

Test Bank

CHAPTER 1

What is Criminal Justice

Chapter 1 - Multiple Choice:

Chose the most appropriate answer to the following questions:

1. Which of the following had a profound effect on individual rights by the 1980s?
- a. The Civil Rights movement.
 - b. The Vietnam War.
 - c. Terrorism.
 - d. The increased use of drugs.

Answer: A

Objective: Explains the relationship of criminal justice to general concepts of equity and fairness.

Page number: 5

Level: Intermediate

2. Which model below best assumes that the system's components work together harmoniously to achieve justice.
- a. Due Process Model
 - b. Conflict Model
 - c. Individual Rights Model
 - d. Consensus Model

Answer: D

Objective: Define the due process of law, including where the American legal system guarantees due process.

Page number: 13

Level: Basic

3. Which step in the pretrial activities does a judicial officer determine if a crime has been committed?
- a. Indictment
 - b. Information
 - c. Preliminary Hearing
 - d. Information

Answer: C

Objective: Describes the process of the American criminal justice system including the stages of criminal case processing.

Page number: 16

Level: Intermediate

4. According to the author Race and Ethnicity are buzz words that people use when discussing:
- a. Religion
 - b. Fourth Amendment
 - c. Multiculturalism
 - d. Terrorism

Answer: C

Objective: Explain multiculturalism and diversity in the American criminal justice system.

Page number: 24

Level: Intermediate

5. Which of the following describes the scientific study of the causes and prevention of crime and the rehabilitation and punishment of offenders?
- a. Incarceration
 - b. Criminology
 - c. Indictment
 - d. multiculturalism

Answer: B

Objective: Reviewing the history of crime in America.

Page number: 23

Level: Intermediate

6. Which Amendment to the U.S. Constitution is concerned with the defendant's right to a jury trial?
- a. Fourth
 - b. Fifth
 - c. Sixth
 - d. Eighth

Answer: C

Objective: Defining Due Process in the American Legal System.

Page number: 18

Level: Intermediate

7. A(n)_____ is defined as criminal proceedings, the examination in court of the issues of fact and relevant law in a case for the purpose of convicting or acquitting the defendant.
- a. Trial
 - b. Indictment
 - c. Arraignment
 - d. Probable Cause

Answer: A

Objective: Describes the public order and individual rights perspectives of criminal justice.

Page number: 18

Level: Intermediate

8. Which of the following refers to crime fighting strategies that have been scientifically tested and are based on social science research?

- a. Crime Control Model
- b. Evidence Based Practice
- c. Social Control Model
- d. Criminology

Answer: B

Objective: Describes the role of evidence based practice in contemporary criminal justice.

Page number: 23

Level: Intermediate

9. Which stage in the criminal justice process involves taking pictures and fingerprints of a suspect?

- a. Arraignment
- b. Indictment
- c. Preliminary Hearing
- d. Booking

Answer: D

Objective: Describes the process of American criminal justice including the stages of criminal case processing.

Page number: 16

Level: Basic

10. The first step in the Criminal Justice process begins with the:

- a. Arrest
- b. Investigation
- c. Booking
- d. Warrant

Answer: B

Objective: Describes the process of American criminal justice including the stages of criminal case processing.

Page number: 15

Level: Basic

11. The preliminary hearing is used to decide whether:

- a. there are reasonable grounds to believe the defendant committed the crime.
- b. the crime that occurred is a felony.
- c. the defendant is fit to stand trial.
- d. the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

Answer: A

Objective: Describes the process of American criminal justice including the stages of criminal case processing.

Page number: 16

Level: Intermediate

12. An ideal that embraces all aspects of civilized life and that is linked to fundamental notions of fairness and to cultural beliefs about right and wrong is known as:

- a. Equal rights
- b. Social Justice
- c. Multiculturalism
- d. Civil Justice

Answer: B

Objective: Describe the public order (crime control) and individual rights (due process) perspectives of criminal justice, concluding with how the criminal justice system balances the two perspectives.

Page number: 11

Level: Intermediate

13. Who returns an indictment?

- a. the prosecutor
- b. the judge
- c. the arresting police officer
- d. the grand jury

Answer: D

Objective: Describes the process of American criminal justice including the stages of criminal case processing.

Page number: 17

Level: Intermediate

14. Multiculturalism is often used in conjunction with what other term?

- a. traditionalist
- b. diversity
- c. homogeneous
- d. ethnocentric

Answer: B

Objective: Explain how multiculturalism and diversity present challenges to and opportunities for the American system of criminal justice.

Page number: 24

Level: Intermediate

15. A criminal justice perspective model that emphasizes the efficient arrest and conviction of criminal offenders is known as:

- a. Social Control Model
- b. Due Process Model
- c. Crime Control Model
- d. Omnibus Bill Model

Answer: C

Objective: Defines *due process of law*, including where the American legal system guarantees due process.

Page number: 21

Level: Intermediate

Chapter 1- True-False

Circle the most appropriate answer to the following questions.

1. The Conflict Model assumes that the criminal justice system's components function primarily to serve their own interests

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Describes the criminal justice system in terms of its three major components and their respective functions.

Page number: 14

Level: Intermediate

2. The Corrections stage begins once a defendant has been convicted, but before sentencing.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False

Objective: Describes the criminal justice system in terms of its three major components and their respective functions.

