Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

SKU: 9780357456330-TEST-BANK

Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

Chapter 01: The Criminal Justice System

True / False

1. One of the principles of "doing justice" involves protecting the rights of the accused.
   a. True
   b. False
ANSWER: True

2. Crime prevention depends on the actions of police, but does not require much from citizens.
   a. True
   b. False
ANSWER: False

3. Offenses that are wrong by their very nature have traditionally been called *mala prohibita*.
   a. True
   b. False
ANSWER: False

4. Federalism involves the division of power between a central (national) government and regional (state) governments.
   a. True
   b. False
ANSWER: True

5. Most criminal laws are written by state legislatures but enforced by federal agencies.
   a. True
   b. False
ANSWER: False

6. Federal authorities handle fewer cases annually than state and local authorities.
   a. True
   b. False
ANSWER: True

7. Since the 1960s, Congress has consistently refused to expand the powers of the FBI.
   a. True
   b. False
ANSWER: False

8. Jurisdiction typically goes to the FBI where stolen property has been moved across state lines.
   a. True
   b. False
ANSWER: True

9. The majority of police departments are administered by local government.
   a. True
   b. False

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

ANSWER: True

10. The subsystems of the criminal justice system act independently of one another.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

11. Plea bargaining is an example of an exchange relationship in the criminal justice system.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: True

12. Criminal justice is a system whose components—police, courts, corrections—are compartmentalized and have little or no influence on each other.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

13. Judges are the only actors in the criminal justice system who have discretion.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

14. Criminal justice agencies are self-sufficient, which means they generate their own funding and are not dependent on outside financial sources.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

15. The police are thought of as the "front line" in controlling crime.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: True

16. The filtering process refers to the authority to make decisions based on one's own judgment.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

17. A police officer who is providing emergency first aid after an automobile accident is engaging in the duty of "keeping the peace."
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: False

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

18. The majority of convicted offenders are supervised in the community.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True

19. Charging of an offender typically takes place between initial appearance and arraignment.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False

20. The majority of cases in the American criminal justice system will proceed to trial.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False

21. The most publicized criminal cases make up the bottom layer of the criminal justice wedding cake.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False

22. The crime control model is very similar to an assembly line.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True

23. In the United States, people of color are more likely to be incarcerated than white people.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True

24. There is no evidence of racism in the operation of the criminal justice system.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False

25. A goal of the criminal justice system is media exploitation of crime for ratings.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False

26. The Department of Homeland Security was created after the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

27. Disparity refers to the authority to make decisions without reference to specific rules or facts and relying on one's own judgment.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

28. Discretion refers to the authority to make decisions without reference to specific rules or facts, relying on one's own judgment.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

29. An arrest is said to have occurred when a suspect is physically taken into custody.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

30. The reading of a suspect's Miranda warnings occurs during the initial hearing.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

31. Federal sentencing guidelines punish individuals for possession of or trafficking in crack cocaine more harshly than users of powder cocaine.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

32. Evidence-based practices are those policies developed through guidance from research studies that demonstrate which approaches are most useful and cost-effective.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

33. *Mala prohibita* are offenses that are prohibited by law, but not necessarily wrong in themselves.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

34. Subsystems are the interdependent parts within the larger system.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

35. Anyone in the United States, regardless of status or circumstance, may be drawn into the criminal justice system.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

36. An exchange occurs when one benefit or resource is acquired at no cost.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False

37. Adjudication refers to the process of determining whether the defendant is guilty.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

38. The crime control model is more concerned with those who have been wrongly accused than is the due process model.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False

39. Developments in technology have profound impacts on the criminal justice system.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

Multiple Choice

40. According to Cole and Smith, which of the following is not a goal of the criminal justice system?
a. doing justice
b. controlling crime
c. preventing crime
d. expanding the power of the police
e. increasing sentencing punishments

ANSWER: d

41. What offenses are traditionally considered wrong by their very nature?
a. felonies
b. *mala in se*
c. *mala prohibita*
d. heinous
e. natural crimes

