laws.
 B) The origin of the term "cops" is not really known.
 C) Most police departments in the U.S. employ more than 50 officers.
 D) The police department is one of the major expenses of the city.

- 166) Municipal police officers have the authority to enforce 166) _____
 A) city laws. B) state laws. C) federal laws. D) both A and B
- 167) The sheriff's department traditionally had three major areas of responsibility: law enforcement, court security, officers of the court, and 167) _____
 A) jail operations. B) crime investigation.
 C) preventive patrol. D) traffic enforcement.
- 168) Nationally, local law enforcement agencies employ about how many sworn officers? 168) _____
 A) 5 million B) 4 million C) 1 million D) 2 million E) 3 million
- 169) Which below is a type of training typically given to police recruits? 169) _____
 A) firearms training
 B) physical training
 C) report writing
 D) driver training
 E) All of the above are types of training provided to police recruits.
- 170) The style of policing that emphasizes order maintenance, police discretion and diversion is called 170) _____
 A) legalistic policing.
 B) blue-collar policing.
 C) service policing.
 D) white collar policing.
 E) watchman policing.
- 171) The rules, regulations and punishments created by police agencies to promote police professionalism are known as 171) _____
 A) Rules of Operation. B) Standard Operating Regulations.
 C) Operational Procedures. D) Standard Operating Procedures.
- 172) Which below is not typical training provided to a new police recruit? 172) _____
 A) profiling B) driver training
 C) firearms training D) physical training

- 173) POST stands for 173) _____
- A) Police Officer Standards and Training.
 - B) Police Offender Standard Training.
 - C) Police Officer Standardization and Training.
 - D) Policy and Officers Standards and Training.
 - E) All of the above are correct.
- 174) A proactive type of community policing that focuses on solving the underlying problems of delinquency and crime is known as 174) _____
- A) community policing.
 - B) zero tolerance policing.
 - C) problem oriented policing.
 - D) proactive policing.
- 175) At what age are you too young to be a police officer? 175) _____
- A) 18 years
 - B) 21 years
 - C) 19 years
 - D) 30 years
 - E) 25 years
- 176) What does SARA stand for? 176) _____
- A) study, analysis, response, assessment
 - B) scanning, analysis, response, assessment
 - C) scanning, analysis, redress, assessment
 - D) scanning, acting, response, assessment
- 177) The probationary period during which police academy graduates train in the community under the direct supervision of experienced officers is called the 177) _____
- A) probationary training program.
 - B) agency training program.
 - C) community training program.
 - D) field-training program.
 - E) in-service training program.
- 178) The National Labor Relations Act of 1935 178) _____
- A) gave police officers the right to unionize.
 - B) made it legal for officers to strike.
 - C) resulted in police acting in a strike-breaking capacity against fledgling labor unions.
 - D) extended the right of collective bargaining to private-sector employees.

- 179) Most federal law enforcement agencies require recruits to _____
A) have a minimum of a bachelors degree.
B) have a minimum of a PhD.
C) have minimum of a masters degree.
D) have a minimum of a GED or high school diploma.
E) None of the above are correct.
- 180) When was the Commission on Accreditation for law Enforcement Agencies established? _____
A) 1959 B) 1979 C) 1989 D) 1969
- 181) About how many state and local law enforcement agencies are there in the U.S.? _____
A) 21,000 B) 10,000 C) 15,000 D) 13,000 E) 12,000
- 182) In the state of Delaware, the driver licenses of which group of individuals are marked with the letter Y? _____
A) juvenile offenders B) drug abusers
C) all persons on parole D) sex offenders
- 183) There are guidelines that police must observe in making an arrest. Which of the following is NOT one of these guidelines? _____
A) to ensure that persons arrested have a lawyer present
B) to arrest only when probable cause exists
C) to ensure that persons arrested understand their constitutional rights
D) to document the circumstances of the arrest and take all evidence into custody
- 184) All of the following statements about a grand jury are true EXCEPT: _____
A) The grand jury does not determine guilt or innocence.
B) The grand jury is the only secret judicial process in the criminal justice system.
C) The grand jury is held in a courtroom.
D) The defendant in a grand jury session knows what charges have been filed against him or her.
- 185) Which one of the following statements reflects a deficiency of the National Crime Victim Survey (NCVS)? _____
A) NCVS data only interviews the same people every six months.
B) NCVS data represents crime known only to police.
C) NCVS data does not allow researchers to know where the crime occurred.
D) NCVS data does not include information on federal offenses.

