**Test Bank**

*Criminal Justice: The System in Perspective*

Ronald G. Burns

***Module*** ***1: Welcome to Criminal Justice***

**Multiple Choice**

1. Roughly how many government employees work in policing, courts, or corrections in the United States?

a. 980,000

b. 2.4 million

c. 9.1 million

d. 20.6 million

Answer: b

2. Under which U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice during the 1950s and 1960s did the Court offer decisions that notably impacted criminal justice practices and provided greater rights to citizens?

a. Clarence Thomas

b. John Marshall

c. Spaulding McCormick

d. Earl Warren

Answer: d

3. Historian Samuel Walker deemed which period “the most turbulent in all of American criminal justice history”?

a. 1845–1860

b. 1920–1935

c. 1960–1975

d. 1995–2010

Answer: c

4. Which approach to policing promotes partnerships with various groups, emphasizes problem-solving, and encourages officers to better interact with the public?

a. Social

b. Analytical

c. Community

d. Predictive

Answer: c

5. Which of the following is correct with regard to the crime rate beginning in the early 1990s?

a. It declined and continued to do so.

b. It increased and continued to do so.

c. It remained relatively constant.

d. It decreased and then increased.

Answer: a

6. Increased globalization has affected justice-based practices in the 21st century, as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crimes, which are offenses that impact more than one country, have drawn increased attention.

a. public order

b. inchoate

c. transnational

d. multiphasic

Answer: c

7. The creation of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which relocated all or parts of 22 federal agencies to the department, occurred primarily in response to the 2001 terrorist attacks against the United States.

a. Department of Homeland Security

b. Department of Justice

c. Department of the Interior

d. Department of Defense

Answer: a

**True/False**

8. There is no single criminal justice system in the United States.

Answer: True

9. Criminal justice reform can come about with shifts in social values; in the early 1920s and 1960s, practices were largely based on a punitive, deterrence-based approach.

Answer: False

10. A Gallup report noted that about 80% of U.S. residents believe crime is a very or extremely serious problem.

Answer: False

11. Careers in the courts are more dangerous and more volatile than careers in law enforcement or corrections.

Answer: False

12. The U.S. Supreme Court’s decision in 1955 that segregated public schools for Blacks and Whites were unconstitutional paved the way for a series of Supreme Court decisions that brought about greater civil rights, criminal justice reform, and social disorder.

Answer: True

13. The costs for the war on terror that followed the 2001 terrorist attacks against the United States are estimated to be $1–5 trillion.

Answer: True

14. Cybercrime, transnational crime, and terrorism are at times interrelated.

Answer: True

**Essay Questions**

15. What are the primary reasons why we should study crime?

16. How do we, as a society, primarily learn about crime? How do you primarily learn about crime?