Fish: Crime Scene Investigation Case Studies

Chapter 2: Burglary and Kidnapping

Test Bank

1. For a crime to be a robbery, there must be _____.

a. breaking and entering
b. the threat of taking of property
c. bodily injury or the threat of bodily injury
d. None of the above

ANS: c

2. An investigator seeks to determine if there was a design or purpose to commit a crime, also known as _____.

a. *actus rea*
a. *mens rea*
b. guilt
c. preconception

ANS: b

3. The Federal Bureau of Investigation collects crime data using the _____, which consists of information reported on a monthly basis by more than 16,000 law enforcement agencies in the United States.

a. Repository of Criminal Behavior
b. Central Crime Database
c. Uniform Crime Report
d. None of the above

ANS: c

4. When determining solvability factors, an officer will look for all of the following EXCEPT _____.

a. discovery of useful physical evidence
b. significant *modus operandi*
c. the believability of witnesses
d. the name of the suspect

ANS: c

5. Indentifying a *modus operandi* can help law enforcement _____.

a. connect the crime with other similar crimes
b. lay a trap for the suspect
c. question witnesses
d. All of the above

ANS: a

6. In most states, burglary is a misdemeanor and robbery is a felony.

a. True
b. False

ANS: b