Introduction to Criminal Justice 17th edition Siegel Test Bank

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Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

Chapter 01: Crime and Criminal Justice

True / False

1. From 1900 to 1935, the nation experienced a sustained increase in criminal activity.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: True

2. The system of law enforcement, adjudication, and correction that is directly involved in the apprehension, prosecution, and control of those charged with criminal offenses is referred to as a social safety net.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: False

3. The current criminal justice system is not responsible for protecting the country from international and domestic terrorists.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: False

4. The crime rate was much higher one hundred years ago in the United States than it is today.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: True

5. Complex criminal conspiracies require cooperation from different criminal justice agencies.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: True

6. The work of the criminal justice system began to be recognized when the Chicago Crime Commission, a professional association funded by private contributions, was created.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: True

7. In its report, the Wickersham Commission applauded the strength of the criminal justice system.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: False

8. Evidence-based programming does not have to consider intervening factors.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: False

9. The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) is a taxing body that levies fines on abusive law enforcement

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agencies.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

10. Cost-effectiveness is a unifying principle of evidence-based justice efforts.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

11. The contemporary criminal justice system is society's instrument of social control.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

12. One reason why the justice system is so expensive to run is that it employs more the two million people.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

13. A suspect's Miranda rights, given to them with the *Miranda v. Arizona* decision, require suspects to speak with police during questioning.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

14. All felony arrests require that someone personally witnessed the crime as it was being committed.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

15. A charging warning occurs after a prosecutor conducts a preliminary investigation and finds merit in the case.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

16. An officer's initial contact with a suspect is the first stage in the formal criminal justice process.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

17. The grand jury is made up of criminal justice professionals.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

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Chapter 01: Crime and Criminal Justice

18. The criminal justice process is slowed by congestion and limited resources.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True

19. Most cases that go to trial result in a conviction.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True

20. Most criminal cases are processed through the entire formal criminal justice system.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False

21. A case involving a celebrity would be considered a Level IV case in the wedding cake model of justice.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False

22. The media tend to focus on cases from Level I of the wedding cake model of justice.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True

23. Less serious felonies make up the bottom layer of the criminal justice system wedding cake.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False

24. According to the wedding cake model of justice, the typical penalty for Level IV cases would include short jail sentences or fines.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: True

25. The equal justice perspective advocates that judges consider extralegal factors in sentencing.
    a. True
    b. False
ANSWER: False

26. The crime control perspective views the justice system as a means of caring for and treating people who cannot manage themselves.
    a. True

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b. False

ANSWER: False

27. During the past decade, the crime control and equal justice perspectives have dominated in criminal justice.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

28. The crime control perspective believes that too many suspects go free because of legal technicalities.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

29. The nonintervention perspective proposes that there is a stigma that locks people into a criminal way of life.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

30. Prosecutors must turn over all evidence of both guilt and innocence to the defense team.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

31. Ethical behavior is particularly important in law enforcement because police officers have the authority to deprive people of their liberty.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

32. Correctional officers have significant power over inmates.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

33. The only professionals in the criminal justice system who should be concerned with ethical behavior are police officers.
a. True
b. False

ANSWER: False

Multiple Choice

34. What is the system of law enforcement, adjudication, and correction that is directly involved in the apprehension, prosecution, and control of those charged with criminal offenses called?
a. a social safety net

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b. federalism
c. law enforcement
d. the criminal justice system
e. crime and punishment

ANSWER: d

35. Which statement is accurate concerning crime in a historical context in the United States?
a. Crime peaked during Civil War times and has been diminishing since that era.
b. The Old West was the only area where gang activity flourished after the Civil War.
c. Crime and violence did not exist when the nation was first formed and are recent social problems.
d. Crime and violence have been common since the nation was first formed and are not recent social problems.
e. Crime was imported by European settlers.

