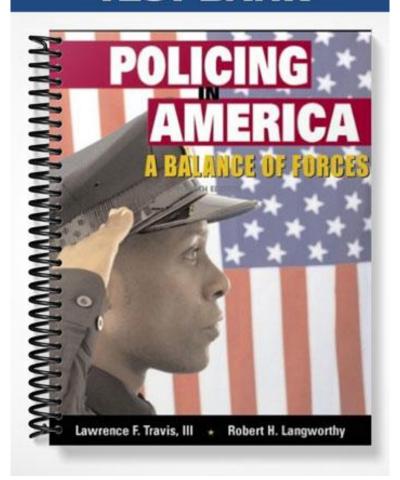
TEST BANK



1) avocational policing	A) Persons at upper levels of society by virtue of wealth, prestige, etc.	1)
2) formal policing	B)	2)
3)	Social solidarity derived from shared beliefs and activities	
Continental model		3)
4)	 C) Centralized, armed police charged with crime control and administrative control of people 	
Gendarmerie Nationale	1 1	4)
5)		
elites		5)
6)	D) Exercise of police authority by those not	
mechanical organization	primarily police officers	6)
7)		6)
transitional policing	E) High Japanese officials responsible for the	7)
1	control of shogunate officials	,
8)		
polity		8)
9)	F) A term referring to governance of the	
vigiles	community	9)
10)		-)
ometsuke	G) Watchmen and early "police" in ancient Rome	10)
	H) Responsibility for policing rests with specific group members	
	I) Police function is assigned/assumed by group members part-time	
	J) French police administered by the Ministry of Defense	
IPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative the	at best completes the statement or answers the que	stion
11) A historical perspective allows one to:	and the same of the same of the same same same same same same same sam	11)
A) identify enduring aspects of policing	B) anticipate the future	,
C) evaluate prior reforms	D) all of the above	
12) According to Lundman, the type of policing	that exists when members of society share police	12)
responsibility is:		
A) modern policing	B) transitional policing	

13) According to Klockars, when specific individuals have a primary occupation of policing we have dev eloped:

C) informal policing

D) formal policing

A) vocational pol	icing	B) avocational policing		
C) professional p	olicing	D) transitional policing		
14) Informal and transi	tional policing forms are n	normally:	14)	
A) long-lived	1 0	B) vocational	/	
C) mandatory		D) none of the above		
15) The type of social organization that exists when members of the group share values, beliefs, and activities is:				
A) mechanical so	lidarity	B) organic solidarity		
C) traditional sol	•	D) normative solidarity		
16) Research indicates that the emergence of formal police is linked to social changes like:				
	mplexity of society	B) development of mechanical solidarity	16)	
C) decreasing so	1 ,	D) development of role specialization		
17) The police, as an inc	17) The police, as an instrument of social control, are expected to:			
A) preserve the s		B) promote social equality	17)	
· -	ests of all citizens	D) all of the above		
,		,		
18) The type of police that exist in a society are a product of patterns of social organization,			18)	
	e and disorder, and:			
A) value of the ta	x base	B) size of the population		
C) elite interests		D) legislative action		
19) Social elites in England and the United States called for the creation of police to control:			19)	
A) the dangerous	classes	B) commerce		
C) riots		D) crime		
20) The emergence of mutual responsibility for wrongs doe by individual group members leads to:				
A) feuds	1	B) group interest in behavior control	,	
C) informal polic	ing	D) all of the above		
21) Fosdick observed th	nat there are two models o	of the police, a British model and:	21)	
A) American moo		B) democratic model	/	
C) European mod		D) continental model		
22) The rise of policing	in society is linked to:		22)	
	state as a unit of government	ent	,	
	e of a political leader			
_	ndividual wrongs as "crim	e"		
D) all of the abov	_			
23) Beginning with the	reign of Augustus. Romai	n society changed to the point where citizens owed	23)	
	-	at rival to the emperor in Roman society was the:	- / <u></u>	
A) army	B) patricians	C) senate D) Roman family		
24) A central theme thr	oughout the history of pol	lice development in 19th century Italy was:	24)	
A) a crisis of law		B) the power of the monarchy	, <u></u>	
C) growing fascis		D) Napoleonic code		
C) 5-0 11111 140CH		=) 1 top of of the		

	25) In general, the police of the central state are likely to be:				
	A) used for political repressionC) nationally organized	B) responsible for a wide range of functionsD) all of the above			
TRU	E/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if th	e statement is false.			
	26) At some point in history, every industrial society has created a police vocation.				
	27) The emergence of formal police does not significantly alter social relationships.				
	28) In its earliest forms, social control was the product of police action.				
	29) In time, responsibility for harm spreads from the offender to include his or her kin, making people "police" each other in the interests of personal safety.				
	30) Where the state acquires dominance over lower social groups, interests in order outweigh liberty interests.				
	31) Augustus set the precedent for keeping a standing army in Rome for police purposes when he established the praetorian guard.				
	32) Where the state or monarch acquires a monopoly on power, the police are decentralized and their powers are limited.				
	33) The police in 19th century Italy were often employed to repress political dissent.34) The Italian police were organized similarly to the French police.				
	35) The police in France, according to Stead, have been French nobility.	most greatly affected by the power of the	35)		
	36) The French police, including the Gendarmerie National	onale, were originally elected officials.	36)		
	37) The French police perform many duties, including issuance of passports.				
	38) Formal police emerged in Japan from a long evolutionary process.				
	39) The Japanese during the Meiji Restoration decided the model of the French.	to adopt a form of modern policing based on	39)		
	40) Lundman's model can explain the development of payernments.	policing in societies with strong central state	40)		

- 1) D
- 2) H
- 3) C
- 4) J
- 5) A
- 6) B
- 7) I
- 8) F
- 9) G
- 10) E
- 11) D
- 12) C
- 13) A
- 14) D
- 15) A 16) D
- 17) A
- 18) C
- 19) A
- 20) D
- 21) D
- 22) D
- 23) D
- 24) A
- 25) D
- 26) TRUE
- 27) FALSE
- 28) FALSE
- 29) TRUE
- 30) TRUE
- 31) TRUE
- 32) FALSE
- 33) TRUE
- 34) TRUE
- 35) FALSE
- 36) FALSE
- 37) TRUE
- 38) FALSE
- 39) TRUE
- 40) TRUE