

Test Bank

Chapter 1

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 1) The conflict model assumes that the criminal justice system's components function primarily to serve their own interests.
- 2) An indictment is a formal written accusation submitted to the court by a grand jury alleging that a specified person has committed a specified offense.
- 3) A concurrent sentence is one that consists of two or more sentences that have been imposed at the same time after conviction for more than one offense, and served at the same time.
- 4) A defendant cannot waive his or her right to trial by jury.
- 5) Every criminal defendant, even those who commit petty offenses, has a right under the Sixth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to a trial by jury.
- 6) A trial is the examination in court of the issues of fact and relevant law in a case for the purpose of convicting or acquitting the defendant.
- 7) Public-order advocates believe that under certain circumstances involving a criminal threat to public safety, the interests of society take precedence over individual rights.
- 8) Public-order advocates seek to protect personal freedoms within the process of criminal justice.
- 9) Social justice is an ideal that embraces all aspects of civilized life.
- 10) Criminology is the scientific study of the causes of crime and the prevention of crime, and of the rehabilitation and punishment of offenders.
- 11) Herbert Packer is credited with creating the crime-control model of criminal justice.
- 12) Civil justice concerns itself with fairness in relationships among citizens, government agencies, and businesses in private matters that involve contractual obligations, business dealings, hiring practices, and equality of treatment.
- 13) Once an offender has been sentenced, the corrections stage begins.
- 14) A consecutive sentence allows the offender to serve two or more sentences at the same time.
- 15) Trials are expensive and time-consuming processes.
- 16) Guilty pleas are always accepted by the judge.

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

- 17) Which model assumes that the system's subcomponents work together harmoniously to achieve the social product we call justice?
- A) criminal justice model
 - B) consensus model
 - C) conflict model
 - D) crime-control model
- 18) At which stage in the criminal justice process does the defendant enter a plea?
- A) arraignment
 - B) booking
 - C) trial
 - D) preliminary hearing
- 19) Which stage in the criminal justice process involves taking pictures and fingerprints of the suspect?
- A) trial
 - B) booking
 - C) arraignment
 - D) preliminary hearing
- 20) The preliminary hearing is used to decide whether:
- A) there are reasonable grounds to believe the defendant committed the crime.
 - B) the crime that occurred is a felony.
 - C) the defendant is fit to stand trial.
 - D) the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.
- 21) Who returns an indictment?
- A) the prosecutor
 - B) the grand jury
 - C) the arresting police officer
 - D) the judge
- 22) Which model emphasizes individual rights?
- A) consensus model
 - B) due-process model
 - C) crime-control model
 - D) conflict model
- 23) Which of the following terms is defined as the principle of fairness or the ideal of moral equity?
- A) due process
 - B) individual rights
 - C) social control
 - D) justice
- 24) Which model emphasizes the efficient arrest and conviction of criminal offenders?
- A) crime-control model
 - B) due-process model
 - C) consensus model
 - D) conflict model

- 25) The modern justice process begins with:
- A) investigation.
 - B) sentencing.
 - C) arrest.
 - D) trial.
- 26) During an arrest and prior to questioning defendants are usually advised of their constitutional rights as enumerated in the Supreme Court decision of:
- A) Miranda v. Arizona.
 - B) Gagnon v. Scarpelli.
 - C) Powell v. Alabama.
 - D) Gideon v. Wainwright.
- 27) Which of the following advocates would support the protection of personal freedoms and civil rights?
- A) crime-control advocates
 - B) trial advocates
 - C) individual-rights advocates
 - D) public-order advocates
- 28) When an offender receives a _____ sentence, he or she serves one sentence after another is completed.
- A) concurrent
 - B) consecutive
 - C) delayed
 - D) suspended
- 29) The due process clause of the United States Constitution is specifically stated in which amendment?
- A) Fourth
 - B) First
 - C) Fifth
 - D) Eighth
- 30) Which of the following advocates would support the interests of society over those of an individual?
- A) trial advocates
 - B) due process advocates
 - C) individual-rights advocates
 - D) public-order advocates
- 31) An offender who has served a specified portion of a prison sentence may be freed on:
- A) probation.
 - B) day reporting.
 - C) parole.
 - D) bail.
- 32) Which of the following terms means procedural fairness?
- A) crime-control process
 - B) due process
 - C) criminal justice process
 - D) appeals process