ANSWER: d

36. Which of the following was a gang that was active in New York City in the late 1800s?
a. Daybreak Boys
b. Pug Boys
c. Bloods
d. Mafia
e. Bobbies

ANSWER: a

37. Which organization, created in 1919, was a professional association funded by private contributions and was integral in getting agencies of justice to work together?
a. Wickersham Commission
b. American Bar Foundation Commission
c. Chicago Crime Commission
d. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice
e. Crime commission

ANSWER: c

38. What was the primary purpose of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA)?
a. coordinate law enforcement goals with state and local agencies
b. fine abusive law enforcement agencies
c. supply grants to local and state law enforcement agencies
d. take over the local criminal justice system
e. advise the vice-president on criminal justice policy

ANSWER: c

39. Which successful police agency in 1829 prompted the formation of similar police agencies in the United States?
a. Dublin Constabulary Force
b. Berlin Police Guard
c. Paris Sûreté
d. London Metropolitan Police

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e. Stockholm Peace Force

ANSWER: d

40. Which century marked the beginning of police agencies in the United States?
a. sixteenth
b. seventeenth
c. eighteenth
d. nineteenth
e. twentieth

ANSWER: d

41. Which of the following is a concept related to the unifying principle of evidence-based justice?
a. customary practice
b. biased groups
c. randomized experiments
d. equalizing variables
e. measurement of outcomes

ANSWER: c

42. Concern over budgetary issues is a reference to which evidence-based principle?
a. cost-effectiveness
b. target audience
c. randomized experiment
d. intervening factors
e. measurement of success

ANSWER: e

43. Which principle of evidence-based justice would be violated by a drug treatment program that targets low-risk offenders to make the program look good?
a. guesswork
b. target audience
c. randomized experiments
d. intervening factors
e. measurement of success

ANSWER: b

44. Which principle of evidence-based justice relates to the characteristics of the community in which the program is being used and can enhance or impede a program's success?
a. guesswork
b. target audience
c. randomized experiments
d. intervening factors
e. measurement of success

ANSWER: d

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45. Using evidence-based justice, what does the research say about school-based drug education programs?
    a. The track record of school-based drug education programs has proven them to be highly effective.
    b. The track record of school-based drug education programs has proven that they fail.
    c. The track record of school-based drug education programs has proven to be spotty at best.
    d. There has been no privately sponsored research on school-based drug education programs.
    e. There has been no government-sponsored research on school-based drug education programs.

ANSWER: c

46. What principle of evidence-based justice would be upheld by researchers that closely evaluate issues (such as dropout rate and study length) in order to develop a valid study?
    a. measure of cost-effectiveness
    b. target audience
    c. experiment
    d. list of intervening factors
    e. measurement of success

ANSWER: e

47. Examining the principles of evidence-based justice, which principle would be violated if the subjects were pre-selected?
    a. guesswork
    b. target audience
    c. randomized experiments
    d. intervening factors
    e. measurement of success

ANSWER: c

48. What was the name of the sponsored research in the 1950s that found that the criminal justice system was composed of an intricate network of agencies?
    a. American Bar Foundation project
    b. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice
    c. Chicago Crime Commission
    d. Wickersham Commission
    e. Kansas City Crime Commission

ANSWER: c

49. What are the three main components into which the contemporary criminal justice system is generally divided?
    a. law enforcement, the correctional system, and the legislature
    b. law enforcement, the judiciary, and the correctional system
    c. law enforcement, the courts, and the legislature
    d. the courts, the correctional system, and the legislature
    e. federal, state, and local agencies

ANSWER: b

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Chapter 01: Crime and Criminal Justice

50. What method is used by contemporary criminal justice society to regulate dangerous elements within society?
    a. social control
    b. reporting
    c. adjustment
    d. media
    e. reform

ANSWER: a

51. Which branch of government interprets existing laws and determines whether they meet constitutional requirements?
    a. correctional
    b. executive
    c. judicial
    d. legislative
    e. bureaucratic