- 186) A crime index offense is committed in the United States every how many seconds? 186) _____
A) 27 B) 33 C) 45 D) 60
- 187) The "dark figure" of crime refers to 187) _____
A) unreported crime.
B) violent, brutal crime, only.
C) any crime committed before daybreak.
D) crime committed between dusk and midnight.
- 188) Which one of the following men is credited with the formation of the neoclassical school of criminology? 188) _____
A) Lombroso B) Freud C) Bentham D) Beccaria
- 189) Which theory is based on the assumption that there is a link between the mind and the body and that this link is expressed in the body type of the person? 189) _____
A) phrenology B) XYY chromosome
C) somatotype D) biocriminology
- 190) In his study of the Jukes family, Richard Dugdale attempted to 190) _____
A) apply an aggression model to the analysis of criminal behavior.
B) apply a free-will model to the analysis of criminal behavior.
C) apply a heredity model to the analysis of criminal behavior.
D) apply a psychological model to the analysis of criminal behavior.
- 191) All of the following statements are true EXCEPT: 191) _____
A) At the root of Freud's theory is the concept of the id, the ego and the superego.
B) Psychoanalysis theory has been extensively applied to the study of criminals.
C) Freud focused on the study of criminal behavior.
D) Psychoanalysis theory has received limited acceptance by the criminal justice system.
- 192) Freudian theory argues that 192) _____
A) criminal behavior is a matter of free-will choice.
B) crime is caused by social factors and social and social forces.
C) crime is committed to alleviate feelings of guilt.
D) crime is an inherited characteristic.

- 193) A significant landmark in criminological theories was the publication of which theory? 193) _____
A) personality theory B) social determinism theory
C) classical theory D) evolutionary theory
- 194) Criminal offender Tom Brooks grew up in poverty. Which one of the theories of criminal behavior below would argue that poverty is a determinant of criminal behavior? 194) _____
A) social disorganization B) conflict
C) differential association D) social control
- 195) The central theme of the positivist school of criminology was that 195) _____
A) criminals want to be punished for their crimes.
B) criminals should not be held morally responsible for their crimes.
C) differences in gender aggression was related to survival of the species.
D) criminal behavior is a matter of free-will and choice.
- 196) Suppose someone carjacked a vehicle in a state that did not have a carjacking statute until three months after the carjacking was committed. Which benchmark below protects this individual from having carjacking charges brought against him or her? 196) _____
A) *ex post facto* laws B) right to privacy
C) due process D) principle of legality
- 197) The M'Naghten rule is also known as the 197) _____
A) products test. B) Durham rule.
C) diminished Capacity rule. D) Right-Wrong test of insanity.
- 198) The ambassador from a small South American country was stopped in Washington, D.C., while driving under the influence of alcohol. The ambassador will not be prosecuted due to 198) _____
A) witness immunity. B) diplomatic immunity.
C) privilege. D) legislative immunity.
- 199) Which of the following charges is commonly used in fatal car accidents? 199) _____
A) voluntary manslaughter B) negligent homicide
C) first-degree murder D) second-degree murder

- 200) All of the following statements about burglary are true EXCEPT: 200) _____
- A) Under English common law, burglary was a capital offense.
 - B) Burglary requires breaking and entering or the intent to steal.
 - C) Under English common law, burglary was an offense that applied only to invasion of the home at night.
 - D) The modern offense of burglary combines two less serious crimes — trespass and intent to commit a crime — into a serious felony.
- 201) Many states have a rule that the time between the attack and the death of the victim cannot be longer than a year and a day. However, one state has abolished any preestablished time. Which state has done this? 201) _____
- A) Michigan
 - B) California
 - C) Florida
 - D) New York
- 202) Suppose the government wanted to pass a law which prohibited people age 65 and over from driving. Which benchmark would prevent the passage of such a law? 202) _____
- A) due process
 - B) principle of legality
 - C) right to privacy
 - D) *ex post facto* laws
- 203) Prostitution is example of which type of conduct? 203) _____
- A) *mal prohibita*
 - B) *lex talionus*
 - C) *actus rea*
 - D) *mala in se*
- 204) Once the first stalking was published in an official government publication, stalking was defined as illegal. Which benchmark below required the publication of this law? 204) _____
- A) *ex post facto* laws
 - B) due process
 - C) principle of legality
 - D) right to privacy
- 205) All of following crimes are crimes against the person EXCEPT 205) _____
- A) robbery.
 - B) sexual assault.
 - C) assault and battery.
 - D) larceny.
- 206) All of the following statements below about plain-view searches are true EXCEPT: 206) _____
- A) Evidence in plain view of the police officer is admissible in court.
 - B) Whether evidence from a plain-view search is admissible can depend on even minor variations.
 - C) Police officers are required to be inattentive to their environment.
 - D) All of the above statements about plain-view searches are true.

- 207) A permanent oversight body comprised of civilians with the power to inquire into alleged police misconduct is known as a/an 207) _____
- A) investigative commission. B) citizen review board.
C) internal affairs unit. D) police commission.
- 208) The case of *Olmstead v. United States* was the first case to deal with the issue of 208) _____
- A) interrogations and confessions. B) electronic communication.
C) the good faith exception. D) the exclusionary rule.
- 209) On the average, how many civil suits are filed annually against the police? 209) _____
- A) 40,000 B) 20,000 C) 10,000 D) 30,000
- 210) The 1994 Mollen Commission concluded that some police in New York City were 210) _____
- A) acting as criminal gangs.
B) arresting citizens who made complaints against the police.
C) were not qualified educationally to be law enforcement officers.
D) running a pornography ring.
- 211) The Pat-Down Doctrine has its origins in the case of 211) _____
- A) *Terry v. Ohio* B) *Chimel v. California*.
C) *Harris v. United States*. D) *Carroll v. United States*.
- 212) Officer Briggs stopped a white motorist for speeding. The motorist appeared to be high on drugs and was stopped shortly after a drug store had been robbed. Witnesses said that the white offender appeared to be under the influence of drugs. Officer Briggs searched the motorist's vehicle without a warrant. Her actions were legal under what doctrine? 212) _____
- A) Fruit of the Poisoned Tree Doctrine B) Carroll Doctrine
C) Silver Platter Doctrine D) Mapp Doctrine
- 213) The internal affairs unit is 213) _____
- A) under the command and control of the police department.
B) under the command of the FBI.
C) under the command of a citizen review board.
D) under the command of the governor of a state.
- 214) Racial profiling has created a firestorm of controversy related to which doctrine? 214) _____
- A) the Hands-Off Doctrine B) the Silver Platter Doctrine
C) the Pat-Down Doctrine D) the Carroll Doctrine