ANSWER: b

42. What is a characteristic of a *mala prohibita* offense?
a. morally offensive acts that fall short of criminal status

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

b. offenses that are considered wrong by moral standards
c. offenses that are considered wrong in American culture
d. offenses prohibited by law but not wrong in themselves
e. all crimes which are classified as felonies

ANSWER: d

43. What are the actions which violate laws defining those socially harmful behaviors subject to the government's power to impose punishments?
a. crimes
b. mores
c. morals
d. misdemeanors
e. civil infractions

ANSWER: a

44. Ensuring that the defendant receives a fair trial would satisfy which goal of criminal justice?
a. arbitration
b. civility
c. doing justice
d. controlling crime
e. preventing crime

ANSWER: c

45. According to Cole and Smith, what goal of criminal justice includes the processes of arresting, prosecuting, convicting, and punishing those who disobey the law?
a. controlling crime
b. doing justice
c. arbitrating crime
d. preventing crime
e. developing legal parameters

ANSWER: a

46. In the American system of federalism, which level of government is solely responsible for the administration of criminal justice?
a. city governments
b. city and county partnerships
c. state governments
d. federal government
e. no single level of government is solely responsible

ANSWER: e

47. What specific powers does the U.S. Constitution give to a national police force?
a. The Constitution allows the military to serve as a national police force.
b. The Constitution gives all national police powers to the FBI.

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

c. The Constitution does not allow for a national police force with broad powers.
d. The Constitution gives the national police force power that is subordinate to the state governments.
e. The Constitution restricts the federal government from participating in criminal justice activities.

ANSWER: c

48. Which of the following is a criminal activity that the federal government does not have the power to regulate?
a. terrorism
b. internet-based child pornography
c. interstate gang-related crimes
d. banking-related crimes
e. speeding on interstate highways

ANSWER: e

49. The FBI is a part of which federal department?
a. Defense
b. Homeland Security
c. Commerce
d. Justice
e. Interior

ANSWER: d

50. What federal enforcement agency was created as a direct result of the World Trade Center and Pentagon attacks in 2001?
a. Immigration and Naturalization Service
b. Department of Homeland Security
c. Federal Aviation Administration
d. Federal Emergency Management Agency
e. U.S. Border Patrol

ANSWER: b

51. The Constitution creates two separate justice systems in the United States.
a. local and county
b. county and state
c. state and federal
d. federal and international
e. local and federal

ANSWER: c

52. What level of government enforces technology-based crimes that have increased and include crimes like computer-fraud schemes and internet crimes?
a. the federal government
b. state governments
c. both state and local governments
d. city governments

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

e. county governments

ANSWER: a

53. What are the components of criminal justice best described as?

a. socialized entity
b. system
c. isolated process
d. integrated process
e. bifurcation

ANSWER: b

54. What is a key concept in the criminal justice process involving the mutual transfer of resources among individual actors?

a. exchange
b. referral
c. system
d. discretion
e. disparity

ANSWER: a

55. Which of the following terms refers to the authority to make decisions without reference to specific rules or facts, relying on one's own judgment?

a. exchange
b. due process
c. system
d. discretion
e. disparity

ANSWER: d

56. What proportion of criminal justice employees in the United States work at the federal level?

a. less than 1 percent
b. 10 percent
c. one-third
d. two-thirds
e. over 90 percent

ANSWER: c

57. Which of the following is a characteristic of the criminal justice system that refers to an individual using their own judgment?

a. discretion
b. resource dependence
c. filtering
d. sequential tasks
e. independence of actors

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

ANSWER: a

58. Which of the following is an established argument in favor of discretion in the criminal justice system?
    a. Some state constitutions require discretion.
    b. Discretion is noncontroversial.
    c. Discretion is almost always effective.
    d. It is impossible for any law to be fairly enforced.
    e. Discretion is needed because the system lacks the resources to treat every case the same way.

ANSWER: e

59. Which of the following is an appropriate duty and use of police resources?
    a. reviewing the defendant's plea during arraignment
    b. meeting with individuals sentenced to probation
    c. offering a plea deal to the defendant
    d. sentencing individuals to incarceration
    e. educating the public about crime

ANSWER: e

60. Which of the following ultimately happens to most defendants whose charges are not dropped?
    a. They go to trial.
    b. They plead guilty.
    c. They are found innocent.
    d. They are found not guilty by reason of insanity.
    e. They are acquitted.

