CH-01: Test Bank\_ansrsource Key

1. For a behavior to be considered a crime, it must be:

**A.** defined by society as a crime.

B. against all social norms.

C. committed by an individual in public.

D. witnessed by at least one person.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Rules that Bind: Norms and Laws  
Type: Knowledge*

2. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a rule that gives clarity on the behavior or action that is appropriate or expected in a given situation.

A. advocate

B. correction

**C.** norm

D. sanction

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Rules that Bind: Norms and Laws  
Type: Knowledge*

3. Behaviors that society considers deviant:

A. are consistent over time and across locations.

B. are consistent across locations but change over time.

C. differ across locations but are consistent over time.

**D.** change over time and across locations.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Rules that Bind: Norms and Laws  
Type: Knowledge*

4. Which of the following statements is true of social norms?

A. An individual's deviance from a social norm is called a legal norm.

B. In the criminal justice system, lawmakers are forbidden from changing any informal social norm to a legal social norm.

**C.** They are the unwritten, informal rules that are followed by individuals.

D. They are also called legal rules.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Difficult  
Topic: The Rules that Bind: Norms and Laws  
Type: Application*

5. Kim is a criminology student. During a classroom lecture, Kim’s phone starts ringing out loud. When she answers the call instead of disconnecting it, the professor stops the lecture and glares at her till she hangs up. Kim gets embarrassed and sinks into her seat. Kim's behavior is a violation of a:

**A.** social norm.

B. crime.

C. behavioral rule.

D. public rule.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: The Rules that Bind: Norms and Laws  
Type: Application*

6. Wearing your pajamas to work would be a violation of a(n):

A. written law.

B. formal social norm.

**C.** informal social norm.

D. behavior rule.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: The Rules that Bind: Norms and Laws  
Type: Application*

7. The criminal justice system is set into motion when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is violated.

A. an informal social norm

**B.** a legal norm

C. a community standard

D. any social norm

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: The Rules that Bind: Norms and Laws  
Type: Comprehension*

8. An intoxicated man breaks into a house he thinks is his own and falls asleep on the couch. When the residents of the home find him, they call the police. The man is arrested for breaking and entering. The presiding judge sentences the man to commit himself to an in-house treatment center for 30 days. The man's behavior is an example of a violation of a:

A. behavioral rule.

**B.** formal norm.

C. public rule.

D. social norm.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: The Rules that Bind: Norms and Laws  
Type: Application*

9. The violation of a norm is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. correction

B. sanction

**C.** deviance

D. due process

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Rules that Bind: Norms and Laws  
Type: Knowledge*

10. *Mala* *in* *s*e crimes are:

**A.** behaviors that are morally wrong.

B. victimless.

C. wrong because the law says they are wrong.

D. not universally accepted as being wrong.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: What is Crime?  
Type: Knowledge*

11. In 2004, Scott Peterson went on trial as a suspect in the murder of his wife and unborn child. The media extensively covered the trial starting from the time the victim, Lindsay Peterson, was reported missing. After a long trial, Scott was found guilty of a capital crime and was sentenced to death in 2005. In Westernized cultures, Scott Peterson's crime would most likely be classified as:

A. *mala* *prohibita*.

B. a status violation.

**C.** *mala* *in* *se*.

D. a violation of informal social norms.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: What is Crime?  
Type: Evaluation*

12. *Mala prohibita* crimes are also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. *decree nisi* crimes

B. *mala in se* crimes

**C.** statutory crimes

D. morally wrong crimes

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: What is Crime?  
Type: Knowledge*

13. An example of a *mala* *prohibita* crime that is not also necessarily a *mala* *in* *se* crime is:

A. rape.

B. murder.

**C.** assisted suicide.

D. robbery.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: What is Crime?  
Type: Application*

14. Which perspective argues that laws are made to serve and represent the interest of the public majority?

A. The hierarchical perspective

B. The dominant perspective

C. The conflict perspective

**D.** The consensus perspective

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: What is Crime?  
Type: Knowledge*

15. Which perspective argues that laws are influenced and created by those who control the political and economic power within the society?

