|  |
| --- |
| **True / False** |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. From 1900 to 1935, the nation experienced a sustained increase in criminal activity.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. The system of law enforcement, adjudication, and correction that is directly involved in the apprehension, prosecution, and control of those charged with criminal offenses is referred to as a social safety net.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. The current criminal justice system is not responsible for protecting the country from international and domestic terrorists.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. The crime rate was much higher 100 years ago than it is today.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. Complex criminal conspiracies require cooperation from different criminal justice agencies.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. The work of the criminal justice system began to be recognized when the Chicago Crime Commission, a professional association funded by private contributions, was created.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7. In its report, the Wickersham Commission applauded the strength of the criminal justice system.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8. Evidence-based programming does not have to consider intervening factors.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9. The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) is a taxing body that levies fines on abusive law enforcement agencies.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10. Cost-effectiveness is a unifying principle of evidence-based justice efforts.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11. The contemporary criminal justice system is society’s instrument of social control.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12. Local governments collectively spend more on criminal justice than do state and federal agencies combined.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13. Only after an arrest may a suspect be detained.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 14. All felony arrests require that someone personally witnessed the crime as it was being committed.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15. A charging warning occurs after a prosecutor conducts a preliminary investigation and finds merit in the case.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16. An officer’s initial contact with a suspect is considered part of the informal criminal justice process.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| 17. ​  The Miranda warnings must be read to all suspects arrested by law enforcement personnel.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 18. The criminal justice process is slowed by congestion and limited resources.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 19. Most cases that go to trial result in a conviction.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 20. Most criminal cases are processed through the entire formal criminal justice system.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. A case involving a celebrity would be considered a Level IV case in the wedding cake model of justice.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 22. The media tend to focus on cases from Level IV of the wedding cake model of justice.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 23. Less serious felonies make up the bottom layer of the criminal justice system wedding cake.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 24. According to the wedding cake model of justice, the typical penalty for Level IV cases would include short jail sentences or fines.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 25. The equal justice perspective advocates that judges consider extralegal factors in sentencing.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 26. The crime control perspective views the justice system as a means of caring for and treating people who cannot manage themselves.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 27. During the past decade, the crime control and equal justice perspectives have dominated in criminal justice.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 28. The crime control perspective believes that too many suspects go free because of legal technicalities.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 29. The nonintervention perspective believes there is a stigma that locks people into a criminal way of life.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

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| 30. If a lawyer assists a client to engage in illegal behavior, the lawyer is not subject to criminal charges because of attorney–client privilege.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. Ethical behavior is particularly important in law enforcement because police officers have the authority to deprive people of their liberty.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 32. Correctional officers have significant power over inmates.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | True | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 33. The only professionals in the criminal justice system twho should be concerned with ethical behavior are police officers.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | True | |  | b. | False |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | False | |

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| --- |
| **Multiple Choice** |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 34. The system of law enforcement, adjudication, and correction that is directly involved in the apprehension, prosecution, and control of those charged with criminal offenses is called:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | a social safety net. | |  | b. | ​federalism. | |  | c. | law enforcement. | |  | d. | ​the criminal justice system. | |  | e. | ​crime and punishment. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 35. Which statement is accurate concerning crime in a historical context in the United States?​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Crime peaked during Civil War times and has been diminishing since that era. | |  | b. | ​The Old West was the only area where gang activity flourished after the Civil War. | |  | c. | ​Crime and violence did not exist when the nation was first formed and are recent social problems. | |  | d. | ​Crime and violence have been common since the nation was first formed and are not recent social problems. | |  | e. | ​Crime was imported by European settlers. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 36. In the later 1800s, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was not a gang found in New York City.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Daybreak Boys | |  | b. | Plug Uglies | |  | c. | Swamp Angels | |  | d. | ​Mafia | |  | e. | Bowery Boys |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 37. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, created in 1919, was a professional association funded by private contributions and was integral in getting agencies of justice to work together.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​Wickersham Commission | |  | b. | ​American Bar Foundation Commission | |  | c. | ​Chicago Crime Commission | |  | d. | ​President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice | |  | e. | ​Crime commission |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 38. A primary purpose of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) was to:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​coordinate law enforcement goals with state and local agencies. | |  | b. | ​fine abusive law enforcement agencies. | |  | c. | ​supply grants to local and state law enforcement agencies. | |  | d. | take over the local criminal justice system. | |  | e. | advise the vice-president on criminal justice policy. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 39. The success of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1829 prompted similar police agencies to appear in the United States.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​​Dublin Constabulary Force | |  | b. | ​Berlin Police Guard | |  | c. | Paris Sûreté | |  | d. | London Metropolitan Police | |  | e. | Stockholm Peace Force |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 40. Police agencies begin to appear in the United States in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ century.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​​sixteenth | |  | b. | ​seventeenth | |  | c. | eighteenth ​ | |  | d. | nineteenth | |  | e. | twentieth |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 41. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not one of the unifying principle of evidence-based justice.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​Customary practice | |  | b. | ​Target audience | |  | c. | ​Randomized experiments | |  | d. | ​Intervening factors | |  | e. | Measurement of success |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 42. Concern over budgetary issues is a reference to which evidence-based principle?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | cost-effectiveness | |  | b. | ​target audience | |  | c. | randomized experiment | |  | d. | ​intervening factors | |  | e. | measurement of success |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | e | |

