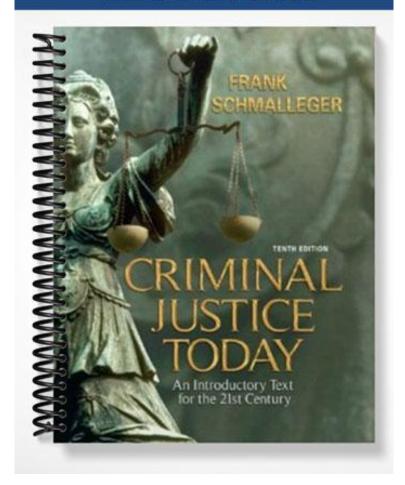
TEST BANK



Online Test Kay Henriksen to accompany

Criminal

Item File

Justice Today: An Introductory Text for the 21st Century

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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) consensus model
 - B) conflict model
 - C) crime-control model
 - D) criminal justice model
- 18) At which stage in the criminal justice process does the defendant enter a plea?
 - A) trial
 - B) preliminary hearing
 - C) arraignment
 - D) booking
- 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) the crime that occurred is a felony.
 - B) the defendant is fit to stand trial.
 - C) the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.
 - D) there are reasonable grounds to believe the defendant committed the crime.
- 21) Who returns an indictment?
 - A) the judge
 - B) the grand jury
 - C) the prosecutor
 - D) the arresting police officer
- 22) Which model emphasizes individual rights?
 - A) due-process model
 - B) consensus 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) individual rights B) due process C) social control D) justice
24)	Which model emphasizes the efficient arrest and conviction of criminal offenders? A) consensus model B) crime-control model C) conflict model D) due-process model
25)	The modern justice process begins with: A) arrest. B) investigation. C) sentencing. 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) Powell v. Alabama. B) Gagnon v. Scarpelli. C) Miranda v. Arizona. D) Gideon v. Wainwright.
27)	Which of the following advocates would support the protection of personal freedoms and civil rights? A) individual-rights advocates B) trial advocates C) public-order advocates D) crime-control advocates
28)	When an offender receives a sentence, he or she serves one sentence after another is completed. A) delayed B) consecutive C) concurrent 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) individual-rights advocates B) due process advocates C) trial advocates D) public-order advocates
31)	An offender who has served a specified portion of a prison sentence may be freed on: A) bail. B) day reporting. C) probation. D) parole.
32)	Which of the following terms means procedural fairness? A) due process B) appeals process C) criminal justice process D) crime-control process
33)	All of the following rights are stated in the Miranda warning except: A) "Anything you say can and will be used against you in court." B) "You have the right to talk to a lawyer." C) "You have the right to bail." D) "You have the right to remain silent."
34)	In the criminal justice process, a(n) has to occur before a(n) can take place. A) trial; arraignment B) sentence; arrest C) first appearance; arrest D) arrest; booking
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) trial B) sentencing C) arrest D) first appearance
36)	About percent of sentences are imposed in criminal cases because of guilty pleas rather than trials. A) 20 B) 82 C) 34 D) 50

37)	If a defendant "stands mute" at her arraignment, what plea will be entered by the judge? A) no contest B) guilty C) insanity D) not guilty
38)	Bail is usually set at the: A) preliminary hearing. B) time of arrest. 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) Tenth B) Fourteenth C) Sixth D) Seventh
40)	refers to understandings built up through common usage and also to decisions rendered by courts in previous cases. A) Precedent B) Procedural law C) Trial law D) Criminology
41)	About how many people arrested by the police are eventually convicted? A) 25 percent B) 10 percent C) 35 percent D) 50 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) 15 B) 6 C) 12 D) 8

- 43) Which Supreme Court era is remembered for its concern with protecting the innocent against massive power of the state in criminal proceedings?
 - A) Rehnquist Court
 - B) Burger Court
 - C) Souter Court
 - D) Warren 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) Miranda v. Arizona
 - B) Mapp v. Ohio
 - C) Gideon v. Wainwright
 - D) Blanton v. Las Vegas
- 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) United States Terrorism Act of 2001
 - B) Armed Forces Act of 2001
 - C) USA PATRIOT Act of 2001
 - D) Civil Defense Act of 2001
- 47) The USA PATRIOT Act of 2001 was enacted in response to what type of crime?
 - A) drugs
 - B) terrorism
 - C) treason
 - D) civil
- 48) Multiculturalism is often used in conjunction with what other term?
 - A) traditionalist
 - B) diversity
 - C) homogeneous
 - D) ethnocentric

	C) justice studies. D) criminology.
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) crime B) civil justice C) due process D) probable cause
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) criminal justice B) administrative justice C) civil justice D) social justice
53)	The aggregate of all operating and administrative or technical support agencies that perform criminal justice functions. A) consensus model B) multiculturalism C) criminology D) criminal justice system
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) bail B) warrant C) indictment D) probable cause

49) If a defendant waives her right to a jury trial, what type of trial will she have?

50) The scientific study of the causes and prevention of crime is called:

A) peer

C) attorneyD) bench

B) administrative

A) victimology.B) psychology.

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) preliminary hearing B) booking C) bail D) arraignment				
56)	A formal, written accusation submitted to a court by a prosecutor, alleging that a specified person has committed a specified offense. A) information B) indictment C) arraignment 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) consecutive sentence B) mandatory sentence C) concurrent 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) due process B) French C) crime control D) multicultural 				
SHC	ORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the tion.				
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			

Chapter 1 Answer Key

1) TRUE

2) TRUE

3) TRUE

4) FALSE

5) FALSE

6) TRUE

7) TRUE

8) FALSE

9) TRUE

10) TRUE

11) TRUE

12) TRUE

13) TRUE

14) FALSE

15) TRUE

16) FALSE

17) A

18) C

19) B

20) D

21) B

22) A

23) D

24) B

25) B

26) C

27) A

28) B

29) C

30) D

31) D

32) A

33) C

34) D

35) A

36) B

37) D

38) D

39) C

40) A

41) D

42) B

43) D

44) B

45)	D	68)	parole
46)	C		
47)	В		
48)	В		
49)	D		
50)	D		
51)	A		
52)	D		
53)	D		
54)	В		
55)	В		
56)	A		
57)	C		
58)	A		
59)	systems		
60)	Individual		
61)	Patriot		
62)	arraignment		
63)	administration		
64)	courts		
65)	conflict		
66)	Multiculturalism		
67)	social		