

***Criminal Justice in Action 11th edition Gaines Test  
Bank***

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**Chapter 01: Criminal Justice Today**

1. The vast majority of face-to-face interactions taking place between police and civilians are routine and fail to generate any public interest.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER: True**

2. The most common form of criminal activity in the United States is property crime.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER: True**

3. The hierarchical structure of organized crime operations often mirrors that of legitimate businesses.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER: True**

4. The consensus model assumes that a diverse group of people cannot have similar morals and values.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER: False**

5. A shooting of four or more people, including the assailant, whether killed or injured, constitutes a mass shooting.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER: False**

6. *Civil liberties* are the basic rights and freedoms guaranteed to American citizens by the U.S. Constitution, particularly the Bill of Rights.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER: True**

7. The United States has a dual court system, meaning that we have two independent court systems, one at the federal level and the other at the state level.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER: True**

8. The ideals of federalism can clearly be seen in the local, state, and federal levels of law enforcement.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER: True**

9. Larceny is the act of taking property from another person without the use of force with the intent of keeping that property.

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- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER:** True

10. Which amendment to the Constitution states “A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed”?

- a. the Second Amendment
- b. the Eleventh Amendment
- c. the Third Amendment
- d. the Eighth Amendment
- e. the Fourteenth Amendment

**ANSWER:** a

11. According to the conflict model, what is deemed criminal activity is determined by \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. the largest segment of the population
- b. a mutual consensus among citizens
- c. the most politically powerful segment of society
- d. the segment of society comprised of criminal justice professionals
- e. general agreement among the majority group

**ANSWER:** c

12. What bill/act requires background checks to be conducted on individuals before a firearm may be purchased from federally licensed gun dealers?

- a. NRA Bill
- b. National Firearms Act (NFA)
- c. Check 21 Act
- d. Brady Bill
- e. Gun Control bill

**ANSWER:** d

13. Public order crimes are sometimes referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. violent crimes
- b. legal crimes
- c. victimless crimes
- d. felony crimes
- e. property crimes

**ANSWER:** c

14. What is the act of taking property from another person through force, threat of force, or intimidation?

- a. assault
- b. burglary
- c. battery
- d. robbery
- e. kidnapping

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**ANSWER: d**

15. The dual court system refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. local and state court systems
- b. federal and state court systems
- c. criminal and civil court systems
- d. adult and juvenile court systems
- e. state and county civil court systems

**ANSWER: b**

16. Illegal gambling, prostitution, racketeering, and extortion are all examples of what type of crime?

- a. victimless crime
- b. transnational crime
- c. white-collar crime
- d. public order crime
- e. organized crime

**ANSWER: e**

17. Prisons are administered by what agencies?

- a. counties
- b. municipalities
- c. states and the federal government
- d. courts
- e. police

**ANSWER: c**

18. What act/bill requires federally licensed firearms dealers to perform background checks on prospective firearms purchasers to ensure that the firearm transfer would not violate federal, state, or local law?

- a. Gun Control act
- b. NRA Bill
- c. Check 21 Act
- d. National Firearms Act (NFA)
- e. Brady Bill

**ANSWER: e**

19. Which term implies that different groups of citizens have widely varying opinions on controversial issues of morality and criminality?

- a. conflict model
- b. consensus model
- c. survey consensus
- d. public forum
- e. political consensus

**ANSWER: a**

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20. What crime can be described as a threat or an attempt to do violence to another person that causes that person to fear immediate physical harm?

- a. larceny
- b. deviance
- c. battery
- d. assault
- e. murder

**ANSWER: d**

21. The concept of public order crimes is linked to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. conflict model
- b. due process model
- c. consensus model
- d. deviance model
- e. public forum

**ANSWER: c**

22. Business-related crimes are popularly referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. high-tech crime
- b. white-collar crime
- c. breaking and entering
- d. organized crime
- e. victimless crime

**ANSWER: b**

23. Violent crimes include which of the following?

- a. theft
- b. prostitution
- c. burglary
- d. breaking and entering
- e. sexual assault

**ANSWER: e**

24. Persons who may be prohibited from purchasing a firearm as a result of data obtained from the NICS background check include any person who has been involuntarily committed to what?