**A.** The conflict perspective

B. The passive perspective

C. The social agreement perspective

D. The consensus perspective

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: What is Crime?  
Type: Knowledge*

16. The vast majority of people living in our society want to be protected from violence and theft. Because of this desire to be safe, our society has laws to prohibit members of our society from harming others and from taking possessions that belong to others. The laws described in the above scenario indicate evidence of a society that is heavily based on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hierarchical perspective

B. radical perspective

**C.** consensus perspective

D. conflict perspective

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: What is Crime?  
Type: Application*

17. Conflict and competition among groups vying for power is the result of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. generation of man-made resources that can be recycled

B. the crime model that focuses on punishing every offender in a fair manner

C. the general belief that there is less crime than there actually is

**D.** unequal distribution of resources in society

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: What is Crime?  
Type: Evaluation*

18. A 2010 Gallup poll found that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_% of Americans supported the legalization of marijuana.

A. 92

B. 23

**C.** 46

D. 69

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: What is Crime?  
Type: Knowledge*

19. Kim is a criminology student. During a classroom lecture, Kim’s phone starts ringing out loud. When she answers the call instead of disconnecting it, the professor stops the lecture and glares at her till she hangs up. Kim gets embarrassed and sinks into her seat. In this scenario, Kim has received a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type of sanction.

**A.** informal

B. formal

C. regulatory

D. criminal

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: The Consequences of Crime  
Type: Application*

20. An intoxicated man breaks into a house he thinks is his own and falls asleep on the couch. When the residents of the home find him, they call the police. The man is arrested for breaking and entering. The judge sentences the man to an in-house treatment center for 30 days. The man received a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sanction.

A. informal

B. treatment

C. light

**D.** formal

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: The Consequences of Crime  
Type: Application*

21. Rewards for good behavior and punishments for bad behavior are:

A. laws.

B. corrective actions.

C. behavioral adjustments.

**D.** sanctions.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Consequences of Crime  
Type: Knowledge*

22. In the contemporary view, the main parts of the criminal justice system are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. law enforcement, judiciary, corrections, and courts

B. law enforcement, jails, prisons, and courts

**C.** law enforcement, courts, corrections, and victims services

D. probation, law enforcement, corrections, and victim services

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Consequences of Crime  
Type: Knowledge*

23. Which of the following statements is true about the criminal justice system?

A. A prosecutor decides whether a case should go to trial.

B. Few state courts have trial and appellate courts.

C. State courts consist of the U.S. Supreme Court and the district courts.

**D.** Law enforcement officers are entrusted to use force only when necessary.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Knowledge*

24. Which criminal justice actor has the responsibility of instructing the jury for rendering the verdict about a case?

A. Probation officer

B. Court mediator

**C.** Judge

D. Prosecutor

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Knowledge*

25. The two courts of the United States dual-court system are the:

A. state and government.

**B.** state and federal.

C. government and local.

D. county and state.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Knowledge*

26. The U.S. Supreme Court is classified under the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system.

**A.** federal court

B. world court

C. state court

D. local court

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Knowledge*

27. Circuit courts are also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. district courts

B. federal courts

**C.** appellate courts

D. state courts

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Knowledge*

28. In the United States, federal courts consist of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. only the circuit courts

B. only the Supreme Court

**C.** district courts, appellate courts, and the U.S. Supreme Court

D. circuit courts and trial courts

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Knowledge*

29. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the systematic, organized effort by society to punish offenders, protect the public, and change an offender’s behavior.

A. Informal social norms

B. Deviations

C. Formal social norms

**D.** Corrections

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Knowledge*

30. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a sentence that is served by an offender in a treatment facility or in community service.