- 215) The oldest surviving set of laws is known as the _____
 A) Mosaic Code. B) Bible.
 C) Code of Hammurabi. D) Justinian Code.
- 216) The U.S. Marshals Service has its roots in the _____
 A) Black Codes. B) Urban Cohort.
 C) Praetorian Guard. D) English system.
- 217) In the Greek and Roman civilizations, those men who were trained in law and had the power to act as judges were called _____
 A) sheriffs. B) *quaestores*.
 C) the Roman Legion. D) magistrates.
- 218) England's "Great Charter" is comparable to America's _____
 A) Declaration of Independence. B) Bill of Rights.
 C) Volstead Act. D) Pledge of Allegiance.
- 219) Vollmer was not popular with some of the other Chiefs of Police because he _____
 A) promoted the hiring of women in policing.
 B) would not hire Black police officers.
 C) was considered a "crooked cop."
 D) felt that police officers should do more than fight crime.
- 220) Which Article of the U.S. Constitution limits the police powers of the federal government? _____
 A) V B) VII C) XV D) X
- 221) Which of the following statements is TRUE about the early years of policing in America? _____
 A) The police officer of the early 20th century shared many characteristics with his modern counterpart.
 B) The role and function of the police was unsettled in the early years of development.
 C) Policing is mentioned in the U.S. Constitution as a federal power.
 D) The development of policing in America was fairly uniform from region to region.
- 222) During the early 20th century, it was common to blame the problems of social disorder on _____
 A) immigrants. B) the lower class. C) the poor. D) all of the above

- 229) Each law enforcement agency's powers, responsibilities and _____ are determined by its jurisdiction. 229) _____
- A) representativeness
B) autonomy
C) number of agents
D) accountability
- 230) What was one of the greatest obstacles for female applicants to police departments prior to 1972? 230) _____
- A) physical strength
B) intelligence
C) height
D) education
E) none of the above
- 231) J. Edgar Hoover was director of what federal law enforcement agency? 231) _____
- A) FBI
B) BATF
C) CIA
D) none of the above
- 232) What policing strategy attempted to establish small units of police personnel who would assume responsibility for public order and crime control within a geographical area? 232) _____
- A) problem oriented policing
B) team policing
C) weed and seed
D) community policing
- 233) What below wasn't a criteria used to recruit police officers 50 years ago? 233) _____
- A) size
B) race
C) strength
D) education level
E) the ability to follow orders
- 234) Which below isn't a "challenge" associated with implementing a community policing program? 234) _____
- A) crime displacement vs. elimination
B) police officer resistance
C) need for retraining
D) All the above are challenges associated with implementing a community policing program.
- 235) The metaphor for the police as "lonely heroes" forming a barrier between criminals and law abiding citizens is the 235) _____
- A) the thin blue line.
B) Dirty Harry problem.
C) blue knight.
D) none of the above

- 223) What is the geographical jurisdiction of a sheriff in the state of Alaska? 223) _____
- A) the county
 - B) the city
 - C) Alaska does not have an office of the sheriff.
 - D) the entire state
- 224) Who is the largest single employer of special police? 224) _____
- A) the White House
 - B) national parks
 - C) New York City Transit Police
 - D) Chicago public schools
- 225) Jack D. , a police officer in Rockford, Illinois, was vacationing in Texas when he witnessed a crime. 225) _____
Which of the following statements is TRUE about this incident?
- A) Officer D.'s arrest power is limited to the state of Illinois.
 - B) Officer D can make an arrest anywhere in the Midwest, but not the Southwest.
 - C) Officer D. has no power to arrest the offender of the crime he witnessed.
 - D) Officer D. has the power to arrest the offender of the crime he witnessed.
- 226) Which type of law gives municipal police officers broad discretion in determining which behaviors are illegal? 226) _____
- A) statutory law
 - B) constitutional law
 - C) court law
 - D) common law
- 227) All of the following statements are true EXCEPT: 227) _____
- A) In an effort to save money, some smaller cities have combined the police department and the fire department.
 - B) Crime-fighting activities take up much of a police officer's time.
 - C) The organizational structure of the police department is based on geography.
 - D) Police departments have a system of military-style ranks in a hierarchical pyramid, with a chain from officer to chief.
- 228) Deputy sheriff officers are referred to as "servants of the court" because 228) _____
- A) deputy sheriff officers are selected by judges.
 - B) service of court papers is a primary responsibility of deputy sheriff officers.
 - C) the court determines the legal jurisdiction of such persons.
 - D) all deputy sheriff officers now have to serve as court interns prior to being sworn in.

