

Chapter 1  
The Evolution of Police Administration

Chapter 1 Multiple Choice

Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. The rise of unified, full-time police departments in America was influenced by events in:
- a. France.
  - b. England.
  - c. The former Soviet Union.
  - d. Ireland.

Answer: b

Objective: State how events in England influenced the development of unified, full-time police departments in the United States.

Page number: 5

Difficulty: Basic

2. What is the name of the first full-time police agency in London?
- a. London Metropolitan Police
  - b. English Special Forces
  - c. British Crime Council
  - d. London Police Department

Answer: a

Objective: State how events in England influenced the development of unified, full-time police departments in the United States.

Page number: 5

Difficulty: Basic

3. A tightly controlled political party headed by a boss or small autocratic group whose purpose is to repeatedly win elections for personal gain, often through graft and corruption, is known as:
- a. Patronage.
  - b. Partisan government.
  - c. Machine politics.
  - d. Mob-influenced politics.

Answer: c

Objective: Define and describe machine politics in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Page number: 9

Difficulty: Basic

4. Who is the father of modern law enforcement?
- a. August Vollmer
  - b. Robert Peel
  - c. O.W. Wilson
  - d. J. Edgar Hoover

Answer: a

Objective: Discuss the contributions of Chief Gus Vollmer.

Page number: 14

Difficulty: Basic

5. What efforts did Vollmer utilize to improve the caliber of police personnel?

- a. Police training
- b. Psychological testing
- c. Recruiting college students
- d. All of the above

Answer: d

Objective: Discuss the contributions of Chief Gus Vollmer.

Page number: 16

Difficulty: Basic

6. Particularly after 1965, the hallmark of attempts to promote police professionalization centered on:

- a. Civilian review boards.
- b. A code of ethics
- c. Standards of admission
- d. Education

Answer: d

Objective: Explain why the concept of a police profession is so important.

Page number: 32

Difficulty: Basic

7. One of the major conclusions of the Kansas City Preventive Patrol Study was:

- a. Response time varied greatly with the level of routine patrol.
- b. Citizens' fear of crime was altered by the level of routine patrol.
- c. Level of patrol was directly correlated with the incidence of traffic accidents.
- d. A statistically weak correlation between reported crime and level of routine patrol.

Answer: d

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 34

Difficulty: Basic

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ described how investigations in major metropolitan police agencies were organized and managed. This study recommended a larger role for police officers in conducting preliminary investigations.

- a. Kansas City Patrol Experiment
- b. NIJ Proactive Patrol Study
- c. RAND Criminal Investigation Study
- d. FBI Investigation Report

Answer: c

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 34

Difficulty: Basic

9. During the 1960s, money was made available from \_\_\_\_\_ to start junior college and university criminal justice programs.

- a. CALEA
- b. NOBLE
- c. PERF
- d. LEAA

Answer: d

Objective: Explain why the concept of a police profession is so important.

Page number: 32

Difficulty: Basic

10. The independent accrediting authority for law enforcement is:

- a. IACLEA.
- b. NOBLE.
- c. AALE.
- d. CALEA.

Answer: d

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 35

Difficulty: Basic

11. Which of the following is not cited as a benefit to law enforcement accreditation?

- a. Personnel costs can be reduced
- b. Liability insurance costs can be reduced
- c. Community pride and confidence in the agencies is stimulated
- d. Can be used as a tool in attracting new businesses to a community

Answer: a

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 35

Difficulty: Intermediate

12. Which of the following was in impact on policing as a result of WWII?

- a. The Pendleton Act
- b. An increase in educational requirements for police
- c. The adoption of residency requirements for police
- d. A shortage of experienced officers

Answer: d

Objective: State how World War II affected law enforcement.

Page number: 25

Difficulty: Basic

13. What is the name of the persons who, during WWII, patrolled to make sure that no lights were showing during "black outs"?

- a. Air raid wardens
- b. Carpetbaggers

- c. Muckrackers
- d. Civil patrol

Answer: a

Objective: State how World War II affected law enforcement.

Page number: 26

Difficulty: Basic

14. What law enforcement administrator studied under Gus Vollmer and wrote the “Bible” of police administration?

- a. Benjamin “Pap” Singleton
- b. Sir Robert Peel
- c. O.W. Wilson
- d. George Kelling

Answer: c

Objective: Discuss the contributions of Chief Gus Vollmer.

Page number: 16

Difficulty: Basic.

15. Following World War II, more women were hired as police officers, working specifically with what category of offenders?

- a. Bank robbers.
- b. Juvenile delinquents.
- c. Homeless veterans.
- d. All of the above.

Answer: b

Objective: State how World War II affected law enforcement.

Page number: 25

Difficulty: Intermediate

16. Which of the following is not a criterion for a profession?

- a. An organized body of theoretically grounded knowledge
- b. A code of ethics
- c. Prestige
- d. A strong work value

Answer: d

Objective: Explain why the concept of a police profession is so important.

Page number: 14

Difficulty: Intermediate

17. The Pendleton Act of 1883 sought to eliminate:

- a. Merit selection.
- b. The political spoils system.
- c. The “good old boy” government
- d. Testing for promotion.

Answer: b

Objective: Identify the worst and the best things about the patronage/spoils system.

Page number: 16  
Difficulty: Difficult

18. Prohibition was established by passage of:

- a. USA PATRIOT Act.
- b. Pendleton Act.
- c. Volstead Act.
- d. Temperance Act.

Answer: c

Objective: Describe the impact of prohibition on policing.

Page number: 19

Difficulty: Basic

19. Which of the following is not part of what the text refers to as the “trilogy”?

- a. Kansas City Preventive Patrol Experiment
- b. Rand Criminal Investigation Study
- c. Team Policing
- d. Community Oriented Policing

Answer: d

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 34

Difficulty: Difficult

20. What agency was formed to archive and disseminate the rapidly growing body of criminal justice knowledge being generated by research?

- a. NCIC.
- b. FCIC.
- c. NIBRS.
- d. NCJRS.

Answer: d

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 35

Difficulty: Intermediate

## Chapter 1 Fill in the Blank

Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who smuggled illegal alcohol during prohibition.

Answer: bootlegger

Objective: Describe the impact of prohibition on policing.

Page number: 19

Difficulty: Basic