A. jail sentence

B. FIR sentence

C. house-arrest sentence

**D.** alternative sentence

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Knowledge*

31. Individuals may receive an early release from prison based on their compliance with certain standards when they are free. These individuals are under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. correctional supervision

B. community watch

**C.** parole

D. probation

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Knowledge*

32. While intoxicated, a man breaks into a home he thinks is his own and falls asleep on the couch. When the residents of the home find him, they call the police. The man is arrested for breaking and entering. The presiding judge sentences the man to commit to an in-house treatment center for 30 days. What type of sentence did the man receive?

A. Parole

**B.** Alternative

C. Community service

D. Probation

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Application*

33. A group of young men gets caught breaking into a convenience store at night to steal packs of cigarettes. Because it is their first offense, the judge sentences them to remain in the community under court supervision without any time incarcerated. What type of sanction did they receive?

**A.** Probation

B. Community

C. Parole

D. Punitive

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Application*

34. In 2013, approximately how many people were incarcerated in the United States (including those held in state and federal prisons and local jails)?

A. 20 million

B. 250,000

**C.** 2.3 million

D. 1 million

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Knowledge*

35. The descriptions written by victims to describe how their victimization affected them is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** victim impact statements

B. victim forms

C. feeling statements

D. victimology forms

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Knowledge*

36. While walking down the street, John witnesses a friend being robbed and beaten. The police rely heavily on what John saw to find the perpetrator and ask him to testify in court against the assailant. John is traumatized by his friend's suffering and his own involvement in the trial. In this scenario, John is a(n):

A. victim witness.

**B.** secondary victim.

C. crime victim.

D. perpetrator witness.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Application*

37. While walking down the street, John is robbed and beaten. He is traumatized by the incident along with the court proceedings that follow. Who would you recommend as the best and most-qualified person for John to speak with about his trauma?

A. A judge

B. A prosecutor

**C.** A victim advocate

D. A witness counselor

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Application*

38. The person who is appointed to assist victims with every aspect of the post-victimization period is called the:

A. victim counselor.

**B.** victim advocate.

C. public counselor.

D. trauma advocate.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System  
Type: Application*

39. A first-time offender is charged with misdemeanor for marijuana possession. This offense can best be classified under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the wedding cake model.

A. layer 1

B. layer 3

**C.** layer 4

D. layer 2

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Application*

40. An individual was issued a speeding ticket by a traffic cop. This offense can best be classified under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the wedding cake model.

A. layer 2

B. layer 3

C. layer 1

**D.** layer 4

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Application*

41. A first-time offender steals a car. This offense can best be classified under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the wedding cake model.

A. layer 4

**B.** layer 3

C. layer 1

D. layer 2

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Difficult  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Application*

42. The police catch Tom after he robs a house and puts him in jail under suspicion. When taken to the court for arraignment the next day, they brief Tom about the charges filed against him. After this, Tom’s attorney asks the court for bail. Because Tom has a prior criminal record, no job, and no family living in the area, the judge denies bail and rules that Tom must be in jail until sentencing. Before the case goes to trial, Tom is offered a plea bargain by the district attorney assigned to the case. Complying with the terms of the plea bargain, Tom pleads guilty and is sentenced to nine months in jail followed by a twelve-month probation period. According to the wedding cake model, Tom's crime can best be classified under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** layer 2

B. layer 1

C. layer 4

D. layer 3

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Difficult  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Evaluation*

43. In 2004, Scott Peterson went on trial as a suspect in the murder of his wife and unborn child. The media extensively covered the trial starting from the time the victim, Lindsay Peterson, was reported missing. After a long trial, Scott was found guilty of a capital crime and was sentenced to death in 2005. Scott Peterson's case can best be classified under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the wedding cake model.

**A.** layer 1

B. layer 2

C. layer 4

D. layer 3

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Evaluation*

44. Which model advocates the assembly-line justice?

**A.** The crime control model

B. The due process model

C. The process model

D. The offenses model

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Knowledge*

45. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the crime control model?