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| 43. A drug treatment program that targets low-risk offenders may make the program look good, but would violate the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ principle of evidence-based justice.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​guesswork | |  | b. | ​target audience | |  | c. | ​randomized experiments | |  | d. | ​intervening factors | |  | e. | measurement of success |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 44. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, such as the characteristics of the community in which the program is being used, can enhance or impede a program's success.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​Guesswork | |  | b. | ​Target audience | |  | c. | ​Randomized experiments | |  | d. | ​Intervening factors | |  | e. | Measurement of success |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 45. Using evidence-based justice, what does the research say about school-based drug education programs?​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​The track record of school-based drug education programs has proven them to be highly effective. | |  | b. | ​The track record of school-based drug education programs has proven that they fail. | |  | c. | ​The track record of school-based drug education programs has proven to be spotty at best. | |  | d. | ​There has been no privately-sponsored research on school-based drug education programs. | |  | e. | ​​There has been no government-sponsored research on school-based drug education programs. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 46. Researchers must closely evaluate issues (such as dropout rate and study length) in order to develop a valid:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | measure of​ cost-effectiveness. | |  | b. | ​target audience. | |  | c. | experiment. | |  | d. | list of ​intervening factors | |  | e. | measurement of success. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | e | |

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| 47. The pre-selection of test subjects would likely violate the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ principle of evidence-based justice.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​guesswork | |  | b. | ​target audience | |  | c. | ​randomized experiments | |  | d. | ​intervening factors | |  | e. | measurement of success |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 48. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sponsored research in the 1950s showing that the criminal justice system was composed of an intricate network of agencies.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​American Bar Foundation project | |  | b. | ​President’s Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice | |  | c. | ​Chicago Crime Commission | |  | d. | ​Wickersham Commission | |  | e. | ​Kansas City Crime Commission |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 49. The three main components into which the contemporary criminal justice system is generally divided ​are:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​law enforcement, the correctional system, and the legislature. | |  | b. | law enforcement, the judiciary, and the correctional system. | |  | c. | ​law enforcement, the courts, and the legislature. | |  | d. | ​the courts, the correctional system, and the legislature. | |  | e. | ​federal, state and local agencies. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | |

