

Criminal Law(Justice Series), 2e (Moore/Worrall)
Chapter 1 The Foundations of Criminal Law

1.1 Multiple Choice

1) Which is the most prevalent illegal drug in the United States today?

- A) Heroin.
- B) Marijuana.
- C) Methamphetamine.
- D) Cocaine.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 2

Objective: Explain basic criminal law terminology.

Level: Basic

2) Which states have voted to legalize marijuana for recreational use?

- A) Washington and California.
- B) California and Colorado.
- C) Washington and Colorado.
- D) California and Kansas.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 2

Objective: Explain basic criminal law terminology.

Level: Basic

3) _____ specifies what kinds of behavior are illegal, what punishments are available for dealing with offenders, and what defenses can be invoked by individuals who find themselves on the wrong side of the law.

- A) Criminal law.
- B) Torts.
- C) Criminal procedure.
- D) Punishments.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 2

Objective: Explain basic criminal law terminology.

Level: Basic

4) _____ actions are brought by victims to compensate for their injuries. The compensation is usually financial.

- A) Criminal law.
- B) Tort-feasor.
- C) Tort.
- D) Criminal procedure.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Explain basic criminal law terminology.
Level: Basic

5) Criminal laws goal of community protection stems from which perspective?

- A) Restorative justice.
- B) Deterrence.
- C) Rehabilitation.
- D) Utilitarian.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Explain basic criminal law terminology.
Level: Intermediate

6) An act that is wrong or evil in itself:

- A) Felony.
- B) Misdemeanor.
- C) *Malum prohibitum*.
- D) *Malum in se*.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 5

Objective: Summarize the sources of criminal law.
Level: Basic

7) This theory of punishment looks to the past and not the future, and rests solely on the foundations of vindictive justice.

- A) Retribution.
- B) Deterrence.
- C) Restoration.
- D) Rehabilitation.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Summarize the sources of criminal law.
Level: Basic

8) A _____ is a crime punishable by death or confinement in prison for more than 12 months.

- A) Misdemeanor.
- B) Status offense.
- C) Capital offense.
- D) Felony.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 5

Objective: Summarize the sources of criminal law.
Level: Basic

9) A _____ is a crime punishable by a fine or a period of incarceration of less than 12 months.

- A) Misdemeanor.
- B) Status offense.
- C) Capital offense.
- D) Felony.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 5

Objective: Summarize the sources of criminal law.

Level: Basic

10) _____ law developed in England by judges who wrote down their decisions and circulated them to other judges.

- A) Procedural.
- B) Special.
- C) Criminal.
- D) Common.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 6

Objective: Summarize the sources of criminal law.

Level: Intermediate

11) Which does NOT have its origins in common law?

- A) The Code of Hammurabi.
- B) Special law.
- C) Common law.
- D) Precedent.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 6-7

Objective: Summarize the sources of criminal law.

Level: Difficult

12) The appellate stage of the criminal process occurs _____ adjudication.

- A) Before.
- B) After.
- C) Simultaneously to.
- D) Preceding.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 8

Objective: Discuss the process of reaching a verdict.

Level: Intermediate

13) In the criminal law context, the burden of _____ falls on the prosecutor to establish the defendant's guilty.

- A) Proof.
- B) Persuasion.
- C) Production.
- D) Procedure.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 9

Objective: Discuss the process of reaching a verdict.

Level: Basic

14) _____ evidence is evidence that proves a fact without the need of the jury to infer anything from it.

- A) Real.
- B) Circumstantial.
- C) Direct.
- D) Testimonial.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Discuss the process of reaching a verdict.

Level: Intermediate

15) _____ evidence is evidence that is relevant and goes to substantial matters in dispute, or has legitimate influence or bearing on the decision of the case.

- A) Material.
- B) Demonstrative.
- C) Real.
- D) Direct.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Discuss the process of reaching a verdict.

Level: Intermediate

16) The _____ Amendment states, in part, that the "accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state."

- A) Second.
- B) Fourth.
- C) Sixth.
- D) Eighth.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 11

Objective: Discuss the process of reaching a verdict.

Level: Basic

17) The process of examining potential jurors for bias is known as:

- A) *Voir dire*.
- B) *Stare decisis*.
- C) *Malum prohibitum*.
- D) *Malum in se*.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 12

Objective: Discuss the process of reaching a verdict.

Level: Intermediate

18) The American court system is synonymous with:

- A) Dual federalism.
- B) Cooperative federalism.
- C) Dual court system.
- D) Constituent units.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 13

Objective: Summarize court organization.

Level: Intermediate

19) Which court system oversees alleged traffic court violations?

- A) Courts of limited jurisdiction.
- B) Courts of general jurisdiction.
- C) Superior courts.
- D) District courts.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 13

Objective: Summarize court organization.

Level: Intermediate

20) How many federal district courts are in the United States (including territories)?

- A) 12.
- B) 13.
- C) 52.
- D) 94.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 13

Objective: Summarize court organization.

Level: Intermediate