ANSWER: b

61. What subsystem of the criminal justice system is on the "front line" in controlling crime?
    a. citizens
    b. police
    c. courts
    d. corrections
    e. parole officers

ANSWER: b

62. What is the approximate number of employees that work in state and local criminal justice agencies?
    a. under 50,000
    b. approximately 100,000
    c. approximately 500,000
    d. over one million
    e. fluctuates too much to get an accurate count

ANSWER: d

63. Which of the following is a major duty of the police?
    a. handing down a sentence for a guilty verdict

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

b. apprehending violators and combating crime
c. defending an individual during trial
d. reviewing a defendant's guilty plea
e. reviewing an individual's request for parole

ANSWER: b

64. Federalism in the United States has created what type of criminal justice system?
a. single court system
b. streamlined court system
c. centralized criminal justice system
d. decentralized criminal justice system
e. synthetic court system

ANSWER: d

65. Which of the following is an example of the police providing social services?
a. intervening in violent domestic disputes
b. arresting persons dangerous to the community
c. checking warrants in traffic stops
d. providing first aid to a car accident victim
e. providing oversight at a peaceful protest

ANSWER: d

66. What is the process of determining whether a defendant is guilty?
a. adjudication
b. indictment
c. booking
d. information
e. arraignment

ANSWER: a

67. What is the primary duty of the courts?
a. statutory compliance
b. oversight of police actions
c. adjudication
d. interpretation of constitutional mandates
e. modification of unfair laws

ANSWER: c

68. Which term is used when a person is physically taken into custody?
a. warrant signing
b. arrest
c. indictment
d. information

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

e. booking

ANSWER: b

69. Which of the following is a process that takes place at the booking?
a. Miranda warnings are given.
b. The suspect is given formal notice of the charge for which they are being held.
c. Bail is set by the judge.
d. The judge will consider whether to proceed with the case or dismiss it.
e. The judge may consider whether to hold the defendant without bail.

ANSWER: a

70. When does plea bargaining take place in the decision-making process?
a. at the time of arrest
b. before a warrant is issued
c. at the initial appearance
d. before sentence is imposed
e. at any time in the criminal justice process

ANSWER: e

71. At what step of the crime control model are suspects are informed of the charges against them and advised of their rights?
a. arraignment
b. trial
c. preliminary hearing
d. prison
e. plea bargain

ANSWER: c

72. What is the purpose of the preliminary hearing/grand jury?
a. decide whether there is enough evidence to proceed
b. for the prosecutor to prepare the formal charging document and present it to the court
c. bring the suspect before a judge
d. for the judge to decide whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an offense was committed
e. record that an arrest has been made

ANSWER: a

73. Which of the following refers to a serious crime, usually carrying a penalty of incarceration for more than one year?
a. indictment
b. misdemeanor
c. felony
d. civil infractions
e. traffic violations

ANSWER: c

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

74. Which layer of the criminal justice wedding cake consists of serious felonies?
    a. Layer 1
    b. Layer 2
    c. Layer 3
    d. Layer 4
    e. Layer 5

ANSWER: b

75. Most homicide cases in the United States would fall into which category of the wedding cake model?
    a. Layer 1
    b. Layer 2
    c. Layer 3
    d. Layer 4
    e. Layer 5

ANSWER: b

76. Which model of criminal justice is more like an "obstacle course" than an assembly-line?
    a. the crime control model
    b. the diversion model
    c. the due process model
    d. the institutional model
    e. the misdemeanor model

ANSWER: c

77. Which of the following is not a primary emphasis of the Packer's crime control model of criminal justice?
    a. efficiency
    b. speed
    c. finality
    d. capacity to adjudicate a high proportion of offenders
    e. ensure that offender rights are protected