- 236) Which statement is TRUE concerning the consent defense? 236) _____
- A) Consent is not considered an acceptable defense under any circumstance in a court of law.
 - B) In certain circumstances the victim has condoned the act that led to his/her injury or death.
 - C) The defense that the victim said it was okay is a valid defense for criminal actions.
 - D) Consent is a valid defense for criminal actions.
- 237) A group of tourists was stranded on an island without food after their ship wrecked. When they were finally rescued, it was discovered that they had killed and eaten members of the party in order to survive. Which defense might the American Court allow in this case? 237) _____
- A) duress
 - B) insanity
 - C) necessity
 - D) self-defense
- 238) The doctrine of sovereign immunity 238) _____
- A) provided protection of illegal activities for law enforcement officers.
 - B) provided for differential treatment of law enforcement officers convicted of a crime.
 - C) guaranteed that the government will pay for the defense of an accused law enforcement officer.
 - D) none of the above
- 239) Tracy A. is a homeless alcoholic. He has been accused of a felony offense. The state will have to provide him with an attorney due to the ruling in which case below? 239) _____
- A) *Miranda v. Arizona*
 - B) *Gideon v. Wainwright*
 - C) *Escobedo v. Illinois*
 - D) *Arsinger v. Hamlin*
- 240) The origins of the exclusionary rule can be traced back to a case heard by the Supreme Court in 1914. What was this case? 240) _____
- A) *Silverthorne Lumber Co. v. United States*
 - B) *Mapp v. Ohio*
 - C) *Wolf v. Colorado*
 - D) *Weeks v. United States*
- 241) All of the following statements about the Pat-Down Doctrine are true EXCEPT: 241) _____
- A) The pat-down may be conducted solely to ensure the safety of the officer.
 - B) The pat-down refers to the right of an officer to search a detainee suspected of carrying a weapon.
 - C) The Pat-Down Doctrine has its origins in *Terry v. Ohio*.
 - D) The Pat-Down Doctrine allows officers to reach into pockets of suspects to look for drugs.
- 242) The most common civil suits brought against the police are for allegations of 242) _____
- A) brutality.
 - B) false arrests.
 - C) negligent practices.
 - D) all of the above

- 243) The modern-day concept of the state as victim can be traced back to the _____
 A) Legis Henrici. B) frankenpledge.
 C) Roman Empire. D) Code of Hammurabi.
- 244) The passage of the Posse Comitatus Act of 1878 meant that U.S. Marshals could no longer _____
 A) serve as the "sheriff" of small western towns.
 B) hire Blacks to be Marshals.
 C) use the military to police civilians.
 D) enforce the Black Codes.
- 245) Slave patrols in the colonial southern states _____
 A) gave free whites the power to act as judge and jury.
 B) were composed of paid ex-military men.
 C) were formed to protect former slaves and help them escape to the North.
 D) were staffed by U.S. Marshals.
- 246) In medieval England, the social order was organized around _____
 A) social class. B) religion. C) gender. D) race.
- 247) In which state is the sheriff appointed by the governor? _____
 A) Utah B) Alaska C) Texas D) Hawaii
- 248) Who is a civilian who has been hired to investigate serious crimes. Which one of the following agencies does he work for? _____
 A) the Naval Investigative Service
 B) the Navaho Tribal Police
 C) the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command
 D) the Chicago Police Department
- 249) Which one of the following federal agencies is relatively new? _____
 A) the BATF B) the FBI C) the CIA D) the DEA
- 250) Which of the following is a primary responsibility of the office of the sheriff? _____
 A) traffic enforcement B) transportation of prisoners
 C) preventive patrol D) crime investigation

- 251) The policing philosophy that focuses on crime prevention, quality of life in the community, public order and alternatives to arrest is known as 251) _____
- A) problem oriented policing. B) community policing.
C) public order policing. D) team policing.
- 252) The style of policing that emphasizes education and upper middle class values, often found in college towns and suburbs is called 252) _____
- A) blue collar policing.
B) service style policing.
C) white-collar policing.
D) legalistic style policing.
E) watchman style policing.
- 253) Which era of policing lasted from the 1840s to the early 1900s and was characterized by corruption, abuse of power incompetence and political influence? 253) _____
- A) the protest era B) the progressive era
C) the reform era D) the political era
- 254) If an officer injures someone, the department is considered liable for that injury due to the 254) _____
- A) principle of *respondet superior*.
B) passage of the Freedom of Information Act.
C) formation of investigative commissions.
D) doctrine of sovereign immunity.
- 255) The primary means of maintaining public order and fighting crime in England during the Middle Ages depended upon 255) _____
- A) cooperation among kin. B) Urban Cohort.
C) the effectiveness of the sheriff. D) *posse comitatus*.
- 256) The duties of the Secret Service were expanded to include the protection of the president following the assassination of 256) _____
- A) John F. Kennedy.
B) Abraham Lincoln.
C) William McKinley
D) a foreign leader who was assassinated in Washington, D.C. in 1900.
- 257) Rome's Praetorian Guard was comparable to our modern 257) _____
- A) Border Guards. B) FBI. C) CIA. D) Secret Service.

