## **Moak: Criminal Justice Procedure, 8th Edition**

## **Chapter 2: The 4th Amendment**

## **Multiple Choice**

1.	Citizen's expectation of the right to privacy is guaranteed by what amendment?			
	<ul> <li>a. 1<sup>st</sup></li> <li>b. 4<sup>th</sup></li> <li>c. 6<sup>th</sup></li> <li>d. 8<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>			
	Ans: b			
2.	When determining, how far the place is from the home is often used as one of the general criteria.			
	<ul> <li>a. reasonable expectation of privacy</li> <li>b. a warrant</li> <li>c. fruits of the poisonous tree</li> <li>d. good faith</li> </ul>			
	Ans: a			
3.	Which of the following is a characteristic of a warrant?			
	<ul> <li>a. permits law enforcement to act</li> <li>b. is a writ from a judge</li> <li>c. allows a search, seizure, or arrest</li> <li>d. all of the above</li> </ul>			
	Ans: d			
4.	The 4 <sup>th</sup> Amendment right to privacy was upheld in?			
	<ul><li>a. Mapp v. Ohio</li><li>b. Katz v. United States</li><li>c. United States v. Leon</li><li>d. Stanford v. Texas</li></ul>			
	Ans: b			
5.	The 4 <sup>th</sup> Amendment protects			

	<ul><li>a. trucks</li><li>b. cars</li></ul>
	c. houses
	d. sport utility vehicles
	Ans: c
6.	In Mapp v. Ohio, the exclusionary was extended to
	<ul><li>a. the states</li><li>b. Canada</li><li>c. Mexico</li><li>d. all of the above</li></ul>
	Ans: a
7.	The exclusionary rule is defined as
	<ul> <li>a. the exclusion of an officer from testifying in a case.</li> <li>b. the exclusion of a witness from testifying in a case.</li> <li>c. evidence excluded at trial as a result of an improperly conducted search or seizure.</li> <li>d. none of the above</li> </ul>
	Ans: c
8.	As a result of United States v. Leon, the was "carved" out of the exclusionary rule.
	<ul><li>a. fruits of the poisonous tree</li><li>b. warrant requirement</li><li>c. inevitable discovery</li><li>d. good faith exception</li></ul>
	Ans: d
9.	Fruits of the poisonous tree refers to
	<ul> <li>a. additional evidence obtained from the results of an initial bad search.</li> <li>b. intentional misconduct by police officers.</li> <li>c. evidence discovered illegally that would have eventually been discovered legally d. all of the above</li> </ul>
	Ans: a
10	. The 4 <sup>th</sup> amendment guarantees

		right to a jury trial due process		
		freedom from unreasonable searches		
		freedom of speech		
		and the second s		
	An	s: c		
11.	1. The inevitable discovery doctrine was used in the case of			
	a.	Katz v. United States		
	b.	Nix v. Williams		
		Mapp v. Ohio		
	d.	United States v. Leon		
	An	s: b		
12.	12. What level of proof is required by the 4 <sup>th</sup> amendment?			
		mahahla aaysa		
		probable cause reasonable suspicion		
		beyond a reasonable doubt		
		preponderance of the evidence		
	An	as: a		
13. Only a neutral and detached may issue a warrant.				
	a.	police office		
		sheriff		
	c.	jury		
	d.	magistrate		
	Ans: a			
14. The USA Patriot Act was enacted as a result of				
	a.	September 11 <sup>th</sup>		
		Pearl Harbor		
	c.	Desert Storm		
	d.	death of Saddam Hussein		
	Ans: a			

15. One provision of the USA Patriot Act is

<ul> <li>a. enhanced wiretaps</li> <li>b. enhanced electronic surveillance</li> <li>c. sneak-and-peek search warrant provisions</li> <li>d. all of the above</li> </ul>		
Ans: d		
6. All arrests must be made with a warrant.		
<ul><li>a. True</li><li>b. False</li></ul>		
Ans: a		
17. Searches can never be conducted without a warrant.		
<ul><li>a. True</li><li>b. False</li></ul>		
Ans: b		
18. The exclusionary rule applies in federal and state cases.		
<ul><li>a. True</li><li>b. False</li></ul>		
Ans: a		
19. The "good faith" exception allows officers to unknowingly use an invalid warrant.		
<ul><li>a. True</li><li>b. False</li></ul>		
Ans: a		
20. The USA Patriot Act prohibits special sneak-and-peek search warrants.		
<ul><li>a. True</li><li>b. False</li></ul>		
Ans: b		