ANSWER: e

78. Which of the following is an element of the Packer's crime control model of criminal justice?
    a. the adversarial process
    b. rights of defendants
    c. conviction rate of criminal prosecutions
    d. formal decision-making procedures
    e. decisions based on reliable information

ANSWER: c

79. Which of the following refers to a difference in treatment between groups?
    a. favoritism
    b. prejudice

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

c. disparity
d. exchange
e. discretion

ANSWER: c

80. The fact that federal sentencing guidelines punish users of crack cocaine more harshly than possession of or trafficking in powder cocaine is used by Cole and Smith as an example of which of the following?
a. that unequal status in society can shape criminal justice policy
b. that crack cocaine is more harmful to society than powder cocaine
c. that few people are arrested for using powder cocaine
d. that the effects of powder cocaine are not as strong as crack cocaine
e. that federal sentencing guidelines are very sophisticated and accurate in their application of each offense

ANSWER: a

81. In the 40 most populous counties in the United States, what is the percentage of juvenile felony defendants who are Black people?
a. 10
b. 20
c. 40
d. 60
e. 90

ANSWER: d

82. How does the incarceration rate for Black males compare to that of White males?
a. Compared to the overall population in the United States, Black people make up a much smaller ratio of the prison population.
b. Black males are sent to prison and jail at a rate six times greater than that of White males.
c. There is no discernible difference in incarceration rates based on race.
d. Black people are incarcerated at a rate much higher than White people, but much lower than Latinx.
e. Based on race, White and Latinx males are more likely to be incarcerated than are Black males.

ANSWER: a

83. What type of policies are based on studies demonstrating those approaches that are most useful and cost-effective?
a. intelligence policing
b. the crime control approach
c. filtering
d. evidence-based practices
e. resource allocated practices

ANSWER: d

84. Which individuals in the criminal justice system are responsible for revoking probation?
a. judges/magistrates
b. police

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

c. correctional officers
d. prosecutors
e. defense attorneys

ANSWER: a

85. Crime is most often prevented by what type of practice?
a. using evidence-based practices
b. achieving high conviction rates
c. the deterrent effect of the police, courts, and corrections
d. the presence of neighborhood watch groups
e. friendly neighbors

ANSWER: c

86. Which part of the criminal justice system focuses on managing offenders in the community?
a. courts
b. police
c. corrections
d. congress
e. taxpayers

ANSWER: c

87. Which of the following is false regarding systems?
a. A system is composed of interdependent parts.
b. Systems are made up of subsystems.
c. An exchange, or mutual transfer of resources, occurs between subsystems.
d. The goals of each subsystem are independent of the goals of the system.
e. Independence is not a hallmark of systems.

ANSWER: d

88. Which of the following is an example of disparity in criminal justice?
a. the high arrest rates of 18- to 24-year-olds
b. the high rates at which female motorists are given a warning for speeding
c. when people are randomly selected for enhanced security screenings at airports
d. the different treatment minors receive
e. seen in the fact that fewer elderly are arrested

ANSWER: a

89. Which of the following is an example of a crime which would be considered a *mala prohibita* offense?
a. prostitution
b. robbery
c. assault
d. rape
e. murder

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

ANSWER: a

90. What is the goal of criminal justice that concerns fairness and equity?
    a. arbitration
    b. civility
    c. doing justice
    d. controlling crime
    e. preventing crime

ANSWER: c

91. What is one of the primary rationales behind the creation of the Department of Homeland Security?
    a. consolidate border security, intelligence, and emergency response functions
    b. distribute power to first-responder agencies
    c. enhance the powers of the Central Intelligence Agency at the expense of the FBI
    d. create greater state and local cooperation with Interpol
    e. consolidate state-level police and emergency response powers

ANSWER: a

92. How does discretion differ from filtering?
    a. Filtering uses specific guidelines, while discretion does not.
    b. The filtering process provides greater authority than discretion.
    c. Filtering allows for more informality in the administration of justice than does discretion.
    d. Discretion occurs only after the filtering process has been completed.
    e. Discretion and filtering are basically the same processes.

