

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Managerial ranking in policing closely follows
 - a. a business model
 - b. a military model *
 - c. a labor union model
 - d. none of the above
2. The chief executive officer of the municipal police department is normally called
 - a. Captain
 - b. Lieutenant
 - c. Chief *
 - d. Director
3. Sheriffs are typically
 - a. Appointed the Governor
 - b. Appointed by the County commission
 - c. selected in a merit system
 - d. elected within their counties *
4. The oldest federal law enforcement agency is
 - a. The U. S. Marshal's service *
 - b. The U.S. Secret Service
 - c. The Federal Bureau of Investigation
 - d. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
5. In the federal system mid-level managers attain their position through
 - a. Presidential appointment
 - b. Merit and civil service procedures *
 - c. Congressional appointment
 - d. None of the above
6. Federal prosecutors are
 - a. elected
 - b. appointees of the Justice Department *
 - c. Congressionally selected
 - d. Given lifetime tenure
7. Of Blumberg's prosecution typologies, the one that works closely with law enforcement agencies, bringing criminal cases to trial or disposition by plea bargaining is
 - a. The power broker
 - b. The political enforcer
 - c. The overseer of police
 - d. The dispenser of justice *
8. Of Blumberg's prosecution typologies, the one that enjoys the attention brought by high

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profile cases is

- a. The power broker *
 - b. The political enforcer
 - c. The overseer of police
 - d. The dispenser of justice
9. Which of the following is not true about an investigative grand jury?
- a. the meetings are public *
 - b. the actions of the prosecutor are not subject to normal review
 - c. it is comprised of private citizens
 - d. all of the above are true
10. Who of the following was elected as the mayor of New York after building a positive reputation as a U.S. Attorney?
- a. Robert Kennedy
 - b. John F. Kennedy
 - c. Thomas E. Dewey
 - d. Rudolph W. Giuliani*
11. The right to legal counsel is found in which amendment?
- a. first
 - b. fourth
 - c. sixth *
 - d. eighth
12. The right to an attorney was applied to persons charged under state law in what case?
- a. *In re Gault*
 - b. *Gideon v. Wainwright* *
 - c. *Tennessee v. Garner*
 - d. *Kramer v. Kramer*
13. Victim's assistance and victim's rights issues emerged as major social priorities in the
- a. 1950s
 - b. 1960s
 - c. 1970s
 - d. 1980s *
14. Federal judges are
- a. Elected for four-year terms
 - b. Elected for six-year terms
 - c. Appointed for four-year terms
 - d. Appointed for life*
15. When a judge has to run for elective office under a party label it is referred to as a
- a. non-partisan election
 - b. partisan election *
 - c. nominating commission selection
 - d. legislative selection

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16. A common method of judicial selection in the states is
 - a. non-partisan election
 - b. partisan election
 - c. nominating commission selection
 - d. all of the above are used with each state setting its own rules *
17. Of Blumberg's role patterns for judges, the one that has been given a judgeship as the final step in a political career is known as the
 - a. intellectual
 - b. benchwarmer *
 - c. hatchet man
 - d. political adventurer
18. County jails are typically managed by
 - a. a warden
 - b. a state correctional manager
 - c. the county sheriff *
 - d. the department of public safety
19. A prison sentence for a fixed period of time is called a(n) _____ sentence.
 - a. indeterminate
 - b. determinate *
 - c. no discharge
 - d. parole free
20. Delancy Street is an example of
 - a. a state correctional facility
 - b. a work release program
 - c. a state run halfway house
 - d. a private semi-custodial program *
21. In which case did the U.S. Supreme court establish that juvenile defendants were entitled to the same legal rights as adults?
 - a. *In re Gault* *
 - b. *Gideon v. Wainwright*
 - c. *Tennessee v. Garner*
 - d. *Miranda v. Arizona*
22. The legal concept that the state can stand as a parental guardian for a juvenile when he or she comes into conflict with the law is
 - a. *habeas corpus*
 - b. *amicus curiae*
 - c. *parens patriae* *
 - d. none of the above

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True/ False

1. Federal investigative agency heads are called “director”
 - a. True *
 - b. False
2. Private law enforcement is motivated by profit
 - a. True *
 - b. False
3. The Highway Patrol is an example of a local police agency
 - a. True
 - b. False *
4. Immigration and Customs Enforcement falls within the Treasury Department
 - a. True
 - b. False *
5. The Drug Enforcement Agency has international jurisdiction
 - a. True *
 - b. False
6. Testimony given before a grand jury is not subject to cross examination
 - a. True *
 - b. False
7. *Gideon v Wainwright* established juvenile rights
 - a. True
 - b. False *
8. Blumberg characterizes a talented attorney without an ideology as a “hired gun”
 - a. True *
 - b. False
9. The abuse of a witness by an attorney is often intentional
 - a. True*
 - b. False
10. Federal judges can be removed from office by the President
 - a. True
 - b. False *
11. Blumberg characterizes the judge that is using his or her judicial post to rise higher in public life as a “hack”.
 - a. True
 - b. False *

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12. Prisons are used for pretrial detention
 - a. True
 - b. False *
13. Indeterminate sentences are for a fixed number of years
 - a. True
 - b. False *
14. Probation is used after a term in custody
 - a. True
 - b. False *
15. A furlough is a temporary release from custody
 - a. True *
 - b. False
16. Parole revocation hearings require the involvement of the sentencing judge
 - a. True
 - b. False *
17. Delancy Street is a state run halfway house
 - a. True
 - b. False *
18. The major goal of juvenile justice is to punish
 - a. True
 - b. False *
19. The concept of the state as a substitute parent is known as *parens patriae*
 - a. True *
 - b. False
20. Juvenile Offenders routinely are housed with adults in jails and prisons
 - a. True
 - b. False *
21. The American Criminal Justice system today is different than the English system from which it was patterned
 - a. True *
 - b. False

Discussion Questions

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1. How does municipal and county law enforcement differ from state and federal law enforcement? Is it more or less specialized? What role do private police agencies play?
2. Your author points out that prosecutors and defense attorneys can be insensitive or even downright abusive to victims. In what ways does this occur? What has been done in reaction to abuses?
3. Describe and explain the different forms of release that are available in the correctional system.
4. Name and describe the ways that the juvenile system differs with the adult system of justice.
5. What are the various methods of selecting judges at the state level? Which system would you advocate for your state and why?