Test Bank

Below are sample test questions that can be used for mid-term or final examinations. The answer key is also attached.

1. What is technology defined as?
   a. Science in industry and engineering
   b. To invent useful things or solve problems
   c. A machine, piece of equipment, or method that is created by technology
   d. All the above
2. Which type of technology has helped in the area of data collection and retrieval systems?
   a. The football
   b. Fire
   c. Computer aided dispatch, crime mapping, or crime intelligence systems
   d. None of the above
3. The three roles in public safety technology are?
   a. Line, supervisor, and manager
   b. Cops, fireman, and correctional officers
   c. Courts, corrections, and fire services
   d. Patrol, investigations, and specialized
4. How much money is spent on law enforcement each year?
   a. $10 billion
   b. $25 billion
   c. $100 billion
   d. $1 trillion
5. During poor economic times, what have public safety managers done to reduce costs?
   a. Reduced out of town travel
   b. Revised or discontinued training
   c. Increased taxes
   d. All the above
6. Which of the following are resources that can be used by Public Safety agencies?
   a. NIJ
   b. COPS
   c. U.S. Fire Administration
   d. All of the above
7. _____ are agreements between public safety agencies and the private vendor.
   a. Mutual funds
   b. Appropriations
   c. Pilot test agreements
   d. Grants

8. The National Institute of Justice provides support in
   a. Causes of crime
   b. Crime prevention

  c. Forensic science
  d. All of the above
9. ____ analyzes data or patterns and helps law enforcement identify criminals and reduce crime
  a. CAL-ID
  b. COPLINK
  c. LexisNexis
  d. CCTV
10. _____ technology will always focus on ways to improve services to the public and the protection of personnel
  a. Current
  b. Adaptive
  c. Innovative
  d. None of the above
11. The National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center is part of the?
  a. COPS
  b. FBI
  c. Secret Service
  d. National Institute of Justice
12. The industrial revolution in _____ was the catalyst for the advancement of modern technology?
  a. United States
  b. France
  c. India
  d. Great Britain
13. Sir Robert Peel introduced a list of guideline principles that are commonly used in law enforcement today.
  a. True
  b. False
14. Which law enforcement agency was the first to use a police vehicle?
  a. Ohio Police Department
  b. New York Police Department
  c. Los Angeles Police Department
  d. Boston Police Department
15. How did law enforcement agencies communicate in the 1860s?
  a. Cell phone
  b. Pony Express
  c. Call Box
  d. None of the above

16. When was the FBI Crime Information Center enacted?
  a. 1967
  b. 1977

      c. 1987
      d. 2007

17. Body armor technology is one of the most widely used types of technology used in law enforcement.
      a. True
      b. False

18. _____ was invented and first used in the 1960s.
      a. Pepper Spray
      b. Mobile Data computers
      c. The Taser
      d. Both B and C

19. The three components of the Criminal Justice System are …
      a. Cops, firemen, and guards
      b. Law enforcement, court, and corrections
      c. FBI, State Police, and Marshalls
      d. None of the above

20. The Bill of Rights refers to how many amendments?
      a. 8
      b. 5
      c. 26
      d. 10

21. The following are innovative types of technology that can be used during the court process.
      a. Kiosks
      b. Scanning devices
      c. Online billing and court calendars
      d. All of the above

22. The use of virtual trials can …
      a. Be used in arraignments and minor cases like traffic violations
      b. Save time and money
      c. Be used for appeals
      d. Both A and B

23. The privacy of all citizens is very important. Which types of technology could interfere with the right to privacy if the technology is not used properly or approved by a magistrate?
      a. Closed Circuit TV (CCTV)
      b. Wiretapping Technology
      c. Technology that monitors emails, cell phone conversations, etc.
      d. All of the above

24. The main function of corrections is to?
      a. Incarcerate and rehabilitate
      b. Keep criminals off of the street

c. Teach criminals job skills

d. None of the above

25. A pre-trial inmate is?

    a. Waiting for their day in court

    b. Assigned to the Pro-Per unit

    c. Sentenced to a crime

26. What type of technology is a large database that stores information about inmates including housing history, booking information, and demographic data?

    a. LexisNexis

    b. AFIS

    c. JIMS

    d. Facial Recognition

27. The legislative process has a huge effect on corrections and the use of technology.

    a. True

    b. False

28. What type of technology can help support a supervised release program?

    a. GPS Technology

    b. Video Surveillance Technology

    c. JIMS

    d. None of the above

29. Jail managers have numerous types of technology that can assist them in the overall management of a jail or prison. They include:

    a. Inmate Identification Technology

    b. Video Surveillance and Security Control Systems

    c. Inmate Tracking and Classification Technology

    d. All of the above

30. RFID is defined as Radio Frequency Identification?

    a. True

    b. False

31. Thermal imaging technology allows fire personnel to do the following:

    a. Determine the size of a fire

    b. Locate victims or escape routes

    c. Provide first aid by seeing broken bones or internal injuries

    d. None of the above

    e. A and B

32. The typical cost of a thermal imaging device is …

    a. $100

    b. $150,000

    c. $50,000

    d. $10,000

33. What are some problems with thermal imaging technology?

    a. It requires someone to hold the technology

    b. Hard to transfer to other personnel

    c. Loss of signal or saturation due to the range of temperatures

    d. Can be expensive

    e. All of the above

34. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus can be used in all fire situations.

    a. True

    b. False

35. Digital sound technology can best be described as …

    a. A large speaker that connects to fire radio systems

    b. Enhanced audio used in television recording

    c. Expanded fire alarm and smoke detector

    d. None of the above

36. What is social media?

    a. Integrated technology which allows users to generate their own content

    b. Sharing content through various connections

    c. Dial up modem

    d. Both A and B

37. What percentage of law enforcement agencies use social media?

    a. 50%

    b. 80%

    c. 100%

    d. 95.9%

38. Which constitutional amendment is associated with social media controversy?

    a. 5th

    b. 4th

    c. 1st

    d. 14th

39. In which of the following areas can social media help a criminal investigation?

    a. Identifying associates with persons of interest

    b. Identifying location of criminal activity

    c. Gathering photos to corroborate evidence

    d. Identifying criminal activity

    e. All of the above

40. Police officers should be aware that the opinions they post on social media can affect their department even if the comments occur off-duty.

    a. True

    b. False

41. A good resource that can help develop an effective social media policy is …

    a. IACP

    b. Secret Service

    c. FAA

    d. None of the above

42. Common strategies for a successful social media strategy are …

    a. Developing a list of goal and objectives

    b. Ensuring you have two-way communication with the public

    c. Social media does not replace your typical media strategy

    d. Ensuring the department has specific policies that cover social media

e. All of the above
43. What is the cloud when referring to social media?
    a. Condensation of rain molecules in the sky
    b. A group of people
    c. Virtual location of computing resources such as servers, applications, and data
    d. None of the above
44. Which of the following social media sites can help public safety managers?
    a. Facebook
    b. Twitter
    c. Nixle
    d. YouTube
    e. All of the above

Answer Key

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. D
7. C
8. D
9. B
10. C
11. D
12. D
13. A
14. A
15. C
16. A
17. A
18. D
19. B
20. D
21. D
22. D
23. D
24. A
25. A
26. C
27. A
28. A
29. D
30. A
31. E

32. D
33. E
34. B
35. C
36. D
37. D
38. C
39. E
40. A
41. A
42. E
43. C
44. E