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| 50. The contemporary criminal justice society uses social \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to regulate dangerous elements within society.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​control | |  | b. | reporting | |  | c. | adjustment | |  | d. | media | |  | e. | ​reform |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 51. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ branch of government interprets existing laws and determines whether they meet constitutional requirements.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​correctional | |  | b. | ​executive | |  | c. | ​judicial | |  | d. | ​legislative | |  | e. | ​bureaucratic |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 52. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ branch of government is responsible for the day-to-day operation of justice agencies.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​correctional | |  | b. | ​legislative | |  | c. | ​executive | |  | d. | ​judicial | |  | e. | ​bureaucratic |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 53. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defines the law (by determining the conduct that is prohibited) and establishes criminal penalties for those who violate the law.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​judiciary | |  | b. | ​correctional system | |  | c. | ​president | |  | d. | ​legislature | |  | e. | ​bureaucracy |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 54. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ oversees criminal justice practices and has the power to determine whether existing operations fall within the bounds of the U.S. Constitution.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​president | |  | b. | ​legislature | |  | c. | judiciary | |  | d. | ​correctional system | |  | e. | ​bureaucracy |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 55. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ component of the criminal justice system has the largest budgets.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | law enforcement | |  | b. | ​judicial | |  | c. | prison | |  | d. | ​correctional | |  | e. | ​federal |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 56. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is society’s instrument of social control.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​criminal justice system | |  | b. | ​family unit | |  | c. | ​educational system | |  | d. | ​system of religious institutions | |  | e. | ​social media system |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 57. The criminal justice system is costing federal, state, and local governments about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ per year to operate.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​$100 million | |  | b. | ​$500 million | |  | c. | ​$100 billion | |  | d. | ​$200 billion | |  | e. | ​$500 billion |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 58. Which statement is false about corrections in the United States?​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​Though crime has declined for most of the past decade, the correctional population continues to grow. | |  | b. | ​Approximately 1.5 million juveniles are handled in juvenile courts each year. | |  | c. | ​The federal correctional budget is larger than that the combined total of the states. | |  | d. | ​More than 7 million people are under some form of correctional supervision. | |  | e. | The federal correctional budget is smaller than the states’ correctional budgets combined. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 59. Which of the following is false regarding law enforcement?​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​There are over 2 million individuals employed in law enforcement. | |  | b. | In law enforcement, the majority of employees have general arrest powers. | |  | c. | ​State police agencies employ the least number of officers nationwide. | |  | d. | ​Most police officers in the United States work for a local agency. | |  | e. | Less than half of the population will interact with the criminal justice system at some point in their life. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 60. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the first step in the formal criminal justice process.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​Charging | |  | b. | Initial contact | |  | c. | ​Post release | |  | d. | ​A preliminary hearing | |  | e. | ​Arrest |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | |

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| 61. The correct sequence of criminal justice procedures involving a police officer is:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | initial contact, investigation, arrest, and custody. | |  | b. | ​initial contact, arrest, charging, and custody. | |  | c. | ​initial contact, investigation, arrest, and charging. | |  | d. | ​initial contact, arrest, investigation, and charging. | |  | e. | ​charging, ​initial contact, arrest, and investigation. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 62. When police want to interrogate a suspect, an officer must first advise the suspect of his or her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​formal | |  | b. | ​charging | |  | c. | ​Miranda | |  | d. | questioning | |  | e. | official |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 63. Which of the following is false about the grand jury?​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​It was created in twelfth-century England. | |  | b. | ​Every state uses the grand jury system. | |  | c. | ​It is composed of between 12 and 23 persons. | |  | d. | ​It can protect citizens from false prosecution. | |  | e. | ​It is a formal hearing of evidence. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | |

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| 64. The defendant would enter a plea of guilty or not guilty at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stage of the formal criminal justice process.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​arraignment | |  | b. | ​criminal trial | |  | c. | ​bail hearing | |  | d. | ​preliminary hearing | |  | e. | ​sentencing |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 65. Which of the following conditions does not have to exist for an arrest to be considered legal?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The police officer believes there is sufficient evidence. | |  | b. | ​Probable cause exists. | |  | c. | The suspect openly disputes the officer's interpretation. | |  | d. | The officer deprives the suspect of his or her freedom. | |  | e. | ​The suspect believes he or she is now in custody. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 66. A police officer cannot arrest someone for a misdemeanor unless:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | the officer believes there is sufficient evidence. | |  | b. | ​probable cause exists. | |  | c. | the officer witnesses the act. | |  | d. | the officer has a witness to the act. | |  | e. | ​the suspect believes that the officer knows the suspect committed the act. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 67. The police may search for evidence, conduct an interrogation, or even encourage a confession during:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | intake. | |  | b. | arrest. | |  | c. | custody. | |  | d. | charging. | |  | e. | ​the preliminary hearing. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 68. The decision by a prosecutor to drop a case after a complaint has been made because of lack of evidence is called:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | release. | |  | b. | a true bill of indictment. | |  | c. | *nolle prosequi*. | |  | d. | charging. | |  | e. | a Miranda hearing. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 69. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a group of citizens chosen to hear charges against persons accused of crime.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | neighborhood watch | |  | b. | civil group | |  | c. | grand jury | |  | d. | vigilante committee | |  | e. | *posse comitatus.* |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 70. The grand jury will issue a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which specifies the exact charges on which the accused must stand trial.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | bill of attainder | |  | b. | true bill of indictment | |  | c. | *nolle prosequi* | |  | d. | charging document | |  | e. | writ of mandamus |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | |

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| 71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a money bond levied to ensure the return of a criminal defendant for trial.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Bail | |  | b. | A bill of attainder | |  | c. | A surety bond | |  | d. | A release fee | |  | e. | A discharge fee |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 72. Before the trial begins, the defendant will be brought before the court that will hear the case, during a proceeding called:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | an arraignment. | |  | b. | a preliminary hearing. | |  | c. | a bail hearing. | |  | d. | a charging hearing. | |  | e. | an indictment. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 73. Who is not a part of the courtroom work group?​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​Judge | |  | b. | ​Defense attorney | |  | c. | ​Prosecutor | |  | d. | ​Bail bondsman | |  | e. | ​All of these are a part of the courtroom work group. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 74. Which of the following is not an aspect of Herbert Packer’s assembly line criminal justice process?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Criminal justice is seen as a screening process in which each stage is a decision point. | |  | b. | ​Most people who commit a crime are punished for it. | |  | c. | ​The criminal justice system suffers from congestion. | |  | d. | Each decision point can have a critical impact on the defendant, the justice system, and society. | |  | e. | ​Decision points are found throughout the process. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | |

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| 75. According to the criminal justice assembly line model, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are moved down the conveyor belt.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | cases | |  | b. | ​detectives | |  | c. | ​laws | |  | d. | ​statutes | |  | e. | ​problems |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 76. The criminal justice process may be compared to a:​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​catapult. | |  | b. | ​funnel. | |  | c. | ​slingshot. | |  | d. | ​spiral. | |  | e. | ​spigot. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | |

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| 77. Offenders at the Level \_\_\_\_ of the “wedding cake” model of criminal justice have typically committed a serious offense but will not garner much media attention.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​I | |  | b. | ​II | |  | c. | ​III | |  | d. | ​IV | |  | e. | ​V |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | |

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| 78. Offenders convicted of Level III crimes typically receive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a sentence.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​the death penalty | |  | b. | ​a fine | |  | c. | ​prison | |  | d. | ​probation | |  | e. | ​parole |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would be placed in Layer I of the criminal justice “wedding cake”.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | A domestic assault | |  | b. | A burglary at a local bar | |  | c. | An arrest for public drunkenness | |  | d. | ​The arrest of a noted celebrity | |  | e. | ​A minor drug offense |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 80. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective demands an efficient system that hands out tough sanctions to those who violate the law.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​crime control | |  | b. | ​equal justice | |  | c. | ​rehabilitation | |  | d. | due process | |  | e. | ​retaliation |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 81. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective sees the justice system as a mechanism of caring for and treating people who cannot manage themselves.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​equal justice | |  | b. | ​crime control | |  | c. | ​rehabilitation | |  | d. | ​due process | |  | e. | ​retaliation |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 82. Concern over the prevalence of serious errors in the criminal justice system reflects the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​due process | |  | b. | ​rehabilitation | |  | c. | ​justice | |  | d. | ​crime control | |  | e. | ​retaliation |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 83. The concept of “just deserts” is found in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective.​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​rehabilitation | |  | b. | ​restorative justice | |  | c. | ​equal justice | |  | d. | ​due process | |  | e. | ​retaliation |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 84. Concern over the potentially stigmatizing effect of community notification laws on sexual offenders would be a part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  perspective.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​restorative justice | |  | b. | ​equal justice | |  | c. | ​rehabilitation | |  | d. | ​nonintervention | |  | e. | ​retaliation |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 85. Truth-in-sentencing laws are an aspect of which justice system perspective?​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​rehabilitation | |  | b. | ​crime control | |  | c. | ​due process | |  | d. | ​equal justice | |  | e. | ​retaliation |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 86. Which perspective argues that the true purpose of the criminal justice system is to promote a peaceful and just society?​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​equal justice | |  | b. | ​rehabilitation | |  | c. | ​restorative justice | |  | d. | ​nonintervention | |  | e. | ​retaliation |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| 87. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective would advocate diversion programs or mediation programs for juvenile offenders.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​rehabilitation | |  | b. | ​due process | |  | c. | ​equal justice | |  | d. | ​crime control | |  | e. | ​reform |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 88. Advocates of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective would advocate for the decriminalization of marijuana.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​rehabilitation | |  | b. | ​nonintervention | |  | c. | ​equal justice | |  | d. | ​crime control | |  | e. | ​reform |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | |

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| 89. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective views crime as a community-level problem.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​rehabilitation | |  | b. | ​restorative | |  | c. | ​crime control | |  | d. | ​equal justice | |  | e. | ​reform |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | |

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| 90. Which statement best reflects the reason that ethical standards are important in criminal justice?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​Agents of the criminal justice system have access to citizens’ most personal information, raising concerns of privacy and confidentiality. | |  | b. | ​Justice system personnel may work in an environment where moral ambiguity is limited. | |  | c. | ​Ethical decision making tends to reduce individual civil rights and liberties. | |  | d. | Rigid procedures guide the behavior of law enforcement personnel, leaving little room for ethical dilemmas. | |  | e. | ​Ethical standards are important in the justice system for all the above reasons. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 91. Which is considered the primary ethical concern of prosecutors?​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​employing discretion and morality equitably. | |  | b. | ​handling both the aggravating and mitigating circumstances of the crime. | |  | c. | ​dealing with the adversarial system of justice in the United States. | |  | d. | ​balancing the dual role as a representative of the people and an officer of the court. | |  | e. | ​ensuring justice for the victim. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 92. Which member of the courtroom work group experiences the ethical concern of having obligations to a client and a profession?​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | defense attorney | |  | b. | ​prosecutor | |  | c. | ​bail bondsman | |  | d. | ​judge | |  | e. | ​parole officer |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 93. Approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent of incidents of sexual violence in prison involved staff-on-inmate sexual misconduct.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​15 | |  | b. | ​25 | |  | c. | ​40 | |  | d. | ​50 | |  | e. | ​65 |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | |

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| ​A local police department noticed an increase in the number of home burglaries being committed. The department formed a task force to assess the extent of the problem. Officers from the detective bureau, the vice squad, and the crime analysis division met to discuss the problem and to begin investigating these crimes. |

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| 94. After investigating the crimes for over a month, the task force was able to arrest eight suspects. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ was the official responsible for formally charging the suspects with a specific criminal act.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​bailiff | |  | b. | ​defense attorney | |  | c. | ​judge | |  | d. | ​prosecutor | |  | e. | ​parole officer |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| 95. Burglary would be included in Level \_\_\_\_\_ of the criminal justice wedding cake model.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​I | |  | b. | ​II | |  | c. | ​III | |  | d. | ​IV | |  | e. | ​V |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | |

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| 96. The mayor had expressed his frustration with the criminals who were committing these crimes, believing that society must be protected from them through harsh punishment. The mayor was promoting the \_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective of criminal justice.   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​crime control | |  | b. | ​due process | |  | c. | ​nonintervention | |  | d. | ​rehabilitation | |  | e. | ​reform |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | |

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| 97. The deputy mayor advocated the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ model, arguing that these crimes were an expression of frustration and anger created by social inequality. ​   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | ​crime control | |  | b. | ​due process | |  | c. | ​nonintervention | |  | d. | ​rehabilitation | |  | e. | ​retaliation |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | |

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| **Completion** |

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| 98. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_has provided a mechanism for the frustrated to vent their anger, for business leaders to maintain their position of wealth and power, and for those outside the economic mainstream to take a shortcut to the American  dream.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Crime​ | |

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| 99. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provided technical assistance and hundreds of millions of dollars in federal aid to state and local justice agencies between 1969 and 1982.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Law Enforcement Assistance Administration  (LEAA) | |

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| 100. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ justice uses the scientific method to determine whether criminal justice programs actually reduce crime rates and offender recidivism.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Evidence-based | |

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| 101. Society’s ability to control individual behavior in serving its own best interests is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | social control​ | |

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| 102. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defines the law by determining the conduct that is prohibited and establishes criminal penalties for those who violate it.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | legislature​ | |

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| 103. The purpose of the criminal\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to gather enough evidence to identify a suspect and support a legal arrest.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | investigation​ | |

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| 104. Prosecutors deciding to take no further action after conducting a preliminary investigation of the legal matters of a case is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | *nolle prosequi​* | |

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| 105. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ requirement ​is the principle that, in order to make an arrest for a misdemeanor, the arresting officer must have personally witnessed the crime as it was being committed.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | in-presence | |

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| 106. An offender’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the criminal justice system takes place as a result of a police action.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | initial contact | |

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| 107. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a group of citizens chosen to hear charges against persons accused of crime and to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to bring those persons to trial..​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | grand jury​ | |

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| 108. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ group comprises the prosecutor, the defense attorney, the judge, and other court personnel who function to streamline the process of justice through the extensive use of plea bargaining and other trial alternatives.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | courtroom work | |