ANSWER: a

93. Assuming a suspect was found guilty and sentenced to prison, what is the last step in the criminal justice decision-making process they would partake in?
    a. corrections
    b. release
    c. indictment
    d. adjudication
    e. appeal

ANSWER: b

94. What is the purpose of the initial appearance?
    a. impose a sentence
    b. for the prosecutor to prepare the formal charging document and present it to the court
    c. bring the suspect before a judge
    d. for the judge to decide whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an offense was committed
    e. bring the accused person before the court to hear the indictment and to enter a plea

ANSWER: c

95. What is the term for physically taking of a person into custody on the grounds that there is reason to believe he or she

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

has committed a criminal offense?

a. investigation
b. arrest
c. indictment
d. adjudication
e. appeal

ANSWER: b

96. What is the term that describes differential treatment of individuals or groups based on race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, or economic status, instead of on their behavior or qualifications?

a. disparity
b. discrimination
c. discretion
d. racism
e. implicit bias

ANSWER: b

97. What are the offenses called that are wrong by their very nature?

a. *mala in prohibita*
b. *mala in crimes*
c. *mala in se*
d. *mala in offenses*
e. *mala in law*

ANSWER: c

98. What type of offenses are prohibited by law, but are not wrong in themselves?

a. *mala in se*
b. *mala prohibita*
c. *mala in offenses*
d. *mala in law*
e. *mala in crimes*

ANSWER: b

99. In what court are most criminal cases heard?

a. state
b. federal
c. national
d. international
e. Congress

ANSWER: a

100. What are the actions that violate laws defining which socially harmful behaviors will be subject to the government's power to impose punishments?

a. deceit

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

b. sentencing
c. arrest
d. crimes
e. lawsuit

ANSWER: d

101. What is a system of government in which power is divided between a central (national) government and regional (state) government?
a. non-federalism
b. congress
c. the Constitution
d. Department of Justice
e. federalism

ANSWER: e

102. In the United States, the vast majority of crimes are defined by what governments laws?
a. federal
b. state
c. national
d. congress
e. international

ANSWER: b

103. What is the mutual transfer of resources between individual actors in the criminal justice system?
a. filtering
b. discretion
c. plea bargain
d. exchange
e. federalism

ANSWER: d

104. What is a complex whole consisting of interdependent parts whose actions are directed toward goals and are influenced by the environment within which they function?
a. federalism
b. subsystem
c. system
d. exchange
e. congress

ANSWER: c

105. Because the United States has no Constitutional provision for a national police force, what type of criminal justice system is present with dispersed powers?
a. decentralized
b. authoritative

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

c. subsystem
d. centralized
e. exchange

ANSWER: a

106. What is the term that describes when the courts decide whether or not a defendant is guilty?
a. plea bargain
b. arrest
c. discretion
d. adjudication
e. indictment

ANSWER: d

107. What is the procedure by which an administrative record is made of an arrest?
a. indictment
b. hearing
c. booking
d. arraignment
e. arrest

ANSWER: c

108. What is occurring when the police gather the facts associated with a criminal act?
a. arrest
b. booking
c. plea bargain
d. investigation
e. trial

ANSWER: d

109. Youthful offenders and offenders convicted of minor violations are most likely to be sentenced to what type of punishment?
a. parole
b. probation
c. arrest
d. incarceration
e. treatment

ANSWER: b

110. What types of crime are serious and punishable by more than one year of incarceration?
a. misdemeanors
b. civil infractions
c. traffic violations
d. perjury

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

e. felonies

ANSWER: e

111. What step of the decision-making process is when the suspect is brought before a judge in order to formally review the charges and determine bail?

a. arrest
b. arraignment
c. trial
d. initial appearance
e. sentencing

ANSWER: d

112. What is the name of the criminal procedure in which the defendant appears in court to hear the indictment read by a judge and to enter a plea?

a. arraignment
b. sentencing
c. arrest
d. preliminary hearing
e. booking

ANSWER: a

113. What is the name of the document stating that the grand jury has charged an individual with a specific crime?

a. plea bargain
b. verdict
c. indictment
d. warrant
e. booking record

ANSWER: c

114. What model of the criminal justice system emphasizes individual freedom and rights?

a. crime control
b. criminal justice wedding cake
c. federalism
d. dual-system
e. due process

