

TEST BANK

EIGHTH EDITION

**POLICE-
COMMUNITY
RELATIONS**
and the Administration of Justice



RONALD D. HUNTER | THOMAS BARKER

Test Bank
for

Police-Community Relations and the Administration of Justice

Eighth Edition

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CHAPTER 1
The Administration of Justice and the Police

Chapter 1 Multiple Choice

Select the correct answer.

1. The concept of justice

- a. never changes
- b. is less important today than in the past
- c. is relatively straightforward
- d. is clear cut

Answer: b - is relatively straightforward

Objective: The idea of justice

Page number: 2

Level: Intermediate

2. Nations and their components such as states and territories

- a. can exist without established systems of justice
- b. cannot exist without established systems of justice
- c. only find benefits from "real justice"
- d. always view justice the same way

Answer: b - cannot exist without established systems of justice

Objective: The idea of justice

Page number: 2

Level: Intermediate

3. Human Rights

- a. have not been a concern of the United Nations
- b. exclude adequate food, shelter, and medical care
- c. have been related to the U.S. prison at Guantanamo, Cuba
- d. have only been the concern of the U.S.

Answer: c - have been related to the U.S. prison at Guantanamo, Cuba

Objective: The idea of justice

Page number: 2

Level: Intermediate

4. The United Nations Declaration of Human Rights

- a. is limited to the basic survival necessities
- b. incorporates equal rights, freedom of speech and protection from government abuse
- c. has been adopted totally by all nations
- d. only applies to Western Democracies

Answer: b – incorporates equal rights, freedom of speech and protection from government abuse

Objective: Definition of Justice

Page number: 3

Level: Intermediate

5. Justice

- a. defined the same way by all individuals
- b. not determined by the perspective of the viewer
- c. involves fair, moral, and impartial treatment
- d. has little value because of changing value systems

Answer: c - involves fair, moral, and impartial treatment

Objective: Definition of Justice

Page number: 7

Level: Intermediate

6. What amendment is related to the idea of due process of law?

- a. First
- b. Second
- c. Third
- d. Fourteenth

Answer: d - Fourteenth

Objective: Definition of Justice

Page number: 7

Level: Intermediate

7. Restorative Justice

- a. has no relationship to criminal prosecution
- b. requires punishment based on criminal sanctions
- c. is also known as “peacemaking”
- d. only may be used in criminal cases

Answer: c - is also known as “peacemaking”

Objective: Types of Justice

Page number: 9

Level: Basic

8. Which of the following cases extended the exclusionary rule to state and local officers?

- a. Weeks v. United States

- b. Mapp v. Ohio
- c. Gideon v. Wainwright
- d. Argersinger v. Hamlin

Answer: b - Mapp v. Ohio

Objective: Types of Justice

Page number: 9

Level: Basic

9. The Rule of Law

- a. only applies to civil cases
- b. exists to protect society from crime
- c. only protects the criminal
- d. means the same to all individuals

Answer: b – exists to protect society from crime

Objective: Mission of a Criminal Justice System

Page number: 10

Level: Intermediate

10. The fundamental premise of the classical system of justice is that

- a. the imposition of punishment prevents further crime from occurring
- b. punishment should be related to the severity of the crime
- c. women and men should receive equal treatment
- d. all criminals who received punishment should not be subjected to any later form of punishment

Answer: a - the imposition of punishment prevents further crime from occurring

Objective: Mission of a Criminal Justice System

Page number: 10

Level: Intermediate

11. The ultimate incapacitation is

- a. life without parole as a sentence
- b. the securing of all financial assets of a criminal
- c. capital punishment
- d. being banned from one's country

Answer: c – capital punishment

Objective: Mission of a Criminal Justice System

Page number: 10

Level: Intermediate

12. The concept of the common law tradition developed from

- a. France

- b. the United Kingdom
- c. foreign immigrants from eastern Europe
- d. recent United States Supreme Court cases

Answer: b - the United Kingdom

Objective: Challenges of Administering Justice

Page number: 12

Level: Basic

13. The Civil Rights Act of 1871

- a. ignored African-Americans
- b. was passed to protect southern blacks from the Ku Klux Klan
- c. has had a great deal of force most of the time since its inception
- d. only applied to citizens born in a foreign country

