(1) The contemporary criminal justice system can be divided into three main components:
   (a) Law enforcement, the courts, and the legislature
   (b) The courts, the correctional systems, and the legislature
   (c) Law enforcement, the courts, and the correctional system
   (d) Law enforcement, the correctional system, and the legislature

(2) What is considered to be the most widely cited source of criminal statistics?
   (a) National Crime Victimization Surveys
   (b) National Indicators of Drug Abuse
   (c) Uniform Crime Reports
   (d) Bureau of Justice Statistics

(3) Which view of crime suggests that individuals are born “good” and become “bad” as they mature?
   (a) Social control theory
   (b) Social structure theory
   (c) Social learning theory
   (d) Social reaction theory

(4) ------ theory recognizes that as people mature, the factors that influence their behavior change.
   (a) Social structure
   (b) Psychological
   (c) Developmental
   (d) Social process

(5) The tendency for youths to reduce the frequency of their offending behavior as they become older is called the -------
   (a) Learning curve
   (b) Aging-out process
   (c) Maturation cycle
   (d) Period of intellectual growth

(6) A family style wherein the father is the final authority on all family matters and exercises complete control over the wife and children is called------
   (a) Parens patriae
   (b) Paternalistic
   (c) Matriarchal
   (d) Democratic

(7) The Latin phrase *parens patriae* was used to refer to the -------
   (a) Role of the father as head of the household
   (b) Role of parents as absolute rulers over the child
   (c) Role of the king as the father of his country
   (d) Role court in determining who is the father of the child
(8) A waiver is defined as ---------
   (a) The transferring of legal jurisdiction of juveniles from juvenile to the adult court
   (b) The dismissal of all charges that have been brought against a juvenile
   (c) A judgment made by the juvenile court to imprison a delinquent
   (d) The juvenile court equivalent of guilty plea

(9) Status offense refer to ---------
   (a) Crimes which affect a person’s status in life
   (b) Illegal actions committed by juveniles that would not be considered illegal if perpetrated by an adult
   (c) Violation of probation
   (d) Crimes committed in order to earn membership in a gang

(10) The Uniform Crime report is compiled by the --------
    (a) Federal Bureau of Investigation
    (b) Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
    (c) Bureau of Justice Statistics
    (d) White House Commission on Crime and Delinquency

(11) ------- theory holds that youths will engage in criminal and delinquent behavior after weighing the consequences and benefits of their behavior
    (a) Choice
    (b) Neurological
    (c) Trait
    (d) Evolutionary

(12) The crime prevention method that relies on reducing the opportunity to commit criminal acts by making them more difficult to perform, reducing their reward and increasing their risk is called
    (a) Bar raising
    (b) Situational crime prevention
    (c) Conflict theory
    (d) Community policing

(13) Lombroso’s idea that delinquents manifest physical anomalies that make them biologically similar to our primitive ancestors is called--------
    (a) Evolutionary theory
    (b) Criminal atavism
    (c) Eugenics
    (d) Morphism

(14) The view that all people are equal at birth and are thereafter influenced by their environment is called--------
    (a) Theocracy
    (b) The democratic ideal
    (c) Equipotentiality
    (d) Behavioral genetics
(15) According to James Q. Wilson and Richard Herrnstein, there appears to be a clear and consistent link between criminality and

(a) Age of onset
(b) Low intelligence
(c) Above average intelligence
(d) Learning disabilities

(16) Social reaction theory is also commonly called------ theory.

(a) conflict
(b) social control
(c) labeling
(d) critical

(17) Gaining employment, getting married, or joining the military create informal social control mechanisms that limit delinquent behavior opportunities; these events are considered to be ----- according to Sampson and Laub

(a) Turning points
(b) Cumulative disadvantage
(c) Social capital
(d) Impulsivity

(18) Experts suggest there is a strong relationship between a(n) ------ and a child’s law violating behavior

(a) Nuclear family
(b) Extended family
(c) Broken home
(d) Deviant friendship

(19)------ lowers the risk for delinquency of children living in high crime areas

(a) Having a large circle of friends
(b) Corporal punishment
(c) Threats of incarceration
(d) Effective parenting

(20) Reviews of research show that juvenile delinquent acts tend to be committed in small groups, rather than youths acting alone. This is called------

(a) Gang banging
(b) Wilding
(c) Co-offending
(d) Group participation

(21) The primary agent of socialization in the United States is the------

(a) Peer group
(b) School
(c) Media
(d) Church

(22)------ refers to care facility developed by the child savers to protect potential criminal youths by taking them off the street and providing a family-like environment
(a) House of refuge
(b) Settlement houses
(c) Reform schools
(d) Group homes

(23) Child saving organizations influenced the ------ to enact laws giving courts the power to commit children who were runaways or criminal offenders to specialized institutions
   (a) State legislatures
   (b) Federal government
   (c) Local government
   (d) State judiciary

(24) A ---- refers to court appointed individual who protects the interest of the child in cases involving the child’s welfare
   (a) Court appointed defense attorney
   (b) Social worker
   (c) Social attorney
   (d) Guardian ad litem

(25) The typical delinquent detainee is a --------.
   (a) Male between the ages of 13 and 15, charged with a property crime
   (b) Female, under the ages of 16, who is a runaway
   (c) Male, over the age of 16, charged with a violent crime
   (d) Female, over the age of 16, charged with substance abuse.