ANSWER: c

52. Which branch of government is responsible for the day-to-day operation of justice agencies?
    a. correctional
    b. legislative
    c. executive
    d. judicial
    e. bureaucratic

ANSWER: c

53. Which person or group of people, define the law (by determining the conduct that is prohibited) and establishes criminal penalties for those who violate the law?
    a. judiciary
    b. correctional system
    c. president
    d. legislature
    e. bureaucracy

ANSWER: d

54. Which component of the criminal justice system has the power to determine whether existing operations fall within the bounds of the U.S. Constitution?
    a. president
    b. legislature
    c. judiciary
    d. correctional system
    e. bureaucracy

ANSWER: c

55. Which component of the criminal justice system has the largest budgets?
    a. law enforcement

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b. judicial
c. prison
d. correctional
e. federal

ANSWER: a

56. What is society's instrument of social control?
a. criminal justice system
b. family unit
c. educational system
d. system of religious institutions
e. social media system

ANSWER: a

57. Approximately, how much money is used each year, by the state and local governments for civil and criminal justice?
a. $100 million
b. $500 million
c. $100 billion
d. $200 billion
e. $500 billion

ANSWER: e

58. Which statement about corrections in the United States is true?
a. Crime and prison populations have declined for most of the past decade.
b. Approximately one million juveniles are handled in juvenile courts each year.
c. The federal correctional budget is larger than that the combined total of the states.
d. More than 17 million people are under some form of correctional supervision.
e. The federal correctional budget is smaller than the states' correctional budgets combined.

ANSWER: e

59. Which is a true statement regarding law enforcement?
a. There are over two million individuals employed in law enforcement.
b. In law enforcement, few employees have general arrest powers.
c. State police agencies employ the most officers nationwide.
d. Most police officers in the United States work for a local agency.
e. Less than 25 percent of the population will interact with the criminal justice system at some point in their life.

ANSWER: d

60. What is the first step in the formal criminal justice process?
a. charging
b. initial contact
c. post release
d. a preliminary hearing

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e. arrest

ANSWER: b

61. What is the correct sequence of criminal justice procedures involving a police officer?
a. initial contact, investigation, arrest, and custody
b. initial contact, arrest, charging, and custody
c. initial contact, investigation, arrest, and charging
d. initial contact, arrest, investigation, and charging
e. charging, initial contact, arrest, and investigation

ANSWER: a

62. When police want to interrogate a suspect, what rights must the officer first explain to the suspect?
a. formal
b. charging
c. Miranda
d. questioning
e. official

ANSWER: c

63. What is the correct statement regarding grand juries?
a. It was created in fifth-century England.
b. Every state uses the grand jury system.
c. It is composed of 8-12 persons.
d. It can protect citizens from false prosecution.
e. The suspect attends the hearing and answers questions for the grand jury.

ANSWER: d

64. At what stage of the formal criminal justice process does the defendant enter a plea or guilty or not guilty?
a. arraignment
b. criminal trial
c. bail hearing
d. preliminary hearing
e. sentencing

ANSWER: a

65. Which of the following is necessary for an arrest for a felony to be considered legal?
a. The police officer must have witnessed the crime.
b. The suspect confesses to the crime.
c. The suspect openly disputes the officer's interpretation.
d. The officer deprives the suspect of their freedom.
e. The suspect must be given the option for bail.

ANSWER: d

66. In what situation can a police officer arrest a suspect for a misdemeanor?

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a. the officer believes there is sufficient evidence
b. probable cause exists
c. the officer witnesses the act
d. the officer has a witness to the act
e. the suspect believes that the officer knows the suspect committed the act

ANSWER: c

67. At what stage in the criminal justice process can a police officer search for evidence, conduct an interrogation, or even encourage a confession?
a. intake
b. arrest
c. custody
d. charging
e. the preliminary hearing

ANSWER: c

68. What is the name of the action taken by a prosecutor when there is a lack of evidence and the decision is made to drop a case?
a. release
b. a true bill of indictment
c. nolle prosequi
d. charging
e. a Miranda hearing

