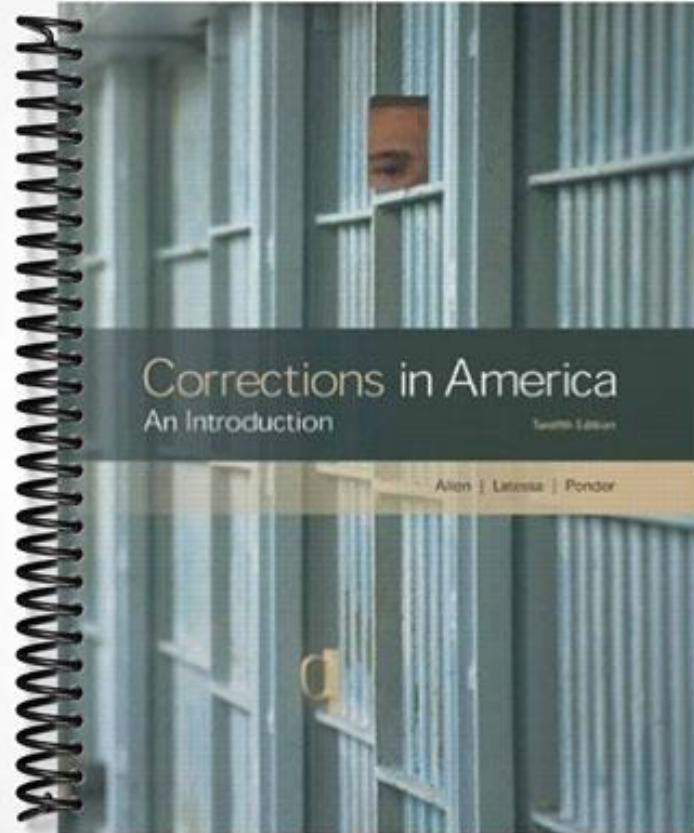


**TEST BANK**



**Corrections in America**  
An Introduction

Tenth Edition

Allen | Latessa | Ponder

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

- 1) The Pennsylvania System is characterized by the following except 1) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) based on Bentham's Panopticon prison.
  - B) solitary confinement.
  - C) building is shaped as a square-like wheel with spokes arranged around a hub.
  - D) used an outside cell design.
  
- 2) The Auburn prison system is characterized by the following concepts except 2) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) used an inside cell design.
  - B) correction in behavior is found through allowing interaction among inmates.
  - C) a prison system almost the opposite of the Eastern Penitentiary
  - D) relatively small cells.
  
- 3) Methods of discipline that have been used in the Auburn system include the following except 3) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) solitary confinement for violating prison rules.
  - B) visiting privileges were revoked.
  - C) flogging to maintain control over prisoners.
  - D) lockstep formation to maintain control over offenders.
  
- 4) Maconochie's principles are based on all the following except 4) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) when appropriate, offenders should form small groups where everyone is responsible for each other's behavior.
  - B) release from prison should be based on time served.
  - C) a prisoner should earn everything he receives in prison.
  - D) labor in prison is based on improvement of conduct, frugality of living, and habits of living.
  
- 5) Most prisons built during the Reformatory Era had all the following characteristics except 5) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) these prisons abandoned the silent system.
  - B) No trade instruction for offenders.
  - C) these prisons started using indeterminate sentencing and parole.
  - D) these prisons were based on the Auburn system.
  
- 6) The following events occurred during the industrial era of prisons except 6) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) ten new Auburn-style prisons and one Bentham Panopticon prison were built.
  - B) a "softening" in the treatment of offenders was prevalent in most major institutions.
  - C) an emphasis was placed on prisons being financially self-sustaining.
  - D) the number of inmates increased by 174%.
  
- 7) The industrial prison was stopped due to all of the following except 7) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) the Hawes-Cooper Act.
  - B) the beginning of labor unions.
  - C) the Great Depression.
  - D) court decisions
  
- 8) The period of transition, from 1935 to 1960, was marked by all the following except 8) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) effort to rehabilitate offenders.
  - B) the federal bureau of prisons became a national leader in corrections.
  - C) the first supermax prison in America.
  - D) the dismantling of the "fortress" types prisons.
  
- 9) The early part of the 1950s posed particular discontent because of 9) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A) lack of professional leadership.
  - B) substandard personnel.