**A.** It advocates strong procedural protections that would support human rights.

B. It focuses on increasing the efficiency of arresting and processing of alleged criminals.

C. It focuses on quick response to and punishing criminal behavior.

D. It considers repression of criminal conduct as the most important function of criminal justice.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Knowledge*

46. The crime control model is mainly focused on:

A. creating effective policies that focus on the human rights of offenders.

**B.** the efficient arrest and processing of alleged offenders.

C. the policies that deal with the rehabilitation of the arrested offenders.

D. creating constitutional protection policies for offenders.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Knowledge*

47. Certain offenders in prison have been convicted for crimes without DNA testing. Several of these offenders request to get the test done so as to prove their innocence. However, several district attorneys contest this request and argue that the tests are unnecessary as the offenders have already been proven to be guilty beyond reasonable doubt. The failure of states to accommodate DNA requests is reflective of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. evidence procedural model

B. due process model

**C.** crime control model

D. processing model

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Difficult  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Evaluation*

48. The due process model is mainly focused on the:

A. processes that focus on quick conviction and sentencing.

B. general public’s right to be free of crime.

**C.** threat to the procedural rights of offenders.

D. efficient arrest and processing of alleged criminal offenders.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Knowledge*

49. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of due process?

**A.** It processes offenders through the system as quickly as possible.

B. It notifies individuals of their rights.

C. It makes sure that offenders are guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

D. It emphasizes on people's constitutional rights.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Knowledge*

50. The police must obtain a search warrant before searching a suspect's house. This statement is supportive of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crime model.

**A.** due process

B. swift execution

C. proactive discrimination

D. crime control

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Application*

51. What famous case, introduced in 1966, made it a requirement for police to notify suspects of their rights?

A. *Miranda* *v*. *Unites* *States*

**B.** *Miranda* *v*. *Arizona*

C. *Thomas* *v*. *Arizona*

D. *Plessy* *v*. *Ferguson*

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Knowledge*

52. When was the due process model at its peak?

A. 1950s

B. 1970s

**C.** 1960s

D. 1980s

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities  
Type: Knowledge*

53. Identify a true statement about the factors that influence criminal justice.

A. Media houses are prohibited from broadcasting shows that cause moral panic in people.

**B.** In general, U.S. residents believe there is much more crime than there actually is.

C. Individuals are less likely to be victimized by someone they know.

D. Most criminal behaviors are crimes against persons and are confrontational.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Knowledge*

54. The individuals most likely to be victims of crimes are:

A. young females.

B. elderly males.

**C.** young males.

D. elderly females.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Knowledge*

55. Which group is the most fearful of crime?

A. Children in rural commuinities

**B.** Elderly women

C. Middle-aged men

D. Young men

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Knowledge*

56. Individuals who are most fearful of crime typically get their news from:

**A.** local news.

B. radio news.

C. the Internet.

D. national news.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Knowledge*

57. Media reports on violent crimes, such as murders, give viewers the impression that:

**A.** these crimes are more common than they actually are.

B. these crimes never occur.

C. these crimes are less common than they actually are.

D. media coverage is accurate regarding the frequency of these crimes.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Comprehension*

58. A local news station reports a burglary that occurred in a small town. The house was broken into and only small items were taken. After watching the news, a group of neighbors on the other side of the town decide to get together and set up a vigilante group to police their streets. They also decide that it is necessary to arm themselves with firearms while they roam their neighborhood. This reaction is an example of:

A. the due process model.

**B.** moral panic.

C. ethnocentrism.

D. paroling.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Application*

59. What was the incidence of violent crime in the United States in 2008?

A. 56 per 100,000 population

B. 1,250 per 100,000 population

**C.** 454 per 100,000 population

D. 30,200 per 100,000 population

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Knowledge*

60. In the context of the race of the victim and the offender, most crimes are:

A. racially motivated.

**B.** intraracial.

C. interracial.

D. perpetrated by a Black offender on a White victim.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Knowledge*

61. Which of the following statements is true about the influences on criminal justice?

A. In general, U.S. residents believe there is less crime than there actually is.

**B.** In the United States, legislators can decide how much money the country will spend on prisons, policing, the court system, and victim services.

