

## TEST BANK FOR CHAPTER 2

### True/False Questions

1. An essential characteristic of crime is that it is behavior which is prohibited by the State as an injury to the State. T
2. Laws can only take the form of constitutions, codes, and judicial decisions. F
3. Criminal law is the only way to maintain order or combat socially harmful behaviors. F
4. Law is the most effective form of social control. F
5. The dividing line between “criminal” and “noncriminal” is sometimes quite arbitrary. T
6. When Johnny receives a prison sentence of 25-life with the reasoning that so long as he is behind bars, he will not be able to victimize anyone else is an example of rehabilitation. F
7. The Lakota tribe in the mid-1800s was regulated through unwritten but commonly accepted rules. T
8. In many Native American societies, the primary focus was on restoration for the harms resulting from the offense rather than punishment. T
9. Definitions of crime in early Europe and elsewhere were strongly wedded to religious concepts of sin. T
10. Before the Norman Conquest, there was no uniform criminal law in England. T
11. When the English settlers came to America in the 1600s, they brought with them the English common law with no modifications. F
12. “Corporal punishment” refers to physical, sometimes quite brutal, punishments meant to inflict pain on the offender. T
13. The United States now incarcerates a greater portion of its population than any other nation in the world. T
14. Punishment in the early part of the 1900s was a mix of remnants of the public, physical punishments of colonial days, particularly in the executions of the south, T
15. In a state criminal court where defendant Smith is charged with robbing a bank, the title of the case would be United States v. Smith. F

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. Laws have the following characteristic(s):
  - a. They are enforced by government entities.
  - b. The enforcement is carried out through standardized techniques.
  - c. The laws include clearly established sanctions.
  - d. \*All of the above answers are correct.
2. Laws attempt to reduce, control, or eliminate behaviors that are believed to threaten the
  - a. \* social order.
  - b. governmental plans.
  - c. civic disorder.
  - d. All of the above are correct.
3. There are generally five widely held goals to any criminal punishment, the first three which relate directly to the reduction of crime are incapacitation, deterrence, and: Reduces crime by changing the offender in some fundamental way,
  - a. retribution.
  - b. \* rehabilitation.
  - c. restoration.
  - d. just deserts.
4. The state legislature passes a law requiring a mandatory minimum sentence of 10 years in prison for aggravated robbery, with the belief that people will be less likely to commit robbery out of fear of the long sentence is an example of
  - a. retribution.
  - b. \* deterrence
  - c. incapacitation
  - d. Restoration
5. Larry is sentenced to the death penalty after being convicted of two counts of aggravated murder. The intention is to help provide some closure to the victims' families with the sense that justice was served. This is an example of
  - a. \*retribution.
  - b. deterrence
  - c. incapacitation
  - d. restoration
6. Under the Code of Hammurabi, the death penalty could be imposed for the crime of of :
  - a. witchcraft
  - b. theft
  - c. kidnapping
  - d. \*All of the above crimes.
7. Before the Norman Conquest, the village courts were governed by
  - a. noble men.
  - b. marshals.
  - c. bailiffs.

- d. \*sheriffs.
8. The 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the U.S. Constitution prohibited
- a. discrimination.
  - b. the separate but equal treatment of minorities.
  - c. transporting women across state lines.
  - d. \*None of the above answers are correct.
9. The early 1900s saw distinct growth in the number of people being labeled as
- a. \*criminals.
  - b. slaves.
  - c. workers.
  - d. All of the above are correct.
10. The practice of separate punishments based on one's social status continued to pervade criminal law in many states well into the
- a. 1700s
  - b. \*1800s
  - c. 1900s
  - d. 2000s

### **Short Essay Questions**

1. What conduct constitutes a crime?
2. What effect did the probation have on the rates of crimes in the United States?
3. What were the Black codes?
4. What justification is there to punish individuals for criminal behavior?
5. What effect did the Norman Conquest have on the development of common law?