(26) The founder of the Classical School of Thought is--------
   (a) Cesare Beccaria
   (b) John Howard
   (c) Cesare Lombroso
   (d) Jeremy Bentham

(27) The period known as the Enlightenment has what effect(s) on society?
   (a) It brought a reaction against feudal society and the monopoly of religion
   (b) It stressed the notion of equality for all citizens
   (c) It was largely influenced by the growth of scientific thinking
   (d) All of the above

(28) For the purpose of deterrence, which principle(s) did Beccaria believe were most important?
   (a) Severity
   (b) Swiftness
   (c) Certainty
   (d) Both b and c

(29) -------- was a leader of reform in England and the developer of a utilitarian approach to crime and punishment
   (a) Jeremy Bentham
   (b) John Howard
   (c) Cesare Beccaria
   (d) Bishop Nicholas Ridley
(30) With the rise of the medical model, the emphasis in correction shifted to:
   (a) Vocational programs for criminal
   (b) Educational programs for offenders
   (c) The treatment and diagnosis of criminals
   (d) Work release programs for prisoners

(31) In the convict lease system, prisoners are:
   (a) Punished harshly
   (b) Transported
   (c) Used for labor by private interests
   (d) Confined to work in their cells

(32) An institution intended to isolate prisoners from society and each other so that they could reflect on their past misdeeds, repent, and undergo formation is the:
   (a) Panopticon
   (b) Gaol
   (c) Reformatory
   (d) Penitentiary

(33) According to community based corrections, the goal of the criminal justice system is to:
   (a) Punish the offender
   (b) Reintegrate the offender
   (c) Focus on the victim
   (d) Achieve justice

(34) Which concept holds that human behavior is governed by the individual’s calculation of the benefits versus the cost of one’s acts:
   (a) Egalitarian
   (b) Utilitarianism
   (c) Positivism
   (d) Marxism

(35) Sentencing guidelines are designed to:
   (a) Reduce disparity in sentencing for similar offenses
   (b) Increase and decrease punishments for certain offenders and offenses
   (c) Reduce prison overcrowding
   (d) All of the above

(36) Punishment less severe than prison but more restrictive than traditional probation are:
   (a) Restorative sanctions
   (b) Indefinite sanctions
   (c) Mandatory sentencing scheme
   (d) Intermediate sanction

(37) A writ of habeas corpus requests an examination of the legality of:
   (a) Conditions
   (b) Confinement
   (c) Length of sentence
   (d) Sentence
(38) In instances when parole supervision is being revoked, offenders possess various rights:
   (a) Habeas corpus
   (b) Privacy
   (c) Due process
   (d) Administrative

(39) Prior to the 1960s courts maintained a/an------ with respect to corrections.
   (a) Invasive policy
   (b) Administrative policy
   (c) Hands-off policy
   (d) Inquisitive policy

(40) The right to be free from cruel and unusual punishment is found in which Amendments?
   (a) First
   (b) Fourth
   (c) Eight
   (d) Fourteenth

(41) A person who has committed a sexual prohibited by law is known as:
   (a) Child molester
   (b) Rapist
   (c) A social deviant
   (d) Sex offender

(42) Jails are the ------ ---- the criminal justice system
   (a) The most valued part of
   (b) Exit way from
   (c) Barrier to
   (d) Entry point

(43) Who is less likely to be released on their own recognizance?
   (a) African Americans
   (b) Women
   (c) Latinas
   (d) Whites

(44) Which of the following was the first person to provide bail for defendants under the authority of the Boston Police Court in 1841?
   (a) John Augustus
   (b) Cesare Beccaria
   (c) Zebulon Brockway
   (d) Jeremy Bentham

(45) The majority of probationers in the United States are:
   (a) White and female
   (b) African American and male
   (c) White and male
   (d) Latino and male

(46) In which of the following ways may probation be terminated?
(a) The probationer completes the period of probation
(b) Probation caseloads are so large
(c) The probationer commits some misbehavior that warrants the probation be terminated
(d) Both a and c

(47) The concept of community corrections is best understood as a goal. That goal clearly is to:
   (a) Save money
   (b) Reduce reliance on prisons
   (c) Reduce crime
   (d) Both save money and reduce reliance on prisons

(48) Home confinement is best suited to:
   (a) Situational offenders
   (b) Offenders with substance abuse issues
   (c) Offenders with relatively long sentences
   (d) Low-risk offenders with relatively stable residences

(49) Probation granted under the conditions of strict reporting to a probation officer with limited caseload is known as:
   (a) Intensive supervision program
   (b) Presentence investigation
   (c) Supervision intensive program
   (d) Individual program supervision.