ANSWER: e

115. What layer of the criminal justice wedding cake model are “celebrated cases” located at?

a. Layer 2
b. Layer 1
c. Layer 5
d. Layer 4
e. Layer 3

ANSWER: b

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

116. Which of Packer's models of the criminal justice system stresses efficiency, speed, finality, and disposition of crimes?

a. due process
b. exchange
c. decision-making process
d. crime control model
e. adversarial

ANSWER: d

117. Which of Packer's models of the criminal justice system stresses the adversarial process, the rights of defendants, and formal decision-making procedures?

a. crime control model
b. due process model
c. administrative model
d. criminal justice wedding cake model
e. federalism model

ANSWER: b

118. Differential treatment based on race, class, or gender, without regard to behavior or qualifications, is known as what?

a. discrimination
b. discretion
c. disparity
d. filtering
e. exchange

ANSWER: a

119. What is the rate of Black Americans being sent to jails and prisons over that of White Americans?

a. fifteen times
b. thirty times
c. six times
d. fifty times
e. ten times

ANSWER: c

120. What types of practices help create policies that are developed through guidance from research studies that demonstrate which approaches are most useful and cost-effective for advancing desired goals?

a. filtering-based
b. prediction-based
c. belief-based
d. evidence-based
e. customary-based

ANSWER: d

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

Chapter 01: The Criminal Justice System

121. Evidence-based practices are designed to advance what in the criminal justice system?
a. policies
b. justice
c. goals
d. sentencing
e. beliefs
ANSWER: c

122. What is the term for the interdependent parts within the larger system?
a. subsystems
b. federalism
c. system
d. disparity
e. exchange
ANSWER: a

123. What is the screening operation by which some cases advance and others do not?
a. exchange
b. filtering
c. sentencing
d. booking
e. plea bargain
ANSWER: b

124. What is the term for the authority to make decisions without reference to specific rules?
a. filtering
b. discrimination
c. discretion
d. sentencing
e. investigation
ANSWER: c

125. What is the term for the difference between groups that may be explained either by legitimate factors or by discrimination?
a. discrimination
b. filtering
c. racism
d. discretion
e. disparity
ANSWER: e

126. Officer Jeff McNair arrived at the scene of a robbery in progress. Upon arrival, he meets with the victim who states that an armed intruder had entered his home wearing a ski mask and demanding money. The victim stated that the intruder then fled on foot through the back door prior to the officer's arrival. The suspect is later found, and the criminal justice

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

system quickly and efficiently disposes of the case.

Officer McNair is determined to be the first officer on the scene. His arrival establishes what part of the decision-making process?

a. investigation
b. arrest
c. initial appearance
d. charging
e. indictment

ANSWER: a

127. Officer Jeff McNair arrived at the scene of a home invasion investigation. Upon arrival, he meets with the victim, who states that an armed intruder had entered his home wearing a ski mask and demanding money. The victim stated that the intruder then fled on foot through the back door prior to the officer's arrival. The suspect is later found, and the criminal justice system quickly and efficiently disposes of the case.

Officer McNair is forced to make several decisions regarding this case. Should he call for back-up, should he actively look for the intruder, or should he interview witnesses? Determining what is the best solution to the problem is an important component to an officer's job. This is often referred to as which of the following?

a. adjudication
b. information
c. booking
d. discretion
e. criminal justice system goals

ANSWER: d

128. Officer Jeff McNair arrived at the scene of a robbery in progress. Upon arrival, he meets with the victim, who states that an armed intruder had entered his home wearing a ski mask and demanding money. The victim stated that the intruder then fled on foot through the back door prior to the officer's arrival. The suspect is later found, and the criminal justice system quickly and efficiently disposes of the case.