Answer: b - was passed to protect southern blacks from the Ku Klux Klan

Objective: Challenges of Administering Justice

Page number: 13

Level: Intermediate

14. How many elected officials are there in the United States?

- a. Five thousand
- b. One hundred thousand
- c. Three hundred thousand
- d. More than half a million

Answer: d – more than half a million

Objective: The Components of the U.S. Justice System

Page number: 13

Level: Basic

15. What type of a government has resulted from the U.S. Constitution?

- a. Unitary
- b. Socialist
- c. Imperial
- d. Federalist

Answer: d - Federalist

Objective: The Components of the U.S. Justice System

Page number: 13

Level: Basic

16. What amendment reserves police powers to the states?

- a. Third
- b. Fifth
- c. Seventh
- d. Tenth

Answer: d - Tenth

Objective: The Structure of the Police System in America

Page number: 16
Level: Basic

17. How many different federal police agencies are there?

- a. 25
- b. 40
- c. 75
- d. 100

Answer: d - 100

Objective: The Structure of the Police System in America

Page number: 16

Level: Basic

18. The Department of Homeland Security

- a. has been present since the creation of the united states constitution
- b. excludes the secret service
- c. has had a number of federal agencies transferred to it
- d. will be disbanded by Congress in the year 2020

Answer: d – has had a number of federal agencies transferred to it

Objective: The Structure of the Police System in America

Page number: 16

Level: Basic

19. The only large federal agency remaining within the Treasury Department is the

- a. Bureau of Indian Affairs
- b. Central Intelligence Agency
- c. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
- d. Internal Revenue

Answer: d - Internal Revenue

Objective: The Structure of the Police System in America

Page number: 18

Level: Basic

20. Identify the oldest federal law enforcement agency.

- a. the Federal Bureau of Investigation
- b. the Department of Homeland Security
- c. the Drug Enforcement Administration
- d. the United States Marshals Service

Answer: d – the United States Marshals Service

Objective: The Structure of the Police System in America

Page number: 20

Level: Basic

Chapter 1 True or False

Select the appropriate answer, based on whether the statement is true or false.

1. Nations and states can exist without established systems of justice.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False – Nations and states cannot exist without established systems of justice.

Objective: The Idea of Justice

Page number: 2

Level: Intermediate

2. Two key components in evaluating the world's justice systems are the provisions for basic human rights and the extent of civil rights granted to citizens.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: The Idea of Justice

Page number: 2

Level: Intermediate

3. The U.N. Declaration incorporates equal rights, freedom of speech, and protection from government abuse.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: The Idea of Justice

Page number: 2

Level: Intermediate

4. It was not until the First World War that full enforcement of civil rights began within the United States.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False – It was not until the 1960s

Objective: The Idea of Justice

Page number: 5

Level: Intermediate

5. Freedoms from government oppression or intrusive practices are also known as civil liberties.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: The Idea of Justice

Page number: 5

Level: Basic

6. The Bill of Rights refers to the First Ten Amendments.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: The Idea of Justice

Page number: 5

Level: Basic

7. The First Amendment refers to the right to bear arms.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False –The First Amendment refers to speech, association, and religion

Objective: The Idea of Justice

Page number: 6

Level: Basic

8. Social justice is rendering to everyone that which is his or her due as a human being.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Justice Defined

Page number: 8

Level: Intermediate

9. Restorative justice avoids arbitration to resolve conflicts.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False – Restorative justice uses arbitration to solve conflicts.

Objective: Types of Justice

Page number: 9

Level: Basic

10. The “Fruits of the Poisoned Tree Doctrine” is related to the Seventh Amendment.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: False – It is related to the Fourth Amendment

Objective: Types of Justice

Page number: 9

Level: Basic

11. Weeks v. United States concerned evidence secured by federal officers.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Types of Justice

Page number: 9

Level: Basic

12. There are no exceptions to the exclusionary rule.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False - There are exceptions to the exclusionary rule.

Objective: Types of Justice

Page number: 9

Level: Intermediate

13. In a nutshell the U.S. criminal justice system exists to apply the rule of law as a means of providing social stability.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: The Mission of a Criminal Justice System

Page number: 10

Level: Basic

14. The counterpart to the crime control model is the due process model.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: The Mission of a Criminal Justice System

Page number: 11

Level: Basic

15. The Civil Rights Act of 1871 is no longer used by federal courts.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False -- The Civil Rights Act of 1871 is still used by the federal courts.