- 258) Which of the following agencies have the most comprehensive legal jurisdiction? 258) _____
 A) county law enforcement agencies B) federal agencies
 C) state police agencies D) city police
- 259) The illegal sale of _____ deprives the federal government of hundreds of millions of dollars in tax revenues. 259) _____
 A) tobacco products B) firearms
 C) illegal explosives D) alcohol
- 260) What were the most important technological influences on policing during the reform era? 260) _____
 A) automobile, radio and telephone
 B) computer and aeroplane
 C) radar and chemical mace
 D) None of the above have influenced policing.
- 261) The belief that ignoring public order violations and disruptive behavior leads to community neglect, which fosters further disorder and crime is called the 261) _____
 A) broken window theory. B) concentric zone theory.
 C) zero tolerance theory. D) weed and seed theory.
- 262) The primary function of the Urban Cohort was to 262) _____
 A) act as police detectives. B) protect the property of the Emperor.
 C) protect the Emperor. D) keep peace among the citizens.
- 263) The "separate but equal" doctrine was established when the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in the case of 263) _____
 A) *Brown v. Mississippi.* B) *Weeks v. United States.*
 C) *Plessy v. Ferguson.* D) *Chimel v. California.*
- 264) Which of the following has become the most visible representation of government authority in the community? 264) _____
 A) the sheriff B) federal law enforcement agents
 C) state police D) municipal police officers
- 265) The prohibition against the use of military troops to perform civilian law enforcement was established by 265) _____
 A) the Posse Comitatus Act passed in 1878. B) the Bill of Rights.
 C) Article X of the U.S. Constitution. D) *Plessy v. Ferguson.*

- 266) How many accredited law enforcement agencies are there? 266) _____
A) 1,500 B) 150 C) 400 D) 600
- 267) In 2000, the largest employer of federal officers was the 267) _____
A) U.S. Customs Service. B) U.S. Marshals Service.
C) Immigration and Naturalization Service. D) FBI.
- 268) Which below is a major influence on police professionalism? 268) _____
A) age of applicants
B) race of applicants
C) quality of applicants
D) gender of applicants
E) sex of applicants
- 269) Highway patrol officers are 269) _____
A) city employees. B) federal employees.
C) state employees. D) county employees.
- 270) In what year did the Boston police strike take place? 270) _____
A) 1900 B) 1929 C) 1919 D) 1915
- 271) All of the following statements are false EXCEPT: 271) _____
A) Special police are government employees.
B) Special police have had a great impact on the development of the criminal justice system.
C) Special police are trained with state officers.
D) Special police do not have limited jurisdiction in terms of police power.
- 272) The 1972 amendment of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibited discrimination in hiring based on 272) _____
A) gender.
B) age.
C) religious affiliation.
D) race.
E) A, C, and D are correct.

273) Jurisdiction refers to what? 273) _____
A) geographical limits in which officers are empowered to perform their duties
B) legitimate duties that a police department can perform
C) both A and B
D) none of the above

274) How many hours of training must a police recruit receive prior to being certified? 274) _____
A) less than 300 B) between 400 and 1,000
C) between 200 and 900 D) up to 750

275) Most federal law enforcement agents complete their training at 275) _____
A) the DEA Training Center at Cherry Point, NC.
B) the FBI training Center at Quantico, VA.
C) the Federal Training Center at Glenyco, GA.
D) the CIA Training Center at Langely, VA.
E) B and C are correct.

276) Most local law enforcement agencies require that an applicant be a minimum of what age? 276) _____
A) 30 years B) 25 years C) 21 years D) 18 years E) 19 years

277) The strategy of strict enforcement of the law for minor violations is called 277) _____
A) community empowerment. B) zero tolerance.
C) no tolerance. D) none of the above

278) The polygraph examination is also known as 278) _____
A) a lie detector test.
B) the integrity test.
C) the truth detector test.
D) the honesty test.
E) all of the above

279) What is the average length of recruit training required by police agencies for recruits? 279) _____
A) 400 hours B) 1,000 hours C) 600 hours D) 500 hours

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

280) To maintain order and regulate interactions, countries with a heterogeneous population 280) _____
—that is, a population characterized by great diversity in race, religion, ethnicity, and values—must rely on a formal system of _____.