Officer McNair locates the suspect approximately two blocks from the victim's location. The suspect is immediately arrested and is awaiting trial in jail. Soon after his arrest, he goes before a judge. The suspect currently finds himself in what step of the decision-making process?

a. investigation
b. arrest
c. initial appearance
d. charging
e. trial

ANSWER: c

129. Officer Jeff McNair arrived at the scene of a robbery in progress. Upon arrival, he meets with the victim, who states that an armed intruder had entered his home wearing a ski mask and demanding money. The victim stated that the intruder then fled on foot through the back door prior to the officer's arrival. The suspect is later found, and the criminal justice system quickly and efficiently disposes of the case.

Once the intruder has been arrested, what does the presiding judge accept or reject from the defendant?

a. plea

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

b. case
c. indictment
d. demand for parole
e. charges

ANSWER: a

130. Officer Jeff McNair arrived at the scene of a robbery in progress. Upon arrival, he meets with the victim, who states that an armed intruder had entered his home wearing a ski mask and demanding money. The victim stated that the intruder then fled on foot through the back door prior to the officer's arrival. The suspect is later found, and the criminal justice system quickly and efficiently disposes of the case.

The entire situation, from the intruder's presence to Officer McNair's arrival, to the apprehension and processing of the suspect, reflects most closely which of Packer's model?

a. due process
b. crime control
c. evidence-based policing
d. social control
e. crime prevention

ANSWER: b

131. Dominic Allen, a Black man and renowned neurosurgeon, was driving 10 miles over the speed limit in the newest model Lexus LS when an officer pulled him over near his home in an upscale section of the city. The officer immediately asked Mr. Allen what was someone like him doing in the given location in such a vehicle?

Given the preface, what type of treatment was Mr. Allen likely a victim of victim of?

a. prejudice
b. racial profiling
c. disparity
d. discrimination
e. negative discretion

ANSWER: b

132. Dominic Allen, a Black man and renowned neurosurgeon, was driving 10 miles over the speed limit in the newest model Lexus LS when an officer pulled him over near his home in an upscale section of the city. The officer immediately asked Mr. Allen what was someone like him doing in the given location in such a vehicle?

Mr. Allen immediately asked the officer why he was stopped. The officer responded by stating that Mr. Allen was speeding and deserved the ticket. What is this an example of?

a. prejudice
b. racial profiling
c. disparity
d. discrimination
e. enforcement

ANSWER: e

133. Dominic Allen, a Black man and renowned neurosurgeon, was driving 10 miles over the speed limit in the newest model Lexus LS when an officer pulled him over near his home in an upscale section of the city. The officer immediately

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

asked Mr. Allen what was someone like him doing in the given location in such a vehicle?

What are the actions called such as those committed by such officers and various departments?

a. prejudice
b. racial profiling
c. disparity
d. discrimination
e. discretion

ANSWER: c

134. Dominic Allen, a Black man and renowned neurosurgeon, was driving 10 miles over the speed limit in the newest model Lexus LS when an officer pulled him over near his home in an upscale section of the city. The officer immediately asked Mr. Allen what was someone like him doing in the given location in such a vehicle?

The officer decided to give Mr. Allen a warning this time, emphasizing the need for caution while driving at night in a residential neighborhood. This is an example of what type of practice?

a. discretion
b. filtering
c. disparity
d. due process
e. enforcement

ANSWER: a

135. Rufus Alcott is suspected of selling illegal drugs in the neighborhood where he lives. He unwittingly sells illegal drugs to an undercover officer and is subsequently arrested and charged with a felony. While Rufus awaits trial in the county jail, he is visited by his court-appointed public defender.

Providing an attorney free of charge to Rufus satisfies which goal of the criminal justice system?

a. preventing crime
b. doing justice
c. applying evidence-based policing
d. controlling crime
e. keeping the peace

ANSWER: b

136. Rufus Alcott is suspected of selling illegal drugs in the neighborhood where he lives. He unwittingly sells illegal drugs to an undercover officer and is subsequently arrested and charged with a felony. While Rufus awaits trial in the county jail, he is visited by his court-appointed public defender.

While Rufus sits in jail, he is unable to sell illegal drugs in his neighborhood. This meets which criminal justice goal?

a. preventing crime
b. doing justice
c. applying evidence-based policing
d. controlling crime
e. protecting the community

ANSWER: d

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

137. Rufus Alcott is suspected of selling illegal drugs in the neighborhood where he lives. He unwittingly sells illegal drugs to an undercover officer and is subsequently arrested and charged with a felony. While Rufus awaits trial in the county jail, he is visited by his court-appointed public defender.