(50) The process by which a new inmate absorbs the customs of the prison society and learns to adapt to the environment is known as:
   (a) Prisonization
   (b) Socialization
   (c) Integration
   (d) Assimilation

(51) Sanctions within the courtroom work group can be applied:
   A) Only by judges
   B) Only by prosecutors
   C) Only by defense attorney
   D) By all members of the courtroom work group

(52) Federal judicial appointments must be confirmed by:
   A) The President of the United States
   B) The Vice President of the United States
   C) Members of the U.S. House of Representatives
   D) Members of the U.S. Senate
(53) The U.S. Constitution specifies that the President of the United States has the power to nominate judges with the advice and consent of the ___________.

A) Judicial Conduct Commission
B) U.S. Senate
C) U.S. Supreme Court
D) U.S. Department of Justices

(54) Which of the following statements is not true about judicial elections?

A) Most people agree that elected judges are most likely to be neutral and impartial in their decision making
B) None of the original U.S. states elected its judges
C) The concept of an elected judiciary is a uniquely American invention
D) In the majority of states that elect their judges, nonpartisan elections (no party affiliations are listed on the ballot) are used

(55) Merit selection is commonly referred to as the_________.

A) California System
B) New York Bar System
C) Delaware Selection Method
D) Missouri Bar Plan

(56) All states that have altered judicial selection techniques in recent years have adopted some form of:

A) Merit selection
B) Legislative appointment
C) Election
D) Executive appointment

(57) The United States Constitution specifies that Article III federal judges are to be chosen by which form of selection?

A) Executive appointment
B) Partisan elections
C) Bipartisan elections
D) Merit selection

(58) Judges selected by ___________ in most jurisdictions face a retention ballot after a short time in office.

A) Partisan election
B) Gubernatorial appointment
C) Merit selection
D) Legislative appointment

(59) The rankings of which organizations are often used in federal judicial selection?

A) National Center for State Courts
B) American Bar Association
C) American Judicature Society
D) National Lawyer Bar

(60) Federal Judges are appointed for how long?

A) Four-year terms
B) Six-year terms
C) Ten-year terms
D) Life

(61) Mens rea refers to the:
   (a) guilty act
   (b) body of the crime
   (c) scene of the crime
   (d) guilty mind

(62) Compared to the average citizen, a felony defendant is more likely to be:

A) Younger
B) Male
C) A racial minority
D) A, B and C. all of the above

(63) The three most prominent characteristics used in the discussion of crime and crime policies are:

A) Age, race and marital status
B) Race, education and income
C) Family background, sex and age
D) Sex, poverty and race

(64) Why are Latino victims less likely to report crimes to the police than whites?

A) Some speak very little English, which makes it hard for them to understand what is happening during the investigations and arrest.
B) They often lack a basic understanding of the American justice system
C) They fear being deported
D) All of the above
(65) Most civil cases involve a request for:
   (a) declaratory judgment
   (b) monetary damages
   (c) an injunction
   (d) temporary restraining order

(66) The party who initiates a civil suit is known as the:
   (a) appellant
   (b) victim
   (c) appellee
   (d) plaintiff

(67) The burden of proof required for a victory in a civil case is:
   (a) preponderance of evidence
   (b) doctrine of precedent
   (c) probable cause
   (d) reasonable suspicion

(68) When compared with white males, more than _________ times as many African- American males will serve time in a state or a federal prison during their lifetimes.

   A) Three
   B) Five
   C) Seven
   D) Nine

(69) Which of the following court participants is supposed to stand at the center of the criminal court drama?

   A) The Prosecutor
   B) The Defendant
   C) The Victim
   D) The Judge

(70) Members of the courtroom workgroup are essentially part of what class?

   A) The urban underclass
   B) The lower class
   C) The middle class
(71) Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding typical felony defendants?

A) Many are in capable of understanding even the simplest instructions about the right to bail or the presumption of innocence.
B) Many are to inarticulate to aid their attorneys in preparing a defense.
C) Many hold unfavorable attitudes towards the law and the criminal justice system and thus regard the judge and all other court personnel, including their defense attorney’s, with hostility and distrust.
D) All of the above

(72) Most of what we know about the ordeal of testifying in the court comes from research on victim’s of_______.

A) Rape
B) Robbery
C) Assault
D) Burglary

(73) __________ have traditionally been the forgotten participants in the criminal justice system.