Objective: Challenges of Administering Justice

Page number: 13

Level: Basic

16. At the national level, the U.S. District Attorneys are responsible for the prosecution of federal cases.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Components of the U.S. Justice System

Page number: 14

Level: Basic

17. Only ten district courts try federal cases within the 50 states and territories.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False – Ninety-four district courts try federal cases.

Objective: Components of the U.S. Justice System

Page number: 14

Level: Basic

18. The largest federal police agencies are located within the Justice and Treasury Departments.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: The Structure of the Police System in the U.S.

Page number: 16

Level: Basic

19. The FBI's duties include investigating public corruption.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: The Structure of the Police System in the U.S.

Page number: 20

Level: Basic

20. The passing of the Patriot Act in 2001 increased the Secret Service's role in investigating fraud.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: The Structure of the Police System in the U.S.

Page number: 23

Level: Basic

Chapter 1 Fill in the Blank

Fill in the appropriate answer.

1. _____ may be defined as a person's right to the basic necessities for survival.
Answer: Human Rights
Objective: The Idea of Justice
Page number: 2
Level: Basic
2. On December 10, 1948 the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted and proclaimed the _____.
Answer: Universal Declaration of Human Rights
Objective: The Idea of Justice
Page number: 2
Level: Basic
3. Freedom from government oppression or intrusive practices is known as _____.
Answer: civil liberties
Objective: The Idea of Justice
Page number: 5
Level: Basic
4. As noted in the Fourteenth Amendment, citizens can be deprived of life, liberty, or property only by _____.
Answer: due process of law
Objective: Justice Defined
Page number: 7
Level: Basic
5. _____ is rendering to everyone that which is his or her due as a human being.
Answer: Social Justice
Objective: Justice Defined
Page number: 8
Level: Intermediate
6. _____ is the system that the readers of this text are interested in.
Answer: Criminal Justice
Objective: Justice Defined
Page number: 9
Level: Basic
7. The criminal justice system is concerned not only with the enforcement of laws but with the protection of _____ as well.
Answer: legal rights
Objective: Justice Defined
Page number: 9
Level: Difficult

8. The famous _____ is one mechanism by which American courts ensure that a defendant's due process rights are protected.
Answer: exclusionary rule
Objective: Justice Defined
Page number: 9
Level: Basic
9. In 1914, the United States Supreme Court ruled in _____ that evidence illegally obtained by federal officers must be excluded from admission at trial.
Answer: Weeks v. United States
Objective: Justice Defined
Page number: 9
Level: Intermediate
10. The fundamental premise of the classical system of justice is that the imposition of punishment prevents _____ from occurring.
Answer: crime
Objective: The Mission of a Criminal Justice System
Page number: 10
Level: Intermediate
11. _____ may be defined as government's establishment and imposition of legal processes to protect society from crime
Answer: Rule of law
Objective: The Mission of a Criminal Justice System
Page number: 10
Level: Intermediate
12. _____ is defined as the maintenance of order and the continuation of equitable social control by government.
Answer: Social stability
Objective: The Mission of a Criminal Justice Systems
Page number: 11
Level: Intermediate
13. At the national level, the _____ are responsible for prosecution of federal cases within their jurisdiction.
Answer: U.S. District Attorneys
Objective: The Structure of the Police System in America
Page number: 19
Level: Basic
14. The _____ was created in 1870 and is responsible for enforcing laws passed by the U.S. Congress.
Answer: Justice Department
Objective: The Structure of the Police System in America
Page number: 19
Level: Basic

15. The Department of _____ was created in 2002, in an effort to better coordinate efforts to protect the U.S. from terrorism.

Answer: Homeland Security

Objective: The Structure of the Police System in America

Page number: 21

Level: Basic

Chapter 1 Essay

Answer the following questions.

1. Discuss the need for justice.

Answer: The authors note that nations cannot exist without systems of justice. In addition, these systems must be acceptable to those who are governed. There must also be a belief among those who are governed that obeying the government and its rules is preferable to disobedience because disorder in society will result in negative consequences. Disobeying a government and avoiding compliance with rules and regulations could result in a very dangerous situation such as a rebellion or a situation in which the strong take advantage of the weak. In evaluating a system of government in terms of justice at least two factors should be taken into consideration. For example, do the citizens have basic human rights as needed to survive in a society? These include food, shelter, and medical care which are critical to function in any society. In addition, how extensive are the civil rights afforded the citizens of a society. These civil rights should include the right to be treated equally, the right to speak freely and express oneself, and a basic protection against government abuse. It is obvious that without a just society or a feeling of fair treatment among its citizens, a society will be replete with complex problems endangering its existence.