- 281) The domestic terrorist group which claims it has destroyed property worth more than \$37 million in attacks and has been labeled by the FBI as one of this country's greatest domestic terrorism threats goes by the acronym of _____. 281) _____
- 282) If a domestic terrorist group contaminated the water supply in Washington, D.C., this would be an example of _____. 282) _____
- 283) An examination of the processes involved from arrest to trial would fall under the domain of the academic discipline of _____. 283) _____
- 284) The terrorist attack on the WTC—terrorism committed by citizens of another nation—is an example of _____. 284) _____
- 285) _____ refers to the state in which citizens of a legitimate government are powerless and oppressed. 285) _____
- 286) During the Civil War Abraham Lincoln chose to suspend the right of _____. 286) _____
- 287) Acts of terrorism committed by citizens of the country being terrorized is referred to as _____. 287) _____
- 288) The response to terrorism and the efforts to stop it are referred to as _____. 288) _____
- 289) One of the oldest domestic terrorist groups in the United States is the _____. 289) _____
- 290) Offering a theoretical explanation for why juveniles commit crime would fall under the academic domain of the discipline of _____. 290) _____
- 291) The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 attempted to counter restrictions imposed on law enforcement by the _____. 291) _____
- 292) A major flaw of counterterrorism measures in the U.S. is a lack of intragency cooperation and _____. 292) _____
- 293) *Habeas corpus* refers to the _____. 293) _____
- 294) Cases are heard by three judges, rather than a jury, in the country of _____. 294) _____
- 295) A 1965 Gallup poll indicated that Americans saw the most serious problem in the country as being _____. 295) _____

- 296) Restoring public confidence in the criminal justice system and reforming the criminal justice system were the main goals of President Johnson's _____.
- 297) In response to the attack on the WTC on 9/11, President Bush responded by appointing a new cabinet position - _____.
- 298) A social system designed to maintain order and regulate interactions is referred to as a system of _____.
- 299) Carrie R. agreed to plead guilty in order to receive a light sentence. This is an example of a _____.
- 300) Each agency within the criminal justice system processes people through its own part of the system independently, which often results in _____.
- 301) Maria D. was raped and assaulted. The crime will be filed under "rape" according to the _____.
- 302) The police suspect that Gary S. has committed a crime, but to arrest him they must have _____.
- 303) The police believe that Tim O. committed a burglary, therefore this case is considered _____.
- 304) Juveniles are not found guilty by a jury; their cases are _____.
- 305) The right to have an attorney provided if the defendant cannot afford one reflects the _____.
- 306) The basic source of due process rights is the U.S. Constitution and the _____.
- 307) "Three strikes and you're out" laws reflect the central premise of the _____.
- 308) Larceny-theft occurred about every 4 seconds, burglary was committed every 11 seconds, and aggravated assault every 28 seconds according to the _____.
- 309) The flow of a person through the criminal justice system is not a _____-way process.
- 310) Following booking, Gail M. has a judicial hearing before a magistrate. This judicial hearing is known as a _____.

- 311) Prosecutor Lynn N. presents evidence to the judge that there is probable cause to bring charges against defendant Charlie P. during the _____. 311) _____
- 312) Peter T. appears before a judge with his attorney to hear the charges against him and enter a plea of not guilty. This short hearing is known as the _____. 312) _____
- 313) A panel of citizens similar to a trial jury that decides whether there is probable cause to indict a defendant on the charges is known as a _____. 313) _____
- 314) _____ are acts that are legal for adults but are prohibited for juveniles. 314) _____
- 315) One of the most bothersome problems of the UCR is their definition of _____. 315) _____
- 316) The effect of sugar was used as a defense in the murder trial of Dan White. This defense was billed in the news media as the _____. 316) _____
- 317) The concepts in Beccaria's books reflect the principles of American _____. 317) _____
- 318) Deviance is the breaching of a _____. 318) _____
- 319) Freud based his theory on the underlying assumption that behavior is not a free-will choice but is controlled by _____. 319) _____
- 320) _____ is credited with the formation of the neoclassical school of criminology. 320) _____
- 321) _____ theory posits that criminals have a different way of thinking than non-criminals. 321) _____
- 322) _____ focuses on research into the roles played by genetic and neurophysiological variables in criminal behavior, how important they are, and what can be done to modify them. 322) _____
- 323) The study of the physical traits of criminals was called _____. 323) _____
- 324) _____ influence was so pervasive during the late 1800s that he is referred to as the "father of modern criminology." 324) _____
- 325) _____ theory proposes that criminal behavior is learned entirely through group interaction. 325) _____
- 326) Social environments based on status differences - poverty, illiteracy, lack of schooling, unemployment, and illegitimacy - are powerful forces that influence human interaction according to the _____. 326) _____

- 327) The positivist scholars and scientists were also known as _____.
- 328) _____ theory emphasizes that social and cultural values exert control over an individual's behavior and that social institutions enforce those values.
- 329) A group of juveniles burglarize a local store, but claim that since the owner is rich, he won't be hurt by the theft. The rationalization of these juveniles present an example of Sykes and Matza's _____.
- 330) Bentham's philosophy is called _____.
- 331) _____ is the killing of another without malice, that is, without the specific intent to kill.
- 332) The intent of the person committing a crime is referred to as the _____.
- 333) Three types of possession are recognized by the Model Penal Code: constructive possession, knowing possession, and _____.
- 334) The claim that the defendant committed a violation of the law but was immune from punishment because of his or her official duty or office is known as the defense of _____.
- 335) Laws that have declared public protests illegal have been declared _____.
- 336) _____ commonly are crimes for which one receives a punishment of one year or more in a state prison.
- 337) In the Middle Ages, rape was crime against _____.
- 338) Applying the death penalty for the crime of pick-pocketing would be a violation of the principle of _____.
- 339) _____ cannot be used as a defense against the charge of murder.
- 340) _____ intent covers incidences in which a person injures another but did not intend to harm the party.
- 341) A boxer caused the death of his opponent during a match. The boxer can offer the defense of _____.
- 342) The M'Naghten rule is also known as the _____.

