

Chapter 01

Multiple Choice

1. According to the text, ethical issues involve broad social questions, often concerning the government's social control mechanisms and _____.
- a. the cost to the public
 - b. the impact on those being governed
 - c. the influence of religion
 - d. public opinion

ANSWER: b

2. Which of the following situations is not an example of an ethical issue?
- a. A legislature deciding what sentences to attach to certain crimes
 - b. A governor signing a bill that would decriminalize the use of soft drugs
 - c. A chief of police enacting a policy meant to reduce racial profiling
 - d. A prosecutor deciding which charges to file in a particular case

ANSWER: d

3. Which of the following is not an example of an ethical issue as defined in the text?
- a. Whether to legally recognize same-sex marriages
 - b. How to deal with an influx of immigrants
 - c. Whether to abolish the death penalty
 - d. How to punish one's teenage child for skipping school

ANSWER: d

4. According to the text, which of the following represents the first step in the process of ethical analysis?
- a. Considering the possible outcomes
 - b. Collecting input from others
 - c. Reviewing any relevant policies
 - d. Determining if there is any relevant law

ANSWER: d

5. According to the text, the first step necessary to clarify any dilemma is to _____.
- a. identify of potential values involved
 - b. review all the facts
 - c. identify all possible moral dilemmas
 - d. interview all those involved

ANSWER: b

6. All of the following statements are included in dilemmas of criminal justice professionals EXCEPT:
- a. a prosecutor's decision on whether and what to charge.

- b. a defense attorney's decision to take a case or not.
- c. a probation officer's decision on whether to file a violation report on a probationer.
- d. requiring mandatory DNA collection for all misdemeanor arrestees.

ANSWER: d

7. According to the text, the last step necessary to clarify any dilemma is to

- _____.
- a. identify of potential values involved
 - b. review all the facts
 - c. identify all possible moral dilemmas
 - d. resolve the ethical dilemma by using some means of decision making

ANSWER: d

8. The power and authority to choose one of two or more alternative behaviors is known as:

- a. discretion.
- b. coercion.
- c. value analysis.
- d. duty.

ANSWER: a

9. Required behaviors or actions that the responsibilities are attached to a specific role are known as:

- a. duties.
- b. supererogatories.
- c. ethical dilemmas.
- d. ethics.

ANSWER: a

10. The term ethics is referred as:

- a. the principles of right and wrong.
- b. the study and analysis of what constitutes good or bad conduct.
- c. the discipline that investigates the meaning of ethical systems.
- d. the application of ethical principles to specific issues.

ANSWER: b

11. Which of the following is not one of Braswell's reasons to study ethics?

- a. Develop critical thinking skills
- b. Become aware and open to ethical issues
- c. Develop hindsight
- d. Become more personally responsible

ANSWER: c

12. Most behaviors that might be judged as ethical or unethical for criminal justice

professionals fall into four major categories. Which of the following is not one of these four categories?

- a. Theft
- b. Malfeasance
- c. Harassment
- d. Off-duty drug use

ANSWER: d

13. The term _____ refers to what is judged as good conduct.

- a. values
- b. morality
- c. honor
- d. goodness

ANSWER: b

14. The discipline investigating the meaning of ethical systems and whether they are relative or are universal is known as _____.

- a. normative ethics
- b. applied ethics
- c. forensic ethics
- d. meta-ethics

ANSWER: d

15. _____ ethics determines what people ought to do and defines moral duties based on ethical systems or other means of analysis.

- a. Applied
- b. Normative
- c. Professional
- d. Conventional

ANSWER: b

16. Employing ethical principles to address specific issues such as social research or medical practice is called _____.

- a. meta-ethics
- b. normative ethics
- c. applied ethics
- d. practical ethics

ANSWER: c

17. While duties are what you are expected to do, _____ are commendable but not required actions.

- a. functions
- b. supererogatories
- c. imperfect duties
- d. obligations

ANSWER: b

18. An on-duty lifeguard who runs into the ocean to rescue a drowning child, risking his or her own life to do so, has performed a(n) _____.

- a. professional duty
- b. imperfect duty
- c. supererogatory action
- d. values-driven duty

ANSWER: a

19. _____ actions that are commendable but not required in order for a person to be considered moral.

- a. Duties
- b. Supererogatories
- c. Ethical dilemmas
- d. Ethics

ANSWER: b

20. Which of the following statements is false according to values?

- a. Values can be defined as duties that are not fully explicated or detailed.
- b. Values only become clear when there is a choice to be made.
- c. Some believe that honesty is always more important than other values such as pleasure.
- d. Values imply a choice or a judgment.

ANSWER: a

21. If personal qualities such as honesty or kindness are important to you, these traits would be:

- a. ethics.
- b. values.
- c. morals.
- d. supererogatories.