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| 109. The purpose of the criminal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to gather evidence, identify a suspect and support a legal arrest.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | investigation | |

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| 110. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs while the suspect is being detained after an arrest.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Custody | |

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| 111. To justice expert Herbert Packer, the image that comes to mind from the criminal justice process is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | assembly-line  conveyor belt | |

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| 112. Misdemeanors, such as disorderly conduct, shoplifting, and public drunkenness comprise Level\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the criminal justice "wedding cake." ​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | IV​ | |

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| 113. Decriminalization, deinstitutionalization, and pretrial diversion are favored by those adhering to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | nonintervention​ | |

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| 114. The goal of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective is to enable the offender to appreciate the damage caused to both society and the victim, to make amends, and to be reintegrated into the community.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | restorative justice​ | |

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| 115. Advocates of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective argue that the greatest concern of the justice system should be providing fair and equitable treatment to those accused of crime.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | due process​ | |

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| **Subjective Short Answer** |

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| ​Johnny was arrested for robbery, a second-degree felony in the state where he lives.  Johnny can be sentenced to up to 20 years in prison, and since he had never been arrested before, he is unfamiliar with the criminal justice system. |

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| 116. Since Johnny has already been arrested, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will be next in line to examine the case.  A. defense attorney B. judge C. jury D. prosecutor  E. parole board   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | D​ | |

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| 117. ​At which stage will the prosecution file a charging document against Johnny?  A. investigation B. charging C. preliminary hearing D. plea bargaining  E. arraignment   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | E​ | |

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| 118. In some jurisdictions, the grand jury will determine if sufficient evidence exists to support the continued prosecution of a suspect. If it does, then the grand jury will issue a true bill of:  A. attainder. B. certiorari. C. indictment. D. prosecution​.  E. guilt.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | C​ | |

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| 119. Johnny is offered a plea bargain that would reduce his charges from robbery to burglary and lower his sentence from 20 years in prison to 5 years. What percentage of criminal cases are settled with a plea bargain?  A. 15 percent B. 30 percent C. 50 percent D. 70 percent  E. 90​ percent   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | E​ | |

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| **​**In Florida's criminal statutes, Chapter 782.04, Section 1 reads: "Murder.—(1)(a) The unlawful killing of a human being: When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed or any human being."  For someone convicted under this statute the minimum sentence is 15 years in prison. |

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| 120. If Johnny were convicted of murder because during the commission of the robbery Johnny also killed someone, he would spend at least 15 years in prison.  In this case, the minimum length of sentence was determined by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ branch of government.  A. legislative B. judicial C. executive D. correctional​  E. bureaucratic   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | A​ | |

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| 121. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ branch of government is responsible for enforcing the Florida State Statues.  A. legislative B. judicial C. executive D. police​  E. bureaucratic   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | C​ | |

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| 122. Which agency in the criminal justice system is responsible for the adjudication of the case, if a suspect has been arrested and charged with the crime of murder?  A. police B. courts C. corrections D. parole board  E. probation board   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | B​ | |

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| **Essay** |

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| 123. Discuss the presence of crime in the West following the Civil War.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 124. Summarize the long history of crime in America.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 125. Discuss the formation of the criminal justice system.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary. | |

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| 126. Explain the five unifying principles associated with evidence-based justice and provide examples of each.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary. | |

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| 127. Discuss the kinds of criminal justice programs that evidence-based justice have shown to be effective in reducing crime rates and offender recidivism.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 128. Discuss the responsibilities and the interconnectedness of the three branches of government with regard to the criminal justice system.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 129. Describe the main components of the contemporary criminal justice system.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 130. Discuss the scope of the contemporary criminal justice system.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 131. Identify and discuss the steps in the formal criminal justice process.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 132. Discuss the criminal justice system as an assembly-line model.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 133. Discuss the potential negative consequences on society of the assembly-line model of criminal justice.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 134. Discuss the attrition of criminal cases by explaining the criminal justice funnel.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 135. Describe the differences between the formal and informal justice systems.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 136. List and discuss the levels of Walker’s wedding cake model of justice.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 137. Compare and contrast the crime control perspective of criminal justice with the due process perspective of criminal justice.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 138. Discuss the nonintervention perspective and the restorative justice perspective on criminal justice.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |

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| 139. Discuss, through the use of examples, the reasons that ethics are important at each stage of the criminal justice system.​   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | Answers will vary.​ | |