- 343) _____ is the taking and carrying away of property from a person by force or threat of immediate use of force. 343) _____
- 344) Four years after the Weeks decision, the Supreme Court reconsidered the exclusionary rule and added another rule of evidence, known as the _____. 344) _____
- 345) _____ restrict lawsuits to individual law enforcement agents and not the U.S. government. 345) _____
- 346) The most common civil law suits brought against local and state law enforcement agents are based on allegations of _____. 346) _____
- 347) The right to search a person for concealed weapons on the basis of reasonable suspicion was established in the case of _____. 347) _____
- 348) A condition relating to public safety that may justify police use of deadly force against a fleeing suspect is known as _____. 348) _____
- 349) _____ are the police who police the police. 349) _____
- 350) An officer who feels that he or she knows best how to fight crime and that the public and the criminal justice system cannot be trusted to do the job is exemplifying the _____. 350) _____
- 351) The Court disagreed with the Fleeing Felon Doctrine in the case of _____. 351) _____
- 352) _____ stipulate the requirements for introducing evidence and define the qualifications of an expert witness and the nature of testimony he or she may give. 352) _____
- 353) Juvenile Jason G. has been accused of a crime. He has the right to an attorney because of the Court's ruling in the case of _____. 353) _____
- 354) The Court issued an opinion in which it summarized all of the rights of a citizen during police arrest and interrogation in the famous case of _____. 354) _____
- 355) During the era of "Bleeding Kansas," when proslavery and antislavery factions had violent exchanges, the federal marshals were granted the power of _____. 355) _____
- 356) _____ assisted the praetors in a role somewhat similar to that of police detective. 356) _____
- 357) The U.S. Secret Service, founded in 1865, was first charged only with investigating counterfeiting and _____. 357) _____

- 358) The Bow Street Runners were referred to as "_____." 358) _____
- 359) Vollmer promoted the idea that police officers should be both crime-fighter and _____. 359) _____
- 360) Sir Robert Peel's police force was not, initially, accepted by the citizens of London who referred to the police as "_____." 360) _____
- 361) Controlling behaviors common to England's working class was the main purpose for the passage of the _____. 361) _____
- 362) After the Civil War, the southern states circumvented the emancipation of the slaves by adopting _____. 362) _____
- 363) Sir Robert Peel is frequently referred to as the _____. 363) _____
- 364) The Magna Carta is England's equivalent to America's _____. 364) _____
- 365) Deputy sheriff officers are known as "_____". 365) _____
- 366) Sheriff Jackson is a sheriff in Hawaii. This means he was appointed by the _____. 366) _____
- 367) _____ is the only state that has neither a state highway patrol nor a statewide general criminal investigation unit. 367) _____
- 368) Officer Brown is a police officer in the city of Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin. Her jurisdiction is limited to the _____. 368) _____
- 369) The FBI became a prominent federal police agency during the 1930s under the leadership of _____. 369) _____
- 370) _____ refers to both geographic region and official duties covered by an agency. 370) _____
- 371) Tara D.'s responsibility as an agent is to guard the nation's borders against the smuggling of contraband into the county. She is an agent in the _____. 371) _____
- 372) Municipal police officers have the authority to enforce both city and state laws, and often their authority is based on common law rather than _____. 372) _____
- 373) Niles W. is a DEA agent. The sole mission of his agency is to _____. 373) _____
- 374) _____ represented the ideal police leader during the progressive era of policing. 374) _____

- 375) The probationary period during which new police officers acclimate to the field is known as the _____. 375) _____
- 376) CALEA was established in the year _____. 376) _____
- 377) The _____ extended the right of collective bargaining to private-sector employees. 377) _____
- 378) One of the more commonly used personality tests is the _____. 378) _____
- 379) _____ are labor unions of diverse types that represent the interests of law enforcement personnel. 379) _____
- 380) One of the earliest community policing strategies was _____. 380) _____
- 381) The _____ connotes the existence of dangerous external threats to communities, portrays police as standing between that danger and good citizens, and implies both police heroism and loneliness. 381) _____
- 382) If a terrorist group infected unsuspecting individuals with a contagious disease, such as smallpox, and the outcome was an epidemic, this would be an example of _____. 382) _____
- 383) Part I Index Crimes include murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and _____. 383) _____
- 384) A helpful analogy is to think of the criminal justice system as a _____. 384) _____
- 385) Tenth-grader Josh is very active in school athletic programs. Therefore, he is not likely to become engaged in delinquent behavior according to Hirschi's _____. 385) _____
- 386) Gall's theory was known as _____. 386) _____
- 387) A man from the lower social class wants to be economically successful, but believes that his only means to achieve this goal is to become a drug dealer. According to Merton's strain theory, this man is a/an _____. 387) _____
- 388) The common belief of people from the Middle Ages to the Age of Enlightenment was that bad behavior and thoughts were caused by _____. 388) _____
- 389) _____ is known as the founder of classical criminology. 389) _____
- 390) The defense of necessity is sometimes known as the defense of the "_____." 390) _____