Objective: The Need for Justice in a Society

Page number: 2

Level: Intermediate

2. Discuss various types of justice.

Answer: There are different types of justice found in a society. For example, social justice is rendering to everyone that which is due. Social justice may be either distributive or commutative. Distributive justice seeks to distribute items of value fairly in a society. Commutative justice seeks to ensure equality among citizens. Civil justice refers to the system that regulates the relationships between individuals and focuses on the regulation of noncriminal behaviors within society. Interestingly, it is in the area of civil law that the poor and the middle class are more likely to experience inequitable treatment. Restorative justice seeks to mitigate adverse relationships between individuals. It seeks to avoid formal adjudication by using arbitration to resolve conflicts. Restorative justice may take place in lieu of civil litigation, and it may also be used as an alternative to criminal prosecutions. Criminal justice is the system that the readers of this text are interested in and it interacts with other systems of justice. The criminal justice system is a system that relies on procedural laws as well as substantive laws. Procedural law relates to how substantive law may be applied while substantive law refers to particular forms of behavior. No matter what type of justice is present, the fact remains that the concept of justice is one that is valuable to the maintenance of an orderly society.

Objective: Types of Justice

Page number: 8-9
Level: Intermediate

3. Discuss the structure of the police system in America.

Answer: One of the major principles of the American Constitution is that of federalism which means that citizens of the United States are affected by two main types of government, one being the national or federal government and the other being the state government. Federalism has resulted in the United States having a large number of different police agencies. For example, there are 100 different federal police agencies. The largest of the federal police agencies are formally located within the Justice Department and the Treasury Departments. Examples of federal agencies which relate to law enforcement are the Drug Enforcement Administration, the U.S. Marshals Service, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation which is primarily an investigative agency. The Department of Homeland Security is rather recent in coming on the scene being created in 2002, in an effort to better counter terrorism. In addition to federal agencies the states, counties, and cities have their own police forces. This is a result of the Tenth Amendment which reserves the police power to the states. Every state with the exception of Hawaii has a state police force of some type. Most counties in the United States have a sheriff's department. Sheriffs are usually elected to their position. However, the majority of law enforcement officers are employed by a city or municipality. Most of the municipal police departments are small having ten or fewer officers. Yet such departments are very important because citizens are more likely to have contact with them than any other type of law enforcement agency.

Objective: The Structure of the Police System in the United States
Page number: 16-26
Level: Intermediate

CHAPTER 2
Police Role Concept in a Changing Society

Chapter 2 Multiple Choice

Select the correct answer.

1. Identify the only all -purpose emergency service in society.
- a. the church
 - b. the police
 - c. the hospital
 - d. the judicial system

Answer: b - the police

Objective: Introduction to the topic

Page number: 31

Level: Basic

2. The relationship between the police and the citizens they are sworn to serve is
- a. distant
 - b. not noticeable
 - c. a close one
 - d. unimportant

Answer: c - a close one

Objective: Introduction to the topic

Page number: 31

Level: Basic

3. What percent of wrongful convictions based on mistaken eyewitness testimony are common?
- a. 5%
 - b. 23 %
 - c. 50 %
 - d. 84%* P.32

Answer: d - 84%

Objective: Validity of perception

Page number: 32

Level: Basic

4. Richard Bandler and John Grinder claim that generalization, deletion, and distortion are common to
- a. all people
 - b. few people
 - c. most people
 - d. exactly 50% of Americans

Answer: a – all people

Objective: Validity of perception

Page number: 33

Level: Basic

5. The psychological process whereby a person detaches some part of one model from an original experience and then applies this model to represent an entire category is referred to as
- a. generalization

- b. deletion
- c. distortion
- d. configuration

Answer: a - generalization

Objective: Demonstrate that perception is personal

Page number: 33

Level: Basic

6. Perception issues

- a. are the same for all
- b. do not exist between police and community groups
- c. exist between police and community groups
- d. have little relationship to issues

Answer: c – exist between police and community groups

Objective: Perceptions are important for the police and the public

Page number: 34

Level: Intermediate

7. Perceptions of the police function

- a. are not important
- b. have no effect
- c. differ
- d. are the same

Answer: c - differ

Objective: Demonstrate that there is not just one view of the police

Page number: 35

Level: Intermediate

8. A set of behavior expectations and obligations with a position in a social structure or organization is defined as a _____.

