**Test Bank**

*Criminal Justice: The System in Perspective*

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***Module 2: Crime in Context***

**Multiple Choice**

1. Who has the greatest impact on determining what constitutes a federal crime?

a. The president

b. Congress

c. The U.S. attorney general

d. District court judges

Answer: b

2. Which of the following is an element of a crime?

a. Consternation

b. Habeas corpus

c. Appropriation

d. Mens rea

Answer: d

3. Hate speech is protected in part by which amendment?

a. First

b. Fourth

c. Sixth

d. Eighth

Answer: a

4. Which type of cost associated with crime refers to the money lost by an offender’s decision to commit crime rather than engaging in legal and productive behaviors?

a. Psychological costs

b. Crime career costs

c. Victim costs

d. Criminal justice system costs

Answer: b

5. The cost of justice-based practices was estimated to be $283 billion annually. Which component of the criminal justice system consumed the largest part (47.8%) of those costs?

a. Law enforcement

b. Courts

c. Corrections

d. Juvenile justice

Answer: a

6. The four types of media include broadcast media, digital media, print media, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ media.

a. internal

b. external

c. indoor

d. outdoor

Answer: d

7. Which of the following uses media outlets to interrupt radio and television broadcasts with information regarding child abductions?

a. The First Alert System

b. The AMBER Plan

c. Crimestoppers

d. Watchdogs

Answer: b

**True/False**

8. Ultimately, the U.S. Constitution provides the basis for all legislation in the United States.

Answer: True

9. Failing to pay one’s taxes would be considered an act of commission.

Answer: False

10. All homicides are illegal.

Answer: False

11. Concurrence, as it pertains to the elements of a crime, refers to the requirement that the criminal act must be witnessed by somebody for it to be considered a crime.

Answer: False

12. The Freedom of Information Act generally requires government agencies to share their records with the public.

Answer: True

13. Incapacitation as a criminal justice policy is primarily operationalized through treatment, education, and counseling.

Answer: False

14. The Harrison Narcotics Tax Act (1914) is often recognized as the first drug control policy in the United States.

Answer: True

**Essay Questions**

15. Identify the elements of a crime and note which two you believe are the most difficult for prosecutors to prove in court.

16. Criminal justice policymaking has generally involved incapacitation, deterrence, retribution, and/or rehabilitation. Discuss each of these approaches and provide an example of a policy (real or fictitious) that emphasizes each.