ANSWER: c

69. What is the name of a group of citizens chosen to hear charges against persons accused of crime?
a. neighborhood watch
b. civil group
c. grand jury
d. vigilante committee
e. posse comitatus

ANSWER: c

70. What is the name of the document that a grand jury issues to specify the exact charges on which the accused must stand trial?
a. bill of attainder
b. true bill of indictment
c. nolle prosequi
d. charging document
e. writ of mandamus

ANSWER: b

71. What is a money bond levied to ensure the return of a criminal defendant for trial?
a. bail

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b. a bill of attainder
c. a surety bond
d. a release fee
e. a discharge fee

ANSWER: a

72. Before the trial begins, what is the stage of the process when the defendant will be brought before the court that will hear the case?
a. an arraignment
b. a preliminary hearing
c. a bail hearing
d. a charging hearing
e. an indictment

ANSWER: a

73. Which actor is part of the courtroom work group?
a. bailiff
b. suspect
c. police officer
d. bail bondsman
e. probation officer

ANSWER: e

74. Which of the following is an aspect of Herbert Packer's assembly-line criminal justice process?
a. Most people who commit a crime are not punished for it.
b. Most people who commit a crime are punished for it.
c. The criminal justice system runs effectively and quickly.
d. Decision points do not impact society.
e. Decision points are found at the beginning of the process.

ANSWER: a

75. According to the criminal justice assembly line model, what are moved down the conveyor belt?
a. cases
b. detectives
c. laws
d. statutes
e. problems

ANSWER: a

76. What is the criminal justice system often compared to?
a. catapult
b. funnel
c. slingshot
d. spiral

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e. spigot

ANSWER: b

77. On what level the "wedding cake" model of criminal justice are serious cases that do not get a lot of media attention?
a. Level I
b. Level II
c. Level III
d. Level IV
e. Level V

ANSWER: b

78. What type of sentence do offenders convicted of Level III crimes typically receive?
a. the death penalty
b. a fine
c. prison
d. probation
e. parole

ANSWER: d

79. What type of crime would be placed in Layer I of the criminal justice "wedding cake"?
a. a domestic assault
b. a burglary at a local bar
c. an arrest for public drunkenness
d. the arrest of a noted celebrity
e. a minor drug offense

ANSWER: d

80. Which perspective demands an efficient system that hands out tough sanctions to those who violate the law?
a. crime control
b. equal justice
c. rehabilitation
d. due process
e. retaliation

ANSWER: a

81. Which perspective sees the justice system as a mechanism of caring for and treating people who cannot manage themselves?
a. equal justice
b. crime control
c. rehabilitation
d. due process
e. retaliation

ANSWER: c

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Chapter 01: Crime and Criminal Justice

82. What perspective involves concerns over the prevalence of serious errors in the criminal justice system?
a. due process
b. rehabilitation
c. justice
d. crime control
e. retaliation
ANSWER: a

83. In which perspective is the concept of "just deserts" found?
a. rehabilitation
b. restorative justice
c. equal justice
d. due process
e. retaliation
ANSWER: c

84. Concern over the potentially stigmatizing effect of community notification laws on sexual offenders would be a part of which perspective of criminal justice?
a. restorative justice
b. equal justice
c. rehabilitation
d. nonintervention
e. retaliation
ANSWER: d

85. Truth-in-sentencing laws are an aspect of which justice system perspective?
a. rehabilitation
b. crime control
c. due process
d. equal justice
e. retaliation
ANSWER: d

86. Which perspective argues that the true purpose of the criminal justice system is to promote a peaceful and just society?
a. equal justice
b. rehabilitation
c. restorative justice
d. nonintervention
e. retaliation
ANSWER: c

87. Which perspective would advocate diversion programs or mediation programs for juvenile offenders?
a. rehabilitation
b. due process

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c. equal justice
d. crime control
e. reform