Given the circumstances of Rufus's arrest, if he is found guilty, he will likely serve his sentence in which level of government's prison?

a. state
b. city
c. federal
d. county
e. national

ANSWER: a

138. Rufus Alcott is suspected of selling illegal drugs in the neighborhood where he lives. He unwittingly sells illegal drugs to an undercover officer and is subsequently arrested and charged with a felony. While Rufus awaits trial in the county jail, he is visited by his court-appointed public defender.

To avoid a trial, Rufus agrees to plead guilty to a misdemeanor charge of possession of a controlled substance in exchange for probation without jail time. What is this an example of?

a. plea bargain
b. broken system
c. plea exchange
d. dual system
e. court order

ANSWER: a

139. Rufus Alcott is suspected of selling illegal drugs in the neighborhood where he lives. He unwittingly sells illegal drugs to an undercover officer and is subsequently arrested and charged with a felony. While Rufus awaits trial in the county jail, he is visited by his court-appointed public defender.

The saga of Rufus Alcott's involvement with the criminal justice system began at which layer of the wedding cake model?

a. Layer 1
b. Layer 2
c. Layer 3
d. Layer 4
e. Layer 5

ANSWER: c

140. What does the term technological reactive development mean?

a. responding to a problem that has arisen
b. responding to the need for greater efficiency
c. responding to the need for greater effectiveness
d. responding to the need for social change
e. responding to a problem in the future

ANSWER: a

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

141. What is a technology-based crime?
a. murder
b. traffic violations
c. cybercrime
d. assault
e. robbery
ANSWER: c

Essay

142. According to Cole and Smith, the criminal justice system operates toward three primary goals. Identify and describe these goals.
ANSWER: Responses will vary

143. The U.S. criminal justice system operates under the concept of "federalism." Describe the concept of federalism and discuss one key difference between state and federal criminal justice systems.
ANSWER: Responses will vary

144. Describe how the structure and organization of the criminal justice system, especially at the federal level, has changed since the 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon. What major agency was formed at the federal level and what is the agency's role?
ANSWER: Responses will vary

145. Review the concepts of system and exchange in describing the criminal justice system. Explain how plea bargaining benefits the system, and how it demonstrates the exchange relationships in the criminal justice system.
ANSWER: Responses will vary

146. Discuss the use of discretion in the criminal justice system. What are some arguments that are used to justify its use?
ANSWER: Responses will vary

147. The flow of the criminal justice system is often described as a funnel or filtering process. How does this system filter crimes and cases reported to police? In what ways may cases exit this system?
ANSWER: Responses will vary

148. Discuss the three main components of the American criminal justice system and the functions they serve.
ANSWER: Responses will vary

149. Police are a highly visible component of the criminal justice system. Describe the four major duties that police agencies exercise in the United States.
ANSWER: Responses will vary

150. Imagine you are a legislator in your home state. What policies would you suggest to reduce disparate incarceration rates for people of color in the criminal justice system?
ANSWER: Responses will vary

151. What is the difference between disparity and discrimination? If someone asked you to provide evidence that discrimination exists in the American criminal justice system, what would you say? Be sure to explain how this differs

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank

from simple disparity.
ANSWER: Responses will vary

152. Explain what is meant by evidence-based practices and how they may assist the police.
ANSWER: Responses will vary

153. What role does the Fourteenth Amendment play in preventing disparity by the criminal justice system?
ANSWER: Responses will vary

154. What factors have caused the expansion of federal laws and involvement in criminal justice?
ANSWER: Responses will vary

155. What are the major characteristics of the criminal justice system?
ANSWER: Responses will vary

156. What is the wedding cake model and what does it explain in regard to crime type?
ANSWER: Responses will vary

157. What are the main features of the crime control and due process models?
ANSWER: Responses will vary

Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

Criminal Justice in America 10th edition Cole Test Bank