

Police Administration 11th edition Cordner Test Bank

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Gary W. Cordner: Police Administration, 11th Edition

Chapter 2

Test Bank

1. One explanation for the development of organized police forces in the early 1800s was the failure of the military to deal effectively with:

- a. property crime
- b. violent crime
- c. civil disorder
- d. drug smuggling

ANS: c

2. Since the 1800s, police work has gradually evolved in the direction of being more crime-focused because:

- a. there is a lot more crime today
- b. there is less disorder than there used to be
- c. the public has less need of routine services than formerly was the case
- d. the public's expectation that the police should prevent and fight crime has grown

ANS: d

3. Thinking of the police function mainly as law enforcement is misleading because:

- a. what the police mainly do is hassle people
- b. the police have discretion and often choose not to enforce the law
- c. everybody breaks the law and most are never caught
- d. the main duties of the police are social services that have nothing to do with the law

ANS: b

4. According to the Police Services Study conducted in 24 police agencies, the greatest proportion of police encounters with the public were related primarily to:

- a. crime-related problems
- b. disorder-related problems
- c. traffic-related matters

- d. service-related matters

ANS: a

5. According to the most recent national study, police use force in _____ percent of their contacts with the public.
- a. less than 2
 - b. about 10
 - c. about 25
 - d. more than 50

ANS: a

6. When police agencies were first created in the 1800s, their main responsibility was investigating crimes.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANS: b

7. Police in the 1800s gave a lot of attention to enforcing traffic laws, including speed enforcement.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANS: b

8. Of the wide range of circumstances and situations that the police confront, they actually enforce the law rather infrequently.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANS: a

9. The police have the greatest amount of discretion in citizen-initiated law enforcement situations.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANS: b

10. The most common behavior that police engage in during encounters with the public is the use of force.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: b

11. When did the role of police officers become more centered around criminal apprehension and crime investigation rather than the maintenance of order?

- a. 1980s and 1990s
- b. late 1800s
- c. 1950s and 1960s
- d. 1920s

ANS: c

12. Police patrolling was expected to deter crime by creating a sense of police _____.

- a. control
- b. surveillance
- c. omnipresence
- d. all of the above

ANS: c

13. Which of the following was not one of the reasons for police duties changing from mostly order maintenance to crime fighting?

- a. The police sought professional status.
- b. The media influenced the public's perception of police work.
- c. The police became less influenced by community norms and more influenced by legal norms.
- d. Crime rates increased during the reform era

ANS: d

14. Which of the following was not one of the major duties of police officers in the 1800s?

- a. watching for fires

- b. investigating thefts
- c. controlling alcoholics and vagrants
- d. inspecting businesses and taverns

ANS: b

15. A primary skill of policing is effective communication.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: a

16. Police use force in the majority of their contacts with the public.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: b

17. The most common tactics used by police include:

- a. Use of firearms
- b. Pushing and grabbing
- c. Shouting commands
- d. Talking and listening

ANS: d