- 33) All of the following rights are stated in the Miranda warning except:
- A) "You have the right to remain silent."
 - B) "You have the right to bail."
 - C) "You have the right to talk to a lawyer."
 - D) "Anything you say can and will be used against you in court."
- 34) In the criminal justice process, a(n) _____ has to occur before a(n) _____ can take place.
- A) arrest; booking
 - B) first appearance; arrest
 - C) trial; arraignment
 - D) sentence; arrest
- 35) Which stage of the criminal justice process examines issues of fact and law for the purpose of reaching a judgment of conviction or acquittal of the defendant?
- A) sentencing
 - B) trial
 - C) arrest
 - D) first appearance
- 36) About _____ percent of sentences are imposed in criminal cases because of guilty pleas rather than trials.
- A) 34
 - B) 82
 - C) 50
 - D) 20
- 37) If a defendant "stands mute" at her arraignment, what plea will be entered by the judge?
- A) guilty
 - B) not guilty
 - C) no contest
 - D) insanity
- 38) Bail is usually set at the:
- A) time of arrest.
 - B) preliminary hearing.
 - C) booking stage.
 - D) first appearance before the judge.
- 39) The _____ Amendment to the U.S. Constitution is concerned with the criminal defendant's right to a jury trial.
- A) Seventh
 - B) Tenth
 - C) Sixth
 - D) Fourteenth
- 40) _____ refers to understandings built up through common usage and also to decisions rendered by courts in previous cases.
- A) Criminology
 - B) Procedural law
 - C) Trial law
 - D) Precedent

- 41) About how many people arrested by the police are eventually convicted?
- A) 25 percent
 - B) 50 percent
 - C) 35 percent
 - D) 10 percent
- 42) Jake Robinson was convicted on a burglary and a drug offense. He was given a sentence of six years in prison for both offenses. These sentences were to run concurrently. How many years would he spend in prison?
- A) 8
 - B) 12
 - C) 6
 - D) 15
- 43) Which Supreme Court era is remembered for its concern with protecting the innocent against massive power of the state in criminal proceedings?
- A) Souter Court
 - B) Warren Court
 - C) Burger Court
 - D) Rehnquist Court
- 44) Which Supreme Court case mandated that states provide lawyers for defendants who are unable to pay for them?
- A) Miranda v. Arizona
 - B) Gideon v. Wainwright
 - C) U.S. v. Nachtigal
 - D) Blanton v. Las Vegas
- 45) Which Supreme Court case holds that even a defendant who committed a petty crime may be entitled to a jury trial if he or she can show that additional penalties viewed together with the maximum prison term are so severe that the legislators determined that the offense is a severe one?
- A) Mapp v. Ohio
 - B) Blanton v. Las Vegas
 - C) Miranda v. Arizona
 - D) Gideon v. Wainwright
- 46) Which of the following acts was enacted in response to the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001?
- A) USA PATRIOT Act of 2001
 - B) Civil Defense Act of 2001
 - C) United States Terrorism Act of 2001
 - D) Armed Forces Act of 2001
- 47) The USA PATRIOT Act of 2001 was enacted in response to what type of crime?
- A) civil
 - B) treason
 - C) drugs
 - D) terrorism