ANSWER: b

22. Which of the following statements about values is false?

- a. An explicit value system is a part of every ethical system.
- b. Our behavior is influenced by our value system.
- c. Values cannot be empirically verified.
- d. The value of survival is unique to Western ethical systems.

ANSWER: d

23. The use of facts and objective reasoning to most effectively reach a decision or understand a problem is known as _____.

- a. qualitative analysis

- b. discretion
- c. ethical balance
- d. critical thinking

ANSWER: d

24. Acts that can be judged as ethical or unethical, moral, or immoral involve how many elements?

- a. Five
- b. Three
- c. Four
- d. Six

ANSWER: c

25. According to the text, humans are uniquely capable of behaving morally because of our capacity for _____.

- a. reason
- b. language
- c. long-term memory
- d. religion

ANSWER: a

26. Which of the following might not be included in the discussion regarding the ethics of defense attorneys?

- a. Whether to devote more effort to private cases than appointer cases
- b. Whether to allow perjury
- c. Whether to take gratuities
- d. Whether to attack the character of a victim to defend a client

ANSWER: c

27. Which of the following would not be considered a moral judgment?

- a. Abortion results in the death of a fetus.
- b. Capital punishment is justified in certain circumstances.
- c. Rich people should give back to the community.
- d. People who are capable of work should not be given welfare.

ANSWER: a

28. According to the text, there are four elements to those behavioral decisions that can be judged under ethical standards. Which of the following is one of these elements?

- a. The person evaluating the action must be a direct witness in order to judge the act in question.
- b. Value systems are similar throughout the world.
- c. Coerced actions may be judged.
- d. Behavior must stem from free will in order to be judged under ethical standards.

ANSWER: d

29. We usually discuss moral or immoral behavior only in cases in which the behavior significantly _____.

- a. threatens nature
- b. affects another person or persons
- c. deviates from the norm
- d. deviates from a person's usual behavior

ANSWER: b

30. To be critical thinker one must ask which of the following types of questions?

- a. Is there another way to interpret the information?
- b. What implication or consequence might be the result of this conclusion?
- c. What information do I need to settle the question?
- d. All of these are correct.

ANSWER: d

Larry's house has caught fire, and he is trapped inside. The neighbors called 911. Two firefighters and one of the neighbors (an accountant) entered the house in an attempt to save Larry. Another neighbor tore away the screening around Larry's porch so that his dog could run to safety. The neighbor who entered the burning house was performing a _____.

31. The neighbor who entered the burning house was performing a _____.

- a. moral imperative duty
- b. supererogatory action
- c. professional duty
- d. discretionary duty

ANSWER: b

Larry's house has caught fire, and he is trapped inside. The neighbors called 911. Two firefighters and one of the neighbors (an accountant) entered the house in an attempt to save Larry. Another neighbor tore away the screening around Larry's porch so that his dog could run to safety. As opposed to the neighbor, the firefighters who attempted to save Larry were performing a(n) _____.

32. As opposed to the neighbor, the firefighters who attempted to save Larry were performing a(n) _____.

- a. duty
- b. discretionary act
- c. imperfect duty
- d. supererogatory act

ANSWER: a

Larry's house has caught fire, and he is trapped inside. The neighbors called 911. Two

firefighters and one of the neighbors (an accountant) entered the house in an attempt to save Larry. Another neighbor tore away the screening around Larry's porch so that his dog could run to safety. The neighbor who entered the burning house was frightened but had always valued the concept of heroism. Now faced with the opportunity, he chose to act heroically. In this example, heroism is an example of a(n) _____.

33. The neighbor who entered the burning house was frightened but had always valued the concept of heroism. Now faced with the opportunity, he chose to act heroically. In this example, heroism is an example of a(n) _____.

- a. imperfect duty
- b. universal obligation
- c. personal obligation
- d. moral obligation

ANSWER: a

Larry's house has caught fire, and he is trapped inside. The neighbors called 911. Two firefighters and one of the neighbors (an accountant) entered the house in an attempt to save Larry. Another neighbor tore away the screening around Larry's porch so that his dog could run to safety. The neighbor who tore away the screening hesitated at first because he was of the belief that it was wrong to destroy another's property. At the same time, he also was of the belief that he should attempt to rescue the dog. These conflicting beliefs constituted a(n) _____.

34. The neighbor who tore away the screening hesitated at first because he was of the belief that it was wrong to destroy another's property. At the same time, he also was of the belief that he should attempt to rescue the dog. These conflicting beliefs const

- a. "contradiction of values"
- b. supererogatory duty
- c. ethical dilemma
- d. legal contradiction

ANSWER: c

John, a mentally handicapped adult, is charged with arson. Upon hearing the court-appointed psychologist's report and reviewing the defendant's documented history of mental illness, the judge dismisses the criminal charges. The judge has determined that John is not to be held responsible because he (John) lacks _____.