- a. role
- b. pattern
- c. guide
- d. duty

Answer: a - role

Objective: Definition of key term regarding the topic

Page number: 36

Level: Basic

9. Most police officers see their role as a

- a. social worker
- b. crime fighter
- c. peace keeper
- d. guardian

Answer: b – crime fighter

Objective: Role interpretation

Page number: 36

Level: Intermediate

10. About what percent of police radio calls actually result in an arrest?

- a. 5%*
- b. 10%
- c. 15%
- d. 25%

Answer: a - 5%

Objective: Demonstrate the reality of police work

Page number: 37

Level: Intermediate

11. How does the text assess the importance of the service role regarding the police?

- a. not noticeable
- b. unimportant
- c. not very much noticed
- d. vitally important

Answer: d –vitally important

Objective: Demonstrate the reality of police work

Page number: 37

Level: Difficult

12. Identify the most frequent type of call for police service.

- a. suspicious activity
- b. theft
- c. assault
- d. unwanted guests

Answer: a – suspicious activity

Objective: Demonstrate the reality of police work

Page number: 38

Level: Intermediate

13. Traditionally, how many individual styles of policing has the literature on policing focused on?

- a. one
- b. two
- c. three
- d. four

Answer: d - four

Objective: Police role conflict

Page number: 38

Level: Intermediate

14. What style of policing views policing as a combination of crime control, order maintenance, and provisions of service?

- a. crime fighter
- b. cowboy
- c. social agent
- d. debater

Answer: c – social agent

Objective: Demonstrate a variety of police responsibilities

Page number: 38
Level: Intermediate

15. According to the text "Enforcers" are concerned primarily with
- a. drug activity
 - b. prostitution
 - c. ensuring that citizens behave properly
 - d. fighting organized crime

Answer: c – ensuring that citizens behave properly

Objective: View of one type of an officer

Page number: 39

Level: Intermediate

16. How important is the part played by the media in forming expectations about the police?
- a. very important
 - b. less important today than in the past
 - c. not important
 - d. somewhat important

Answer: a – very important

Objective: Basis for the public's view of the police

Page number: 40

Level: Intermediate

17. According to your text the police officers of Hollywood lore
- a. are real
 - b. have been exaggerated
 - c. are too professional
 - d. are incompetent

Answer: b – have been exaggerated

Objective: Demonstrate the reality of police work

Page number: 41

Level: Intermediate

18. Depicting the police negatively
- a. never happens
 - b. fails to get attention
 - c. is newsworthy
 - d. is boring

Answer: c – is newsworthy

Objective: Demonstrate how the media project the police

Page number: 41

Level: Intermediate

19. The first and perhaps oldest media image of the police is that of the
- a. buffoon
 - b. hero

- c. criminal
- d. savior

Answer: a - buffoon

Objective: Demonstrate a historical view of the police

Page number: 41

Level: Intermediate

20. How much of an officer's time is spent in service-related duties?

- a. 10%
- b. 20%
- c. 50%
- d. 80%

Answer: d - 80%

Objective: Demonstrate the reality of police work

Page number: 45

Level: Intermediate

Chapter 2 True or False

Select the appropriate answer, based on whether the statement is true or false.

1. One person plays many roles, and sometimes these roles conflict.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Demonstrate individuals vary in responsibility

Page number: 31

Level: Intermediate

2. Police officers must be all things to all people.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Demonstrate individuals have different responsibilities

Page number: 31

Level: Difficult

3. It is easy to overstate the intimacy of the contact between the police and the community.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False – it is hard to overstate it

Objective: Citizens have great expectations of the police

Page number: 31

Level: Difficult

4. The police officer is never viewed subjectively.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False – the officer is usually viewed subjectively

Objective: Demonstrate that citizens have different views of the police
Page number: 32
Level: Intermediate

5. Perception is more than receiving visual stimulation.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Demonstrate that perception is affected by different factors
Page number: 32
Level: Difficult