ANSWER: a

88. Advocates of which criminal justice perspective would advocate for the decriminalization of marijuana?
a. rehabilitation
b. nonintervention
c. equal justice
d. crime control
e. reform

ANSWER: b

89. Which perspective views crime as a community-level problem?
a. rehabilitation
b. restorative
c. crime control
d. equal justice
e. reform

ANSWER: b

90. Which statement best reflects the reason that ethical standards are important in criminal justice?
a. Agents of the criminal justice system have access to citizens' most personal information, raising concerns of privacy and confidentiality.
b. Justice system personnel may work in an environment where moral ambiguity is limited.
c. Ethical decision making tends to reduce individual civil rights and liberties.
d. Rigid procedures guide the behavior of law enforcement personnel, leaving little room for ethical dilemmas.
e. Ethical standards are important in the justice system for all the above reasons.

ANSWER: a

91. Which is considered the primary ethical concern of prosecutors?
a. employing discretion and morality equitably
b. handling both the aggravating and mitigating circumstances of the crime
c. dealing with the adversarial system of justice in the United States
d. balancing the dual role as a representative of the people and an officer of the court
e. ensuring justice for the victim

ANSWER: d

92. Which member of the courtroom work group experiences the ethical concern of having obligations to a client and a profession?
a. defense attorney
b. prosecutor
c. bail bondsman
d. judge

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e. parole officer

ANSWER: a

93. Approximately what percent of incidents of sexual violence in prison involved staff-on-inmate sexual misconduct?

a. 15
b. 25
c. 40
d. 60
e. 65

ANSWER: c

94. A local police department noticed an increase in the number of home burglaries being committed. The department formed a task force to assess the extent of the problem. Officers from the detective bureau, the vice squad, and the crime analysis division met to discuss the problem and to begin investigating these crimes.

After investigating the crimes for over a month, the task force was able to arrest eight suspects. Which official is responsible for formally charging the suspects with a specific criminal act?

a. bailiff
b. defense attorney
c. judge
d. prosecutor
e. parole officer

ANSWER: d

95. A local police department noticed an increase in the number of home burglaries being committed. The department formed a task force to assess the extent of the problem. Officers from the detective bureau, the vice squad, and the crime analysis division met to discuss the problem and to begin investigating these crimes.

At what level of the criminal justice wedding cake would burglary be included?

a. Level I
b. Level II
c. Level III
d. Level IV
e. Level V

ANSWER: b

96. A local police department noticed an increase in the number of home burglaries being committed. The department formed a task force to assess the extent of the problem. Officers from the detective bureau, the vice squad, and the crime analysis division met to discuss the problem and to begin investigating these crimes.

The mayor had expressed his frustration with the criminals who were committing these crimes, believing that society must be protected from them through harsh punishment.
Which perspective is the mayor supporting?

a. crime control
b. due process
c. nonintervention
d. rehabilitation

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e. reform

ANSWER: a

97. A local police department noticed an increase in the number of home burglaries being committed. The department formed a task force to assess the extent of the problem. Officers from the detective bureau, the vice squad, and the crime analysis division met to discuss the problem and to begin investigating these crimes.

What criminal justice perspective was used if a person argues that crimes are an expression of frustration and anger created by social inequality?

a. crime control
b. due process
c. nonintervention
d. rehabilitation
e. retaliation

ANSWER: d

98. What has provided a mechanism for the frustrated to vent their anger, for business leaders to maintain their position of wealth and power, and for those outside the economic mainstream to take a shortcut to the American dream?

a. crime
b. social control
c. media
d. criminal justice
e. politics

ANSWER: a

99. What organization provided technical assistance and hundreds of millions of dollars in federal aid to state and local justice agencies between 1969 and 1982?

a. Wickersham Commission
b. Chicago Crime Commission
c. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
d. American Bar Foundation Commission
e. The Criminal Justice Oversight Commission

ANSWER: c

100. What type of justice uses the scientific method to determine whether criminal justice programs actually reduce crime rates and offender recidivism?