- a. mental institution
- b. hospital
- c. military
- d. house arrest
- e. jail

**ANSWER: a**

25. Which of the following is the main purpose of the modern criminal justice system?

- a. retribution for the victims

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- b. incapacitating offenders
- c. providing and maintaining justice
- d. enforcing society's shared moral code
- e. increasing arrests

**ANSWER: c**

26. About how many people per year are denied firearm purchases due to mental health issues?

- a. 9,000
- b. 6,500
- c. 5,500
- d. 3,000
- e. 10,000

**ANSWER: b**

27. In 2016, which state permitted "open carry," the term for allowing people to carry firearms in plain sight with a valid permit?

- a. New York
- b. Texas
- c. Washington
- d. California
- e. Arizona

**ANSWER: b**

28. What are the two main purposes of the criminal justice system?

- a. Arrest criminals and sentence offenders.
- b. Maintain justice and protect society
- c. Provide medical attention and arrest criminals.
- d. Prosecute criminals and protect victims.
- e. Investigate crimes and sentence offenders

**ANSWER: b**

29. Community-based correctional facilities include which of the following?

- a. halfway houses
- b. labor camps
- c. childcare
- d. appeals center
- e. colleges

**ANSWER: a**

30. How many independent judicial systems are in the United States?

- a. three
- b. fifteen
- c. two
- d. four

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e. ten

**ANSWER: c**

31. The consensus model \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. bases most group influence on class, income, age, and race
- b. helps to understand the difference between crime and deviance
- c. assumes that a diverse group of people can have different morals
- d. rests on the assumption that members of a group will share similar norms and values
- e. deems criminal activity by whichever group is holding power

**ANSWER: d**

32. What is a characteristic of crime?

- a. punishable by sanctions based on laws that bring about loss of freedom or life
- b. punishable under civil law as determined by the majority
- c. prosecuted by victims and their relatives or friends
- d. considered an offense against a society as an individual
- e. behavior that does conform to the norms of the society

**ANSWER: a**

33. What is a characteristic of critical thinking in dealing with ethical challenges?

- a. only acting ethically with victims
- b. governing moral principles
- c. intuitive decision making
- d. discretion
- e. developing analytical skills

**ANSWER: e**

34. Which of the following regulates gun ownership and purchasing a firearm?

- a. background checks
- b. family health issues review
- c. polygraph tests
- d. unpaid taxes
- e. personal medical issues

**ANSWER: a**

35. Which of the following is considered cybercrime?

- a. robbery
- b. identity theft
- c. terrorism
- d. gambling
- e. burglary

**ANSWER: b**

36. Which individual compared the ideal criminal justice process to an assembly line “down which moves an endless

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stream of cases, never stopping”?

- a. James Allen Fox
- b. Herbert Packer
- c. James Q. Wilson
- d. Cesare Beccaria
- e. Antonin Scalia

**ANSWER: b**

37. The text refers to the judge, prosecutors, and defense attorneys in a criminal court as the court's \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. functional unit
- b. work group
- c. professional staff
- d. justice team
- e. court team

**ANSWER: b**

38. The conflict model states that the group that happens to be holding power has the most influence on what?

- a. politics
- b. offenses
- c. international laws
- d. civil laws
- e. criminal laws

**ANSWER: e**

39. Crimes against persons such as murder or sexual assault are referred to as what type of crimes?

- a. violent
- b. property
- c. organized
- d. white collar
- e. victimless

**ANSWER: a**

40. A rise in cybercrime is directly related to an increased dependence on what type of technology in the processes of everyday life?

- a. cameras
- b. computers
- c. microphones
- d. wiretapping
- e. tracking devices

**ANSWER: b**

41. The act of physically contacting another person with the intent to do harm is known as what type of crime?

- a. kidnapping
- b. theft

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- c. murder
- d. battery
- e. rape

**ANSWER: d**

42. What type of acts become crimes only when society as a whole, through its legislatures, determines that those acts should be punished?

- a. criminal
- b. deviant
- c. civil
- d. offense
- e. sanction

**ANSWER: b**

43. What crime occurs when cash or other goods are taken from a person by force or fear?

- a. burglary
- b. kidnapping
- c. robbery
- d. theft
- e. assault

**ANSWER: c**

44. What is the theft of property not accomplished by force classified as?

- a. burglary
- b. robbery
- c. assault
- d. larceny
- e. theft

**ANSWER: d**

45. What type of crime is defined as Illegal acts carried out by illegal organizations?

- a. organized
- b. violent
- c. property
- d. drug
- e. victimless

**ANSWER: a**

46. What can be defined as the ability of individuals in the criminal justice system to make operational decisions based on personal judgment?