6. Creating meaning from sensations requires a judgment call.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Perception is personal
Page number: 32
Level: Intermediate

7. Behavior is closely linked to perception.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Demonstrate that perception is personal
Page number: 32
Level: Intermediate

8. People do not have the ability to filter out experiences while concentrating on a model.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: False – people do have the ability

Objective: Demonstrate the effect of numerous sensations affecting a person
Page number:
Level: Intermediate

9. Perception issues exist between police and community groups.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Demonstrate that individuals vary in perceptions
Page number: 34
Level: Intermediate

10. Perceptions of the police function do not differ.
- a. True
 - b. False * P.35

Answer: False –perceptions of the police do vary

Objective: Demonstrate that individuals may vary in what they perceive

Page number: 35
Level: Intermediate

11. A myopic view of the police and their role has a significant impact on policing as an occupation.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: True
Objective: How citizens view the police may affect police activity
Page number: 36
Level: Difficult

12. Most police radio calls involve matters that may result in an arrest.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: False – only a small percentage do
Objective: Demonstrate the reality of police work
Page number: 37
Level: Intermediate

13. The literature on policing has never focused on individual styles of policing.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: False – it focuses on a number of styles
Objective: Demonstrate that the behavior of police is projected differently
Page number: 38
Level: Intermediate

14. Broderick attempts to categorize police officers on the basis of personality.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: True
Objective: Demonstrate that police have different personalities
Page number: 39
Level: Difficult

15. Many people evaluate the actions of police officers against criteria formed by TV.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: True
Objective: Demonstrate the effect of the media
Page number: 40
Level: Intermediate

16. The police officers of Hollywood lore are fictional images of police stereotypes.
- a. True
 - b. False

Answer: True
Objective: Demonstrate the effect of Hollywood

Page number: 41
Level: Intermediate

17. The movie - The Keystone Cops- projected a favorable view of the police.
a. True
b. False

Answer: False, it projected an incorrect view
Objective: Demonstrate the effect of Hollywood
Page number: 41
Level: Intermediate

18. It has been argued that media coverage can transform a local incident into a national crisis.
a. True
b. False

Answer: True
Objective: Demonstrate the effect of the media
Page number: 41
Level: Intermediate

19. Values have become relative to one another and to situations.
a. True
b. False

Answer: True
Objective: Demonstrate the individuals vary in perception
Page number: 42
Level: Intermediate

20. The influences of minority groups on policing are in evidence.
a. True
b. False

Answer: True
Objective: Demonstrate that different views are held by different groups
Page number: 42
Level: Intermediate

Chapter 2 Fill in the Blank

Fill in the appropriate answer.

1. _____ are distinct behavior patterns.

Answer: Roles
Objective: Demonstrate the existence of various behaviors of an agency
Page number: 1
Level: Intermediate

2. When they gather evidence or apprehend criminals, police must never violate an offender's _____.

Answer: constitutional rights

Objective: Demonstrate an important duty for a police officer

Page number: 31

Level: Intermediate

3. _____ is closely linked to perception.

Answer: Behavior

Objective: Demonstrate that our views are based on perception

Page number: 32

Level: Basic

4. _____ is the psychological process whereby a person detaches some part of one model from an original experience and then applies this model to represent an entire category.

Answer: Generalization

Objective: Describe a process

Page number: 33

Level: Intermediate

5. _____ is a process by which we selectively pay attention to certain dimensions of our experience and exclude others.

Answer: Deletion

Objective: Describe a process

Page number: 33

Level: Intermediate

6. _____ allows us to make shifts in our experience of sensory data.

Answer: Distortion

Objective: Explain the process of perception

Page number: 34

Level: Intermediate

7. A _____ may be defined as a set of behavior expectations and obligations associated with a position in a social structure or organization.

Answer: role

Objective: Define a particular activity

Page number: 36

Level: Intermediate

8. _____ as an approach requires the observer to determine, study, and weigh facts in an unbiased scientific manner.

Answer: Objectivity

Objective: Demonstrate a process

Page number: 36

Level: Difficult

9. _____ is not concerned with objective fact.

Answer: Subjectivity
Objective: Demonstrate existence of personal observation
Page number: 36
Level: Intermediate

10. The exclusive image of the _____ role of the police embodied in the "crime fighter" image has serious consequences on the police and their behavior.