a. science-based
b. methods-based
c. evidenced-based
d. measured-based
e. validity-based

ANSWER: c

101. What is it called when society controls individual behavior in serving its own best interests?

a. social control

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b. equal justice
c. protectionism
d. hedonism
e. social justice

ANSWER: a

102. What component of the criminal justice system defines the law by determining the conduct that is prohibited and establishes criminal penalties for those who violate it?
a. law enforcement
b. judicial
c. prison
d. legislature
e. bureaucracy

ANSWER: d

103. What step in the criminal justice process is used to gather enough evidence to identify a suspect and support a legal arrest?
a. investigation
b. preliminary investigation
c. preliminary hearing
d. collecting data
e. nolle prosequi

ANSWER: a

104. What is it called when a prosecutor decides to take no further action after conducting a preliminary investigation of the legal matters of a case?
a. dismissal
b. dropping a case
c. insufficient evidence
d. nolle prosequi
e. nolle procedure

ANSWER: d

105. What requirement is the principle that, in order to make an arrest for a misdemeanor, the arresting officer must have personally witnessed the crime as it was being committed?
a. in-presence
b. open view
c. Miranda
d. visible evidence
e. visible action

ANSWER: a

106. What is an offender's starting point in the criminal justice system that takes place as a result of a police action?
a. preliminary hearing

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b. arrest
c. questioning
d. detaining
e. initial contact

ANSWER: e

107. What is the name of the group of citizens chosen to hear charges against persons accused of crime and to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to bring those persons to trial?
a. preliminary trial group
b. jury
c. grand jury
d. partial jury
e. preliminary jury

ANSWER: c

108. What group is comprised of the prosecutor, the defense attorney, the judge, and other court personnel who function to streamline the process of justice through the extensive use of plea bargaining and other trial alternatives?
a. courtroom work group
b. judicial work group
c. legal work group
d. legal team
e. trial team

ANSWER: a

109. Who usually conducts the initial criminal investigation, which is used to gather evidence, identify a suspect and support a legal arrest?
a. lab technicians
b. police detectives
c. police officers and detectives
d. crime scene specialists
e. prosecutor

ANSWER: c

110. What is it called when a suspect is being detained after an arrest?
a. detention
b. custody
c. interrogation
d. protective detention
e. preliminary detention

ANSWER: b

111. What did justice expert Herbert Packer compare the criminal justice process to?
a. funnel
b. conveyor belt

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c. computer processing
d. train station
e. syringe

ANSWER: b

112. In the "wedding cake" model, what level are misdemeanors, such as disorderly conduct, shoplifting, and public drunkenness located in?
a. Level I
b. Level II
c. Level III
d. Level IV
e. Level V

ANSWER: d

113. Decriminalization, deinstitutionalization, and pretrial diversion are favored by those adhering to which criminal justice perspective?
a. nonintervention
b. restorative
c. due process
d. just deserts
e. rehabilitation

ANSWER: a

114. What criminal justice perspective encourages the offender to appreciate the damage caused to both society and the victim, to make amends, and to be reintegrated into the community?
a. nonintervention
b. restorative
c. due process
d. just deserts
e. rehabilitation

ANSWER: b

115. Advocates of which perspective argue that the greatest concern of the justice system should be providing fair and equitable treatment to those accused of crime?
a. nonintervention
b. restorative
c. due process
d. just deserts
e. rehabilitation

ANSWER: c

116. Johnny was arrested for robbery, a second-degree felony in the state where he lives. Johnny can be sentenced to up to twenty years in prison, and since he had never been arrested before, he is unfamiliar with the criminal justice system. Johnny has already been arrested, who will be the next person to examine the case?
a. defense attorney

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b. judge
c. jury
d. prosecutor
e. parole board

ANSWER: d

117. Johnny was arrested for robbery, a second-degree felony in the state where he lives. Johnny can be sentenced to up to twenty years in prison, and since he had never been arrested before, he is unfamiliar with the criminal justice system.