35. The judge has determined that John is not to be held responsible because he (John) lacks _____.

- a. wholesight.
- b. discretion.
- c. a proper value system.
- d. free will.

ANSWER: d

John, a mentally handicapped adult, is charged with arson. Upon hearing the court-appointed psychologist's report and reviewing the defendant's documented history of mental illness, the judge dismisses the criminal charges. By obtaining the facts and then using objective reasoning to most effectively reach a decision, the judge is exhibiting _____.

36. By obtaining the facts and then using objective reasoning to most effectively reach a decision, the judge is exhibiting _____.

- a. wholesight
- b. critical thinking
- c. legal discretion
- d. a value system

ANSWER: b

John, a mentally handicapped adult, is charged with arson. Upon hearing the court-appointed psychologist's report and reviewing the defendant's documented history of mental illness, the judge dismisses the criminal charges. By relating his ethical principles to this specific issue, the judge is providing an example of _____.

37. By relating his ethical principles to this specific issue, the judge is providing an example of _____.

- a. meta-ethics
- b. normative ethics
- c. applied ethics
- d. universal ethics

ANSWER: c

Officer Smith is patrolling a city park at night. He comes across a man and woman kissing in a parked car, and tells them that it is not legal to be in the park after dark and that they need to move along. Later, he comes across two men in a parked car. Instead of telling them to move on, Officer Smith writes a citation for the driver. By allowing his personal views to result in unequal treatment of members of the public, Officer Smith is in violation of his _____.

38. By allowing his personal views to result in unequal treatment of members of the public, Officer Smith is in violation of his _____.

- a. professional ethics
- b. normative ethics
- c. supererogative duty
- d. imperfect duty

ANSWER: a

Officer Smith is patrolling a city park at night. He comes across a man and woman kissing in a parked car, and tells them that it is not legal to be in the park after dark and that they need to move along. Later, he comes across two men in a parked car. Instead of telling

them to move on, Officer Smith writes a citation for the driver. By allowing the first couple to leave without being cited, despite the fact that technically they were guilty of an infraction, the Officer Smith was exhibiting _____.

39. By allowing the first couple to leave without being cited, despite the fact that technically they were guilty of an infraction, the Officer Smith was exhibiting _____.

- a. normative ethics
- b. malfeasance
- c. discretion
- d. an ethical dilemma

ANSWER: c

Officer Smith is patrolling a city park at night. He comes across a man and woman kissing in a parked car, and tells them that it is not legal to be in the park after dark and that they need to move along. Later, he comes across two men in a parked car. Instead of telling them to move on, Officer Smith writes a citation for the driver. The officer's perception of correct behavior and his "moral duty" is based on his ethical system. This is known as _____.

40. The officer's perception of correct behavior and his "moral duty" is based on his ethical system. This is known as _____.

- a. professional ethics
- b. normative ethics
- c. supererogative duty
- d. imperfect duty

ANSWER: b

True / False

41. The primary distinction between ethical issues and ethical dilemmas is that issues are broad and dilemmas are specific.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

42. Values can be defined as elements of desirability, worth, or importance.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

43. A prosecutor's primary ethical duty is to pursue a conviction.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

44. The idea of critical thinking is to be more cognizant of facts as opposed to concepts, assumptions.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

45. In common usage, the terms ethical and moral are often considered as being interchangeable.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

46. Police officers have the power to deprive people of their liberty and the power to decide which individuals to investigate.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

47. Imperfect duties are general duties that should be upheld but do not have a specific application as to when or how.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

48. Values are capable of scientific proof.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

49. The Supreme Court held that it's not compulsory that all states must license and recognize same-sex marriages, eliminating any contradiction between states.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

50. Protection of public morality is the rationale for some laws, which involves drugs, gambling, and prostitution.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

51. Exploring with one's heart as well as one's mind is known as "wholesight."

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

52. An applied ethics approach presumes that individuals generally prefer to do what is right.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

53. Moral judgments must involve an actual act, not just a thought or belief.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

54. Moral culpability is assigned to all human adults since we all have the ability to exercise free will.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

55. We make ethical judgments using rationales derived from traditional and historical ethical systems.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

Completion

56. Ethical _____ are broad social questions, often concerning the government's social control mechanisms and the impact on those governed.

ANSWER: issues

57. We use _____ when the right thing to do is not clear.

ANSWER: ethical analysis

58. The term _____ refers to the power to make a decision or choice.

ANSWER: discretion

59. According to the text, _____ is usually the reason given for criminalizing certain forms of behavior.

ANSWER: public safety

60. Many people suffer from personal crises when their _____ are in conflict with their consciences.

ANSWER: actions

61. Power and authority to choose one of two or more alternative behaviors is defined as _____.

ANSWER: discretion

62. _____ have the power to define behavior as illegal and, therefore, punishable.