Answer: crime control
Objective: Demonstrate the influence of a particular role
Page number: 36
Level: Intermediate

11. It is the _____ role that is more central to the modern police officer's job than any other aspect of his or her behavior.

Answer: order maintenance
Objective: Describe a particular role
Page number: 37
Level: Intermediate

12. The _____ role is vitally important to the police in an era of community policing.

Answer: service
Objective: Identify the significance of a particular role
Page number: 37
Level: Basic

13. _____ are concerned primarily with keeping the streets "clean" and ensuring that citizens behave properly.

Answer: Enforcers
Objective: Describe the role of a particular type of officer
Page number: 39
Level: Intermediate

14. _____ have their sources in needs and past experiences.

Answer: Role concepts
Objective: Emphasize past experiences in affecting a role or perception
Page number: 39
Level: Intermediate

15. In the United States today, the _____ play a very important part in forming expectations about the police.

Answer: media
Objective: Demonstrate the importance of one segment of society
Page number: 41
Level: Intermediate

Chapter 2 Essay

Answer the following questions.

1. How are police officers expected to act when they gather evidence or apprehend criminals?

Answer: Police officers must act within the law when gathering evidence in a criminal case. This means that they must recognize that a suspect has constitutional rights. This also implies that they must have a professional knowledge of constitutional and criminal law. Failure to abide by constitutional protections for a citizen would result in a number of negative consequences. For example, an individual who in fact committed an illegal act might not be prosecuted if it is shown that evidence was secured in an illegal manner. When this occurs it demonstrates unprofessional behavior on the part of the police officer and may bring about a negative image of the officer and the department especially if such unprofessional conduct is publicized by the media. It may also cause other individuals within the criminal justice system such as defense lawyers, prosecutors, jurors, and judges to lose confidence in the police. In addition, it is important to note that objectivity is a key factor in conducting an investigation because it causes an officer to become more successful in analyzing the evidence. An officer should never allow personal opinions or biases to enter into a case, but rely on the reality of a situation involving a criminal investigation to make a judgment.

Objective: Demonstrate the importance of professional behavior on the part of the police

Page number: 31

Level: Intermediate

2. Identify and explain the four styles of policing associated with Wilson. In addition, note the types of police officers identified by Broderick.

Answer: Traditionally, the literature concerning styles of policing has been derived from Wilson. One style is that of the "crime fighter" or "cowboy" who views himself primarily as a serious investigator of crime. Another is the "social agent" who has a broader concept of an officer's role. This individual views policing as a combination of crime control, order maintenance, and the providing of services, but views law enforcement duties as a small part of one's duties. The "enforcer" or "legalist" style is somewhat similar to the "crime fighter" in that he or she tends to emphasize crime control, but differs from the "crime fighter" by having the view that all laws should be enforced. A fourth type of policing noted by Wilson is that of the "watchman" style of policing which puts a premium on preserving order and stability within a community.

Like Wilson, Broderick suggests that police officers can be found in four different categories. However, he focuses on their personality types. He views "enforcers" as officers who see their duty to keep the streets clean and protect the "good people" from the "bad people." Broderick would describe them as authoritarian. Another of his categories is that of the "idealists" who see themselves as professionals. He believes that sometimes these "idealists" become frustrated with the criminal justice system and later seek other careers. A third type cited by Broderick is the "realist" who tends to become cynical and dissatisfied with society. "Optimists" come into another category and are those who view themselves as service providers performing an important function for society.

Objective: Demonstrate the existence of different roles regarding police officers

Page number: 38-39

Level: Intermediate

3. Identify three outcomes that are possible when a law enforcement problem arises.

Answer: One possible outcome is that the problem is confronted and solved by the police. This creates the impression that the police will perform as well in the future and contributes to the view that police should be called regarding certain activities because they have the ability to do so. It contributes to a favorable view of police activity. Another possible outcome regarding a problem faced by the police is that the problem is confronted and not solved. The failure to solve the problem could be due to a number of complex factors out of the control of the officer but perhaps not recognized by the citizen. However, the failure of the police to solve the problem leads to a negative view of police capability. A third possible outcome is that the problem is confronted but the police officer believes it is the responsibility of someone else perhaps a different public official to solve the problem. Two examples cited in the text where this outcome may come about are trash removal and light maintenance.

Objective: Note possible outcomes of police response

Page number: 40

Level: Basic