At which stage will the prosecution file a charging document against a defendant?

a. investigation
b. charging
c. preliminary hearing
d. plea bargaining
e. arraignment

ANSWER: e

118. Johnny was arrested for robbery, a second-degree felony in the state where he lives. Johnny can be sentenced to up to twenty years in prison, and since he had never been arrested before, he is unfamiliar with the criminal justice system.

In some jurisdictions, the grand jury will determine if sufficient evidence exists to support the continued prosecution of a suspect. If it does, what document will be issued?

a. attainder
b. writ of certiorari
c. bill of indictment
d. prosecution
e. guilt

ANSWER: c

119. Johnny was arrested for robbery, a second-degree felony in the state where he lives. Johnny can be sentenced to up to twenty years in prison, and since he had never been arrested before, he is unfamiliar with the criminal justice system.

Johnny is offered a plea bargain that would reduce his charges from robbery to burglary and lower his sentence from twenty years in prison to five years. What percentage of criminal cases are settled with a plea bargain?

a. 15 percent
b. 30 percent
c. 50 percent
d. 70 percent
e. 90 percent

ANSWER: e

120. In Florida's criminal statutes, Chapter 782.04, Section 1 reads: "Murder.—(1) (a) The unlawful killing of a human being: When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed or any human being." For someone convicted under this statute the minimum sentence is fifteen years in prison. If Johnny were convicted of murder because during the commission of the robbery Johnny also killed someone, he would spend at least fifteen years in prison. What branch of government determined the minimum length of sentence?

a. legislative

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b. judicial
c. executive
d. correctional
e. bureaucratic

ANSWER: a

121. In Florida's criminal statutes, Chapter 782.04, Section 1 reads: "Murder.—(1) (a) The unlawful killing of a human being: When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed or any human being." For someone convicted under this statute the minimum sentence is fifteen years in prison.

What branch of government is responsible for enforcing Florida state statutes?

a. legislative
b. judicial
c. executive
d. police
e. bureaucratic

ANSWER: c

122. In Florida's criminal statutes, Chapter 782.04, Section 1 reads: "Murder.—(1) (a) The unlawful killing of a human being: When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed or any human being." For someone convicted under this statute the minimum sentence is fifteen years in prison.

Which agency in the criminal justice system is responsible for the adjudication of the case, if a suspect has been arrested and charged with the crime of murder?

a. police
b. courts
c. corrections
d. parole board
e. probation board

ANSWER: b

Essay

123. Discuss the presence of crime in the West following the Civil War.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

124. Summarize the long history of crime in America.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

125. Discuss the formation of the criminal justice system.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

126. Explain the five unifying principles associated with evidence-based justice and provide examples of each.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

127. Discuss the kinds of criminal justice programs that evidence-based justice have shown to be effective in reducing crime rates and offender recidivism.

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Chapter 01: Crime and Criminal Justice

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

128. Discuss the responsibilities and the interconnectedness of the three branches of government with regard to the criminal justice system.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

129. Describe the main components of the contemporary criminal justice system.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

130. Discuss the scope of the contemporary criminal justice system.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

131. Identify and discuss the steps in the formal criminal justice process.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

132. Discuss the criminal justice system as an assembly-line model.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

133. Discuss the potential negative consequences on society of the assembly-line model of criminal justice.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

134. Discuss the attrition of criminal cases by explaining the criminal justice funnel.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

135. Describe the differences between the formal and informal justice systems.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

136. List and discuss the levels of Walker's Wedding Cake Model of justice.
ANSWER: Answers will vary

137. Compare and contrast the crime control perspective of criminal justice with the due process perspective of criminal justice.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

138. Discuss the nonintervention perspective and the restorative justice perspective on criminal justice.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

139. Discuss, through the use of examples, the reasons that ethics are important at each stage of the criminal justice system.
ANSWER: Answers will vary.

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