ANSWER: Legislators

63. The term _____ refers to exploring issues with one's heart as well as one's mind.

ANSWER: wholesight

64. The study and analysis of what constitutes good or bad conduct is called _____.

ANSWER: ethics

65. refers to the use of ethical principles to resolve specific issues.

ANSWER: Applied ethics

66. _____ is the discipline investigating the meaning of ethical systems and whether they are relative or universal.

ANSWER: Meta-ethics

67. _____ defines moral duties based on ethical systems.

ANSWER: Normative ethics

68. The term _____ refers to applied ethics relevant to a particular occupation or profession.

ANSWER: professional ethics

69. _____ are situations in which it is difficult for an individual to decide, either because the right course of action is unclear or it carries some negative consequences.

ANSWER: Ethical dilemmas

70. _____ are broad social questions, often concerning the government's social control mechanisms and the impact on those governed.

ANSWER: Ethical issues

Essay

71. Compare and contrast ethical issues and ethical dilemmas. Provide an example of each.

ANSWER: Answers will vary

72. List and discuss the five steps used to clarify any ethical dilemma that are presented in the text.

ANSWER: Answers will vary

73. List and discuss Felkenes's reasons why it is important for criminal justice professionals to study ethics. Pay particular attention to the aspects of criminal justice occupations that make it so critical that we study and understand ethics.

ANSWER: Answers will vary

74. Discuss the concept of eudaimonia, as interpreted by each of the following Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. How can this concept be applied to the Emoluments Clause of the Constitution and the potential conflict of interest President Trump's roles as businessman and public servant?

ANSWER: Answers will vary

75. List and discuss the elements that all professionals in the criminal justice system have in common.

ANSWER: Answers will vary

76. Compare and contrast morals and ethics.

ANSWER: Answers will vary

77. List and discuss the four branches of ethics presented in the text.

ANSWER: Answers will vary

78. Define and describe the difference between duties and supererogatories, and give examples of how the distinction between them might be different depending on one's job, one's identity, and one's position in society.

ANSWER: Answers will vary

79. Analyze what makes ethics specific to humanity and not a province of the animal world. A bat who shares its food is not said to exhibit ethical behavior, but a human toddler who refuses to share a toy cannot be said to be unethical. Why is this?

ANSWER: Answers will vary

80. According to the text, most behaviors might be judged as ethical or unethical for criminal justice professionals fall into four major categories. List and discuss these four categories and provide an example of each.

ANSWER: Answers will vary

81. DACA, at its height, protected hundreds of thousands of juveniles from being deported .You are a police officer in a small town in Arizona. Your children attend the same school as kids who you suspect may be here illegally. They play on the same soccer team as your kids, and their parents look friendly, but they keep their distance from you. You're not sure if it's because they aren't fluent in English, if they're shy, or if they have something to hide and know you are a police officer. Your boss is getting pressure to locate and apprehend more illegal aliens. How will you decide what to do?

ANSWER: Answers will vary

82. Being a patrol officer involves a daily onslaught of choices involving discretion. Imagine you are a patrol officer at an overtaxed department in a major city. It is the middle of February, and a nasty flu has taken out a quarter of your patrol officers. As a result, you've had to take on double shifts, which are technically not allowed by your department for more than three days in a row. It's been your fourth day and you are exhausted. It's a slow day and there's a place near a large cemetery where you can park and take a quick nap, which might help you clear your head and also keep you from getting sick. How do you determine whether to taking such a nap would be ethical?

ANSWER: Answers will vary

83. You are a new hire at the Assistant Attorney General's office, and the child of Syrian Immigrants. You were the first child in your family to graduate college, and you have made every effort to assimilate into your new culture. Your boss wants you to be the public face of the department in its new effort to punish "sanctuary cities." You are strongly personally against the new program, but want to advance in your department, where you think you will be able to do more good. You also aren't sure whether you are actually qualified for the job you are being asked to do. What are the ethical dilemmas at play here, and how will you resolve them?

ANSWER: Answers will vary

84. You are a defense attorney in a small college town in northern New England. At a local bar, you overhear some seniors brag about their sexual conquests. A month later, a case arrives on your desk: the men who you overheard have been accused of statutory rape. Because it is a small town, public defenders are few and far between, so denying the case might mean a mistrial. Under what circumstances would you take the case, and under what circumstances would you reject it?

ANSWER: Answers will vary

85. You are a dispatcher for a police station in a small town which has been subject to

brutal gang violence. The officers you speak to on the radio are punctilious in their communications with you, but, in an uncharacteristic “hot mic” moment, you hear about plans to “bust some heads.” You aren’t sure if this is meant metaphorically. It’s apparent whatever action they take, if any, will be immanent. What is at stake, ethically and morally? How will you decide what to do?

ANSWER: Answers will vary