- 48) Multiculturalism is often used in conjunction with what other term?
- A) traditionalist
 - B) diversity
 - C) homogeneous
 - D) ethnocentric
- 49) If a defendant waives her right to a jury trial, what type of trial will she have?
- A) bench
 - B) administrative
 - C) peer
 - D) attorney
- 50) The scientific study of the causes and prevention of crime is called:
- A) criminology.
 - B) justice studies.
 - C) psychology.
 - D) victimology.
- 51) Conduct in violation of the criminal laws of a state, the federal government, or a local jurisdiction, for which there is no legally acceptable justification or excuse.
- A) civil justice
 - B) probable cause
 - C) due process
 - D) crime
- 52) An ideal that embraces all aspects of civilized life and that is linked to fundamental notions of fairness and to cultural beliefs about right and wrong.
- A) social justice
 - B) administrative justice
 - C) criminal justice
 - D) civil justice
- 53) The aggregate of all operating and administrative or technical support agencies that perform criminal justice functions.
- A) consensus model
 - B) multiculturalism
 - C) criminal justice system
 - D) criminology
- 54) In criminal proceedings, a writ issued by a judicial officer directing a law enforcement officer to perform a specified act and affording the officer protection from damages if he or she performs it.
- A) probable cause
 - B) bail
 - C) warrant
 - D) indictment

- 55) A law enforcement or correctional administrative process officially recording an entry into detention after arrest and identifying the person, the place, the time, the reason for the arrest, and the arresting authority.
- A) arraignment
 - B) bail
 - C) booking
 - D) preliminary hearing
- 56) A formal, written accusation submitted to a court by a prosecutor, alleging that a specified person has committed a specified offense.
- A) arraignment
 - B) information
 - C) indictment
 - D) warrant
- 57) One or two sentences imposed at the same time, after conviction for more than one offense, and served at the same time.
- A) mandatory sentence
 - B) concurrent sentence
 - C) consecutive sentence
 - D) minimum sentence
- 58) Bob committed a burglary and confessed his crime to the police. He confessed because the police violated his individual rights and beat him until he confessed. Mary is more concerned about what the police have done, than what Bob has done. Mary adheres to the _____ model of criminal justice.
- A) crime control
 - B) French
 - C) multicultural
 - D) due process

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

- 59) The _____ model of criminal justice has been criticized for implying a greater level of organization and cooperation among the various agencies of justice than actually exist.
- 60) _____ rights are guaranteed to all members of American society by the U.S. Constitution, especially those found in the Bill of Rights.
- 61) The USA _____ Act of 2001 dramatically increases the investigatory authority of federal, state, and local police agencies.
- 62) Not guilty, guilty, and no contest are all acceptable pleas at the _____.
- 63) The performance of any of the following activities: Detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders is known as the _____ of justice.
- 64) The criminal justice system consists of the component agencies of police, _____, and corrections.

- 65) The _____ model of criminal justice assumes that the system's components function primarily to serve their own interests.
- 66) _____ is the existence within one society of diverse groups that maintain unique cultural identities while frequently accepting and participating in the larger society's legal and political systems.
- 67) The use of sanctions and rewards within a group to influence and shape the behavior of individual members of that group is known as _____ control.
- 68) An offender who has served a specified portion of a prison sentence may be freed on _____.
- 69) _____ based practice is crime-fighting strategies that have been scientifically tested and are based on social science research.

Chapter 1 Answer Key

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|-----------|-------|----------------------|
| 1) TRUE | 24) A | 47) D |
| 2) TRUE | 25) A | 48) B |
| 3) TRUE | 26) A | 49) A |
| 4) FALSE | 27) C | 50) A |
| 5) FALSE | 28) B | 51) D |
| 6) TRUE | 29) C | 52) A |
| 7) TRUE | 30) D | 53) C |
| 8) FALSE | 31) C | 54) C |
| 9) TRUE | 32) B | 55) C |
| 10) TRUE | 33) B | 56) B |
| 11) TRUE | 34) A | 57) B |
| 12) TRUE | 35) B | 58) D |
| 13) TRUE | 36) B | 59) systems |
| 14) FALSE | 37) B | 60) Individual |
| 15) TRUE | 38) D | 61) Patriot |
| 16) FALSE | 39) C | 62) arraignment |
| 17) B | 40) D | 63) administration |
| 18) A | 41) B | 64) courts |
| 19) B | 42) C | 65) conflict |
| 20) A | 43) B | 66) Multiculturalism |
| 21) B | 44) B | 67) social |
| 22) B | 45) B | 68) parole |
| 23) D | 46) A | 69) Evidence |