C) hard labor.

D) excessive overcrowding of institutions.

- 10) Hallmarks to prisons in the 1960s include all the following except 10) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) crowded living conditions, harsh rules, and poor food.  
B) power struggles between gangs and other groups.  
C) nature of inmate demands revolve around basic rights in prison.  
D) solitary living conditions.
- 11) Corrections must always ask, "Who are offenders and what are we expected to do with them?" 11) \_\_\_\_\_  
Which of the following statements does NOT reflect a way that corrections historically answered this question?  
A) Offenders are out of touch with God and must repent.  
B) Offenders are evil and must be destroyed.  
C) Offenders are uneducated and ill-trained to function in modern society.  
D) Offenders are no different than the rest of society.
- 12) Which of the following statements does NOT characterize the reformatory at Elmira? 12) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) A gymnasium with modern equipment and bath facilities is advocated.  
B) Food deprivation is necessary to control behavior.  
C) A goal was to reform youths.  
D) Increase academic education for reformation.
- 13) Most prisons built during the Reformatory Era had all the following characteristics except 13) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) these prisons abandoned the silent system.  
B) rejection of freedom of religion  
C) these prisons were based on the Auburn system.  
D) these prisons started using indeterminate sentencing and parole.
- 14) The prison population increased since 1960 due to all the following factors except 14) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the War on Drugs. B) medical treatment.  
C) fear of crime. D) media and special interest groups.

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

- 15) The Auburn system's structural design served as the model of prisons built for the next 150 15) \_\_\_\_\_  
years.
- 16) The Pennsylvania prison system was adopted extensively across America and eventually came 16) \_\_\_\_\_  
to replace the Auburn system.
- 17) Prison systems have historically been located near urban areas in America. 17) \_\_\_\_\_
- 18) Maconochie's principles are also called the Mark system. 18) \_\_\_\_\_
- 19) The Crofton system consisted of a series of stages based on the degree of discipline needed to 19) \_\_\_\_\_  
control the offender in prison.
- 20) The first reformatory in America was built in Pennsylvania in 1876. 20) \_\_\_\_\_
- 21) Two major contributions of the Reformatory Era are indeterminate sentencing and parole. 21) \_\_\_\_\_
- 22) The South became a model of penal procedure and discipline after the civil war. 22) \_\_\_\_\_

- 23) The number of prisoners in custody grew from just under 500,00 in 1980 to nearly 2.5 million in 2010. 23) \_\_\_\_\_
- 24) Labor unions contributed to the end of the industrial prison. 24) \_\_\_\_\_
- 25) Prisons industries that provide extensive work for convicts experienced relatively few riots. 25) \_\_\_\_\_
- 26) The Modern Era in prisons began in the 1960s. 26) \_\_\_\_\_
- 27) The 1960s saw the civil rights movement, assassinations of political figures, and an unpopular war created societal pressure that was also felt in prison. 27) \_\_\_\_\_
- 28) An ombudsman is a prison official who is responsible to politicians to control the behavior of inmates. 28) \_\_\_\_\_
- 29) The prison population has not increased since the 1960s. 29) \_\_\_\_\_
- 30) The Auburn prison system is almost opposite to the Eastern Pennsylvania prison system. 30) \_\_\_\_\_
- 31) The Crofton system is based upon biblical scriptures. 31) \_\_\_\_\_
- 32) The industrial revolution had little impact on the American prison system. 32) \_\_\_\_\_
- 33) Prison riots and other disturbances increased when prisons became "total institutions." 33) \_\_\_\_\_
- 34) Now that prisons are "total institutions," prison riots are no longer a concern to administration. 34) \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) B
- 4) B
- 5) B
- 6) B
- 7) D
- 8) D
- 9) C
- 10) D
- 11) D
- 12) B
- 13) B
- 14) B
- 15) TRUE
- 16) FALSE
- 17) FALSE
- 18) TRUE
- 19) FALSE
- 20) FALSE
- 21) TRUE
- 22) FALSE
- 23) TRUE
- 24) TRUE
- 25) TRUE
- 26) TRUE
- 27) TRUE
- 28) FALSE
- 29) FALSE
- 30) TRUE
- 31) FALSE
- 32) FALSE
- 33) TRUE
- 34) FALSE