A) Defendants
B) Victims and witnesses
C) Defense attorneys
D) Member of juries

(74) Which Amendment provides the right to counsel?

A) 4th Amendment
B) 5th Amendment
C) 6th Amendment
D) 7th Amendment

(75) The right to Self-representation is also referred to by the Latin term ____________.

A) pro se
B) mala in se
C) pro bono
D) mens rea
(76) What federal agency is responsible for the transportation of federal prisoners?

a. U.S. Marshals  
b. FBI  
c. Department of Homeland Security  
d. Secret Service  

(77) Which state had the earliest example of state police?

a. Massachusetts  
b. Pennsylvania  
c. Texas  
d. Arizona  

(78) A number of county law enforcement agencies are now engaging in ________________ and homeland security activities.

a. Anti-Terror  
b. Militarization  
c. Globalization  
d. None of these  

(79) Federal police agencies are the only agencies that have not ________________ their police services in order to cut expenses.

a. Privatized  
b. Subsidized  
c. Neutralized  
d. None of these  

(80) ________________ are subject to the same legal constraints as public police.

a. Security Guards 
b. Private Police  
c. Transit Guards  
d. None of these  

(81) Regardless of the size of the policing organization this person has general administrative control and sets policy for all of the department’s operating branches

a. Democratic Appointee  
b. CompStat  
c. Chief of Police  
d. Chief of Hot Spots
(82) How do most municipal police departments determine promotion eligibility?
   a. Intelligence testing  
   b. Physical agility  
   c. Arrest performance  
   d. Time-in-rank

(83) The time-in-rank system used in police departments often discourages the:
   a. recruitment and hiring of college-educated officers.  
   b. recruitment and hiring of minority officers.  
   c. transfer of experienced officers to other departments.  
   d. use of a military-like organizational structure.

(84) Which of the following is not one of the major purposes of police patrol?
   a. Deter crime through police presence  
   b. Aid individuals who cannot help themselves  
   c. Facilitate the movement of traffic and people  
   d. Issue arrest warrants

(85) Jurisdictions that encourage patrol officers to aggressively arrest and detain suspicious persons experience lower crime rates than other jurisdictions that do not practice this type of policing?
   a. Reactive  
   b. Neighborhood Snitching  
   c. Preventive  
   d. Proactive

(86) While there are many goals of patrol, most police experts agree that the majority of police patrol efforts are devoted to:
   a. crime fighting.  
   b. order maintenance.  
   c. responding to emergencies.  
   d. deterring crime.

(87) What term is used to describe the phenomena where black officers must deal with the expectation that they will give members of their own race a break, while at the same time they experience overt racism from their police colleagues?
   a. The black curtain  
   b. Double marginality  
   c. Inherent role conflict  
   d. Toxic race relations
(88) Which of the following traits is said to be found on all levels of policing?
   a. Anger
   b. Racism
   c. Dogmatism
   d. Cynicism

(89) An officer approaches a group of teenagers drinking beer, she checks everyone's ID and arrests all who are underage. This example best typifies which officer style?
   a. Crime fighter
   b. Social agent
   c. Law enforcer
   d. Watchman

(90) An officer approaches a group of teenagers standing in a parking lot, drinking beer. She checks them for gang symbols and calls into the station to ascertain if any of them have active warrants. This officer typifies which officer style?
   a. Crime fighter
   b. Social agent
   c. Law enforcer
   d. Watchman

(91) Which officer's style involves acting as problem solvers and is therefore well suited for community policing?
   a. Crime fighter
   b. Social agent
   c. Law enforcer
   d. Watchman

(92) Which style of policing prefers to ignore or treat informally issues of concern, unless the social or political order is being jeopardized?
   a. Crime fighter
   b. Social agent
   c. Law enforcer
   d. Watchman
(93) Which policing style utilizes the least amount of discretion?
   a. Crime fighter
   b. Social agent
   c. Law enforcer
   d. Watchman

(94) Which of the following factors best fits under the heading of extralegal discretionary factors?
   a. Peer pressure in policing
   b. Racial profiling
   c. Offender demeanor
   d. The working and living environment

(95) Defined as the ability to monitor one’s own and others feelings and emotions, to discriminate among them and to use this information to guide ones thinking and actions is the concept of?
   a. Miranda Protections
   b. Demeanor
   c. Department politics
   d. Emotional Intelligence

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   c. Offender demeanor
   d. The working and living environment
The Supreme Court has ruled that under certain circumstances, a valid search ______________
conducted without a search warrant.

a. May not be  
b. May be  
c. Can always  
d. None of these

In the landmark case ______________, the U.S. Supreme court outlawed deadly use of
force by police.

a. In Re Gault  
b. In Re Winship  
c. Tennessee v. Garner  
d. None of these