- 391) _____ requires the person to commit the crime of trespass with the specific criminal intent to commit a crime thereafter. 391) _____
- 392) Randy B. , who was last seen being abducted from a parking lot, has been missing for two years, and is presumed to have been murdered. Recently, the abductor was apprehended. Before he can be charged with murder, the state must present _____. 392) _____
- 393) _____ limits the power of governments to create crimes unless there is compelling, substantial, public interest in regulating or prohibiting the conduct. 393) _____
- 394) Mistake or ignorance of fact is a defense that claims to negate the requirement of _____. 394) _____
- 395) Prostitution is prohibited only because of the law and not because it is necessarily harmful or inherently evil. Therefore, the conduct of prostitution is considered _____. 395) _____
- 396) Officer Blevins used binoculars to watch a drug transaction take place at a city park. The evidence may not be admissible if it violates the _____. 396) _____
- 397) The U.S. Supreme Court first addressed the admissibility of confessions obtained by the use of force in the case of _____. 397) _____
- 398) _____ is the term used to describe the stopping of minority motorists by police officers for alleged minor offenses or suspicion, when in reality the primary reason that motorists have been singled out is that they are persons of color. 398) _____
- 399) A special municipal, state, or national body appointed to investigate specific complaints that is disbanded after its task is complete is known as an _____. 399) _____
- 400) In *Olmstead v. United States* (1928), the Supreme Court heard its first case of _____. 400) _____
- 401) The U.S. Postal Investigation Service is a highly specialized agency responsible for the security of the United States mail, mail carriers, and the _____. 401) _____
- 402) _____ is the system by which citizens assume the role and responsibility of official law enforcement agencies and act independently, often without observation of due process and rights, to take justice into their own hands. 402) _____
- 403) The laws of England issued by King Henry I that gave the government new powers in regard to the criminal justice system were known as the Law of Henry, or _____. 403) _____
- 404) _____ is sometimes called the father of modern American policing. 404) _____
- 405) The BATF is under the authority of the _____. 405) _____

- 406) To avoid problems of jurisdiction in large metropolitan areas, intercity and county agreements have established the _____.
- 407) The sheriff's department traditionally had three major areas of responsibility: law enforcement, court security and officers of the court, and _____.
- 408) The legal jurisdiction of the FBI is limited to federal laws mandated by the _____.
- 409) The _____ amendment to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 subjected governmental agencies to the same standards of equal employment requirements as private businesses.
- 410) _____ is based on community involvement in maintaining public order, crime prevention and alternatives to arrest.
- 411) All legitimately administered MMPI tests are _____ copies
- 412) The ambassador from a South American country was involved in a murder. The special protection against prosecution that he has is referred to as _____.
- 413) The right to search without probable cause for the public good is known as the _____.
- 414) The police practice of using deadly force against a fleeing suspect was known as the _____.
- 415) The police review board with the greatest amount of autonomy is the _____.
- 416) Dale's Law, in the Jamestown colony in Virginia, was strictly enforced for the _____.
- 417) The oldest surviving set of laws is known as the _____.
- 418) Scott O. is an agent with the most famous of the federal police agencies. Agent O. is employed by the _____.
- 419) Sgt. Newton is an officer in the highway patrol. His legal jurisdiction is limited to _____.
- 420) In 1944, the _____ said that police unions could accomplish nothing.
- 421) The educational loan and grant program administered by the government under the LEAA was called the _____.

- 422) Officers searched the car of a motorist they had stopped for speeding who was drunk. They found an ounce of marijuana in the car. The evidence will be admissable in criminal court under the _____.
- 423) Policing is considered to be a local rather than a federal matter since it is not explicitly mentioned in the U.S. Constitution's _____.
- 424) If a U.S. Marshal in the Wild West used the military to assist in law enforcement work, he was exercising the power of _____.
- 425) Each Indian reservation has the authority to establish its own _____.
- 426) A _____ is a facility or programs for the education and training of police recruits.
- 427) The night watch was essential as a fire-fighting strategy, but it was not effective as a _____.
- 428) Airport police, park police, transit police, and public school police are all considered to be _____.
- 429) The _____ of policing emphasizes the importance of the service roles of the police rather than crime fighting activities.
- 430) The "separate but equal" doctrine that allowed racial segregation was established in the case of _____.
- 431) Three types of federal law enforcement agencies are the military, civilian, and _____.
- 432) A personality or IQ test that that is designed to be used in a particular culture and to test for certain cultural values is said to have _____.
- 433) Contrary to the image promoted in the media of the police, the reality of police work is that most police officers spend only a small portion of their time in _____.
- 434) The _____ of policing emphasizes order maintenance and the use of discretion by the officer to divert most people from the criminal justice system.
- 435) Law enforcement operations related to domestic security are handled by the _____.
- 436) Under SARA, _____ refers to gathering data to define a problem.
- 437) Traditionally, police agencies operate under a _____ command and control structure.

438) _____ emphasizes physical expression and interaction between police and the public,
and reflects the values of lower middle class and urban communities.

438) _____