Page number: 19

Level: Intermediate

3. Due Process is a right guaranteed only found in the Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False

Objective: Describes the public order and individual rights perspectives of the criminal justice system.

Page number: 21

Level: Basic

4. The Crime-controlled model is defined as a criminal justice perspective that emphasizes the efficient arrest and conviction of criminal offenders.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Describes the public order and individual rights perspectives of the criminal justice system.

Page number: 21

Level: Intermediate

5. Gideon v. Wainwright is a landmark U.S. Supreme Court case ensuring the defendant's right to a jury trial.

a. True

b. False

Answer: False

Objective: Explains the relationship of criminal justice to general concepts of equity and fairness.

Page number: 20

Level: Intermediate

Chapter 1 - Fill in the Blank

Fill in the blank with the word or phrase that best completes or answers the question.

1. Not guilty, guilty, and no contest are all acceptable pleas at the _____.

Answer: Arraignment

Objective: To describe the American Justice system in terms of its three major components and their respective functions.

Page number: 17

Level: Intermediate

2. The _____ model of criminal justice assumes that the system's components function primarily serve their own interests.

Answer: The Conflict Model

Objective: Describes the American criminal justice system in terms of its three major components and their respective functions

Page number: 14

Level: Intermediate

3. The _____ model of criminal justice assumes that each of the component parts strive towards a common goal.

Answer: Consensus Model

Objective: Describes the American criminal justice system in terms of its three major components and their respective functions

Page number: 13

Level: Intermediate

4. _____ based practice is crime fighting strategies that have been scientifically tested and are based on social science research.

Answer: Evidence-based practice

Objective: The role of evidence based practice in contemporary criminal justice.

Page number: 23

Level: Intermediate

5. _____ occurs when there is conduct in violation of the criminal laws of a state, the federal government, or a local jurisdiction for which there is no legally acceptable justification or excuse.

Answer: Crime

Objective: Describes the process of American criminal justice, including the stages of criminal case processing.

Page number: 5

Level: Difficult

Chapter 1 - Matching

Match the term in the numbered column with the answer in the lettered column.

1. Preliminary Hearing	a. A formal written accusation submitted to the court by a grand jury alleging that a specified person has committed a specified offense, usually a felony.
2. Indictment	b. A formal written accusation submitted to a court by a prosecutor alleging that a specified person has committed a specified offense.
3. Probable Cause	c. A proceeding before a judicial officer in which it must be shown that: a crime was committed, the crime occurred within the jurisdiction of the court, and there are reasonable grounds to believe that the defendant did the crime.
4. Information	d. A set of facts and circumstances that would induce a reasonably intelligent and prudent person to believe that a specified person has committed a specified crime.

1. C
2. A
3. D
4. B

Objective: Describes the process of American criminal justice including the stages of criminal case processing.

Page number: 17-18

Level: Intermediate

Chapter 1 Essay

Provide detailed and comprehensive information to support your answer. Where applicable use examples to support your answers.

1. What is meant by due process of law?

Answer: A right guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution and generally understood, in legal concepts to mean the due course of legal proceedings according to the rules and forms established for the protection of individual rights. In criminal proceedings due process of law is generally understood to include: a law creating and defining the offense, an impartial tribunal having jurisdictional authority over the case, accusation in proper form, notice, and opportunity to defend, trial according to established procedures and discharge from all restraints or obligations unless convicted.
Objective: To describe the public order and individual rights perspectives of criminal justice.
Page number: 20
Level: Difficult

2. Define multiculturalism, and highlight the importance of multiculturalism to the criminal justice process.

Answer: Race, Ethnicity, Diversity, and Religion are all parts of this response and how they influence the justice system. Discussion of E Pluribus Unum adds to the response.
Objective: Explains how multiculturalism and diversity present challenges to and opportunities for the American system of criminal justice.
Page number: 24
Level: Intermediate

3. Compare and contrast the three main components of the criminal justice system.

Answer: Discussion of the role of the police, courts, and corrections and how they interact with each other.
Objective: Describes the American criminal justice system in terms of its three major components and their respective functions.
Page number: 15-20
Level: Intermediate

4. Discuss the crime fighting strategies that have been scientifically tested and are based on social science research.

Answer: Evidence-based practice.
Objective: Describe the role of evidence based practices.
Page number: 23
Level: Basic

5. Define and discuss the term Administration of Justice.

Answer: Discussion would include information on detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, and rehabilitation of accused persons or other criminal offenders.

Objective: Describes the process of American criminal justice, including the stages of criminal case processing.

Page number: 12-13

Level: Intermediate

Chapter 1 - Critical Thinking

Answer each part of the following questions with succinct and comprehensive information by citing examples of various models, laws, and justice theories in your answer.

1. Do you see a trend in our society in favor of individual rights or public interests? Cite recent examples to support your position.

Answer: Use the Patriot Act of 2001, TSA restrictions on passengers boarding planes and subject to search, profiling of Muslims, and other related topics.

Objective: To describe the public order and individual rights perspectives of criminal justice.

Page number: 6-8

Level: Intermediate

2. What does justice mean to you? Discuss the three types of justice and their effect on individual rights to support your answer.

Answer: Civil, Social, and Criminal Justice. Discussion of individual rights and how they conflict with the rights of society when seeking justice is part of this answer.

Objective: Explains the relationship of criminal justice to general concepts of equity and fairness.

Page number: 10-13

Level: Intermediate