- a. deviance
- b. ethics
- c. decision making
- d. discretion

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e. interpretation

**ANSWER: d**

47. A public order crime is sometimes referred to as what type of crime?

- a. violent
- b. organized
- c. drug
- d. property
- e. victimless

**ANSWER: e**

48. A form of government in which a written constitution provides for a division of powers between state and federal government is known as what?

- a. Bill of Rights
- b. federalism
- c. amendments
- d. system
- e. law enforcement

**ANSWER: b**

49. What is the interlocking network designed to enforce criminal laws and protect society from criminal behavior?

- a. functional unit
- b. work group
- c. professional staff
- d. criminal justice system
- e. court team

**ANSWER: d**

50. What agency is responsible for policing infractions on public highways and freeways?

- a. state highway patrol
- b. city police
- c. corrections
- d. sheriff's department
- e. federal agency

**ANSWER: a**

51. What part of corrections is the most common correctional sanction?

- a. sentencing
- b. release
- c. incarceration
- d. parole
- e. probation

**ANSWER: e**

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52. Work release centers and halfway houses are forms of what type of corrections?

- a. probation
- b. parole
- c. community based
- d. incarceration
- e. sentencing

**ANSWER: c**

53. The most frequent type of release from jail or prison is by what type of corrections?

- a. probation
- b. parole
- c. community-based
- d. incarceration
- e. sentencing

**ANSWER: b**

54. What model refers to general agreement among the majority of any particular group?

- a. conflict
- b. criminal justice
- c. informal criminal justice
- d. discretion
- e. consensus

**ANSWER: e**

55. What is a group of people, usually three or more, who share a common identity and engage in illegal activities?

- a. criminal group
- b. street gang
- c. prison gang
- d. international team
- e. juvenile gang

**ANSWER: b**

56. What type of crime uses or threatens staged acts of violence to achieve political objectives?

- a. burglary
- b. cybercrime
- c. terrorism
- d. property
- e. violent

**ANSWER: c**

57. The informal model of criminal justice does not operate within the rigid confines of formal rules and laws.

- a. True
- b. False

**ANSWER: True**

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58. What term refers to orders that allow family members to petition a court to temporarily bar someone from possessing a firearm?

- a. specialized control
- b. red flag
- c. extreme risk protection
- d. mentally defective
- e. background checks

**ANSWER: c**

59. In scenarios where officers use discretion, what term refers to the decision based upon an automatic response determined by a person's background and experiences?

- a. critical thinking
- b. ethical thinking
- c. intuitive decision
- d. moral principles
- e. interpretation

**ANSWER: c**

60. Law enforcement officials cannot prosecute a suspect based solely on activity that is protected by which Amendment?

- a. Fourteenth
- b. Eighth
- c. Sixth
- d. Second
- e. First

**ANSWER: e**

61. Which Bill, enacted in 1993, requires that individuals purchasing a gun to complete a background check?

- a. Brady Bill
- b. Bill of Rights
- c. Handgun Bill
- d. Background Bill
- e. Second Amendment Bill

**ANSWER: a**

62. Describe the two most common models of how society determines which acts are criminal. Which model do you feel best represents the process of criminalizing behavior in the United States and why?

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

63. What is cybercrime? Discuss why cybercrime is a growing problem. Be sure to provide specific examples of this form of criminal offending.

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

64. List and describe the three levels of law enforcement.

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

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65. List and discuss the essential elements of the corrections system. Which form of punishment is most common in the United States and why?

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

66. Explain the difference between the formal and informal justice processes. What role does discretion play in each process?

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

67. Explain the effect of federalism on the structure of the criminal justice system, and how this structure reflects the unique purposes of each level.

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

68. Compare and contrast the conflict model with the consensus model.

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

69. Germany's policy on guns requires that before purchase, an adult must obtain an ownership license which includes a background check, pass a specialized knowledge test that proves knowledge on how to handle a weapon and its components. Discuss policies and laws on gun control in the United States and compare them with Germany's policies.

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

70. Explain some of the pitfalls of discretion.

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

71. Explain what domestic and international terrorism are.

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

72. Why do you think white-collar crimes often go unpunished or under punished?

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

73. How can you explain the rapid increase in cybercrime in the past decade?

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

74. In your opinion, what should the purpose of the criminal justice system be?

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

75. Why must discretion and ethics be integral components of decision making and interpreting the law in all aspects and at all levels of the criminal justice system?

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.

76. Why do you think protecting the homeland against terrorism and protecting civil liberties can so often be at odds with one another?

**ANSWER:** Answers will vary.