

TEST ITEM FILE for *Juvenile Justice in America, 8e* (Bartollas/Miller)
Chapter 1 Juvenile Justice: An Overview

1.1 Multiple Choice Questions

1) The premise of *parens patriae* at the *Cook County Juvenile Court* was that it allowed the juvenile courts to _____.

- A) treat youthful offenders
- B) punish the families of youthful offenders
- C) isolate youthful offenders from society
- D) punish youthful offenders

Answer: A

Page Ref: 4

Objective: Retrace the journey of juvenile justice in the United States

Level: Intermediate

2) In colonial times, youths were punished by _____.

- A) sheriffs
- B) watchmen
- C) magistrates
- D) their families

Answer: D

Page Ref: 4

Objective: Retrace the journey of juvenile justice in the United States

Level: Intermediate

3) In Europe during the middle ages, who assumed control over children and their welfare before it was turned over to the Chancery Court?

- A) constables
- B) shire reeves
- C) the landowners
- D) circuit judges

Answer: C

Page Ref: 4

Objective: Retrace the journey of juvenile justice in the United States

Level: Basic

4) *Parens patriae* focused on the _____ as the one who protected his or her subjects.

- A) self
- B) sovereign
- C) god
- D) family

Answer: B

Page Ref: 4

Objective: Retrace the journey of juvenile justice in the United States

Level: Basic

5) In the late 1700s and early 1800s, the _____ was believed to be the primary source of youths' problems.

- A) school
- B) peer group
- C) family
- D) community

Answer: C

Page Ref: 8

Objective: Summarize the history of juvenile confinement

Level: Basic

6) Early Houses of Refuge were run using a _____.

- A) family model
- B) deterrence model
- C) rehabilitation model
- D) punishment and penitence model

Answer: A

Page Ref: 9

Objective: Summarize the history of juvenile confinement

Level: Intermediate

7) The penal system of the colonies was modeled after the _____ system.

- A) German
- B) Spanish
- C) Norwegian
- D) English

Answer: D

Page Ref: 7

Objective: Summarize the history of juvenile confinement

Level: Basic

8) Which of the following services did John Augustus instigate?

- A) truth in sentencing
- B) arranging for employment for youths on probation
- C) placing children on probation in houses of refuge
- D) domestic violence round up

Answer: B

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Summarize the history of juvenile confinement

Level: Intermediate

9) The liberal agenda of the 1960s and 1970s emphasized the _____.

- A) increased focus on punishment
- B) support of long-term confinement of juveniles
- C) diversion of minor offenders from the juvenile justice system
- D) increased use of training school

Answer: D

Page Ref: 13

Objective: Summarize the historical themes that guided the development of juvenile justice in the United States.

Level: Intermediate

10) Studies on hidden delinquency and middle-class law breaking has taught that nearly all juveniles _____.

- A) are unhappy
- B) get caught
- C) break the law
- D) are followers

Answer: C

Page Ref: 14

Objective: Summarize the historical themes that guided the development of juvenile justice in the United States.

Level: Intermediate

11) Which of the following would proponents of the "get tough" philosophy support?

- A) ensuring increased long-term confinement for juveniles
- B) providing juveniles with all the procedural safeguards given to adults
- C) keeping status offenders out of the juvenile justice system
- D) urging the use of community resources in working with juvenile offenders

Answer: A

Page Ref: 13

Objective: Summarize the historical themes that guided the development of juvenile justice in the United States.

Level: Intermediate

12) Early in the history of this nation, the poor newcomers were viewed as _____.

- A) allies
- B) honest
- C) criminals
- D) religious

Answer: C

Page Ref: 14

Objective: Summarize the historical themes that guided the development of juvenile justice in the United States.

Level: Intermediate

13) Which of the following is a required function of the juvenile court?

- A) obtain taped confessions from juveniles
- B) prepare juveniles for their return to the community
- C) supervise juveniles who have been released from training schools
- D) deal with child neglect

Answer: D

Page Ref: 16

Objective: Present the structure and procedures of juvenile justice agencies in this nation

Level: Intermediate

14) The processing of juveniles by the juvenile justice system usually begins when _____.

- A) an intake official of the court decides to hold a youth in detention
- B) police refer a youth to the juvenile court
- C) a judge decides that a youth should be held and tried for a crime
- D) the youth is moved to residential placement

Answer: B

Page Ref: 18

Objective: Present the structure and procedures of juvenile justice agencies in this nation

Level: Intermediate

15) Which of the following is a responsibility of an agency other than corrections?

- A) using residential programs to prepare youths for release
- B) caring for youthful offenders sentenced by the courts
- C) making sentencing decisions
- D) supervising offenders released to probation by the courts

Answer: C

Page Ref: 17

Objective: Present the structure and procedures of juvenile justice agencies in this nation

Level: Intermediate

16) Which of the following terms is synonymous with an indictment?

- A) disposition
- B) custody
- C) respondent
- D) petition

Answer: D

Page Ref: 17

Objective: Present the structure and procedures of juvenile justice agencies in this nation

Level: Basic

17) Which of the following concepts is in line with the justice model?

- A) Juveniles should not be rewarded with procedural safeguards.
- B) Community service should not be a substitute for confinement.
- C) Juveniles must be punished in proportion to the seriousness of the offense.
- D) The basic mission of juvenile justice is to rehabilitate youthful offenders.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 21

Objective: Examine the various philosophies and strategies for correcting juveniles

Level: Intermediate

18) Which of the following correctional models emphasizes punishment as the remedy for juvenile misbehavior?

- A) due process
- B) least restrictive
- C) rehabilitation
- D) crime control

Answer: D

Page Ref: 21

Objective: Examine the various philosophies and strategies for correcting juveniles

Level: Basic

19) Which of the following is an objective of the balanced and restorative justice model?

- A) Juvenile offenders should receive therapy rather than be institutionalized.
- B) Indeterminate sentencing should be implemented for increased effectiveness.
- C) Decision-making alternatives to formal court or other adversarial processes should be provided.
- D) Procedural safeguards should be granted to juveniles who have broken the law.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 22

Objective: Examine the various philosophies and strategies for correcting juveniles

Level: Intermediate

20) Which of the following is most concerned that juvenile offenders receive therapy rather than institutionalization?

- A) treatment model
- B) justice model
- C) crime control model
- D) balanced and restorative model

Answer: A

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Objective: Examine the various philosophies and strategies for correcting juveniles

Level: Basic