C. Moral panic in the United States is an objective, rational reaction exhibited by individuals when they are subjected to the due process model of crime prevention.

D. Lawmakers in the United States are prohibited from giving states access to federal funds.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Moderate  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Comprehension*

62. In the 1980s, there was an ideological shift in the criminal justice system to be more focused on:

A. therapy.

**B.** punitive punishment.

C. drug treatment.

D. rehabilitation.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Knowledge*

63. Recently, there has been an increasing number of vandalisms and thefts in a neighborhood. Most of the people are concerned that a number of unsupervised young males who live in the area might be the perpetrators. To deal with the issue, they want increased police presence in the area and the city to implement a curfew. The people in the locality form a group and start calling and sending letters to the mayor's office, threatening to not vote for him in the next election if he does not meet their demands. The group created is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hierarchical group

B. concessions group

**C.** interest group

D. political group

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Difficult  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Evaluation*

64. Which group has the second highest incarceration rate?

**A.** Latinos

B. Native Americans

C. Asians

D. Whites

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Knowledge*

65. What percentage of African American males aged 20–29 are under the supervision of the criminal justice system?

A. One-half

B. Three-fourths

C. One-tenth

**D.** One-third

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Knowledge*

66. Which state does NOT have a DNA testing law?

A. Texas

**B.** Alaska

C. Wisconsin

D. New York

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice  
Type: Knowledge*

67. Which of the following statements is true about youth and drug use?

A. Black and White youth use drugs at the same rate.

B. Black youth use more drugs than White youth.

C. Black and White youth are equally represented in the criminal justice system for drug use.

**D.** White youth use more drugs than Black youth.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Challenges to Criminal Justice Today  
Type: Knowledge*

68. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was assigned lead agency responsibility for countering terrorist threats within the United States and its interests overseas.

A. Supreme Court

**B.** Federal Bureau of Investigation

C. Government Accountability Office

D. Office of Probation and Pretrial Services

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Challenges to Criminal Justice Today  
Type: Knowledge*

69. Which of the following statements is true about the challenges faced by the criminal justice today?

A. In the United States, the economy, national security, educational systems, critical infrastructure, and social lives rely very little on cyberspace.

**B.** The number of reported data breaches has spiked with an increase in state-sponsored cybercrime and organized crime networks.

C. On the governmental front, the FBI's visibility into cyber threats has steadily reduced.

D. As a nation, the United States has become highly digitally independent.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Challenges to Criminal Justice Today  
Type: Knowledge*

70. As a nation, the United States has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a legal system that prohibits the U.S. Congress from passing any new laws

B. evolved from a country that contains dual courts to a single-court system

**C.** become highly digitally dependent

D. a network that contains federal policies that are completely independent of the policies established by the local justice agencies

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation  
Level: Basic  
Topic: Challenges to Criminal Justice Today  
Type: Knowledge*

CH-01: Test Bank\_ansrsource Summary

*Category*-*# of Questions*

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation-70

Level: Basic-43

Level: Difficult-5

Level: Moderate-22

Topic: Challenges to Criminal Justice Today-4

Topic: How Criminal Justice Works: The Realities-14

Topic: Influences on Criminal Justice-14

Topic: The Consequences of Crime-4

Topic: The Rules that Bind: Norms and Laws-9

Topic: The Structure of the Criminal Justice System-16

Topic: What is Crime?-9

Type: Application-18

Type: Comprehension-3

Type: Evaluation-6

Type: Knowledge-43