

CHAPTER 1

The Police: An Introduction

Chapter 1 Multiple Choice

Choose the best answer for each of the following.

1. Which of the following is NOT an external force that affects police work?
- the media
 - government officials
 - the law
 - use of force

Answer: d

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

Page number: 5

Level: Basic

2. Which of the following best describes how federalism has an effect on policing in the United States?
- Policing is centralized and controlled by only a few different organizations.
 - Policing is decentralized and undertaken by many different organizations.
 - Policing is consistent and enforced in the same way in many different areas.
 - Policing is inconsistent and no policing organizations run in similar ways.

Answer: b

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

Page number: 5

Level: Difficult

3. Which of these would most likely be an effect of police having to implement an unpopular law?
- Police would be tougher and more effective in enforcing the law.
 - Police would not believe in the law and break it themselves.
 - The public would support the police more for doing a difficult job.
 - The public would support the police less for enforcing the law.

Answer: d

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

Page number: 6

Level: Intermediate

4. Which of these is true about policing in the United States since the 1980s?
- It has become more community based.
 - It has become more centralized.
 - It has become less racially diverse.

d. It has become less corruptible.

Answer: a

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

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Level: Difficult

5. Which of these would most likely happen if a local news station were to discuss corruption in the police force?

- a. The public's view of police in general would become negative.
- b. The public would rally around the police force to show support.
- c. The news station would become the target of harsh treatment by police.
- d. The news station's image would be tarnished for treating police too harshly.

Answer: a

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

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Level: Difficult

6. Which of these is an effect of a decentralized policing system?

- a. Police are more likely to have the same rules and regulations.
- b. Areas are likely to have multiple different policing agencies in them.
- c. Police are less likely to understand their duties and job requirements.
- d. Areas are less likely to have enough policing agencies to deal with crime.

Answer: a

Objective: Explain how the U.S. government's features of democracy and federalism impact policing.

Page number: 12

Level: Intermediate

7. Which of these is a benefit of federalism's decentralization of the police force, according to supporters?

- a. Many people get jobs in the policing sector.
- b. One agency will never have too much power.
- c. Rules and regulations are more standardized.
- d. The public has to deal with fewer organizations.

Answer: a

Objective: Explain how the U.S. government's features of democracy and federalism impact policing.

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Level: Intermediate

8. Which of these is most likely true about police officers working in a more centralized policing unit?

- a. The officers have more say over their own beats.
- b. The officers are not given much direction.

- c. The officers have more accountability.
- d. The officers work fewer hours and odd shifts.

Answer: c

Objective: Explain how the U.S. government's features of democracy and federalism impact policing.

Page number: 18

Level: Intermediate

9. In which of these countries would you most likely find decentralized policing?
- a. Spain
 - b. France
 - c. Great Britain
 - d. United States

Answer: d

Objective: Explain how the U.S. government's features of democracy and federalism impact policing.

Page number: 17

Level: Intermediate

10. Decentralization is good for homeland security because it
- a. emphasizes community policing.
 - b. keeps more police officers on the streets.
 - c. helps officers have more time away from work.
 - d. makes all suspects go through one policing organization.

Answer: a

Objective: Explain how the U.S. government's features of democracy and federalism impact policing.

Page number: 17

Level: Intermediate

11. One main reason there is no specific history of early American policing is that
- a. early American policing was centralized.
 - b. early American policing was decentralized.
 - c. early American police officers were also part of the military.
 - d. early American police officers were also members of the government.

Answer: b

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 21

Level: Basic

12. All of the following was a common law-enforcement practice in England before formal policing except
- a. people protected themselves and their property.
 - b. families of victims brought criminals to justice.
 - c. community leaders oversaw justice-based systems.
 - d. military leaders patrolled the streets to enforce laws.

Answer: d

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

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Level: Basic

13. Which of these was a call to arms that brought able-bodied men to help victims of crime?
- a. tithingman
 - b. watch system
 - c. hue and cry
 - d. shire reeve

Answer: c

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

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Level:

14. Which of these would Sir Robert Peel most likely agree with?
- a. Police forces should have close political ties so they can get necessary supplies.
 - b. Police should be well educated and should blend in well with the community.
 - c. Police forces are not as effective as neighborhood watch groups.
 - d. Police should be close with the members of the community.

Answer: d

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 23

Level: Difficult

15. Which of these was true about all bobbies in England in the early 1800s?
- a. They were not permitted to vote and were kept away from politics.
 - b. They were strong and muscular and under the age of 25.
 - c. They were politically connected and from well-to-do families.
 - d. They were not allowed to wear uniforms and blended in with the community.

Answer: a

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 23

Level: Basic

16. During which policing era in American history would a police officer be least likely to be interested in maintaining relations with the public?
- a. Political era
 - b. Reform era
 - c. Community era
 - d. Homeland Security era

Answer: b

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 24

Level: Difficult

17. How did the spoils system most likely affect police forces in America?
- It made them stronger and more diverse.
 - It made them weaker and less diverse.
 - It made them separate from the community.
 - It made them closer to the community.

Answer: b

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 26

Level: Difficult

18. What was one major reason the United States had many riots in its cities during the 1960s and 1970s?
- the cooperation of some African Americans with police officers in the cities
 - the hesitance of police officers to get involved in race problems in the community
 - the poor relationships between the African American community and police officers
 - the general distrust of police officers from people of all races living in inner cities

Answer: c

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 26

Level: Basic

19. The 9/11 terrorist attacks most affected policing in the United States by
- increasing the tensions between the police forces and many communities.
 - decreasing the number of officers interested in going in harm's way.
 - increasing the demands on departments through more training and supplies.
 - decreasing the number of policing agencies allowed to handle security threats.

Answer: c

Objective: Describe current trends in policing.

Page number: 34

Level: Basic

20. All of the following are true about modern policing except
- more focus is on homeland security.
 - agencies are less willing to work together.
 - surveillance and intelligence are important.
 - policing is affected more by national threats.

Answer: b

Objective: Describe current trends in policing

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Level: Basic

21. The Department of Homeland Security was created in part to
- make all policing in the United States fall under one department.
 - increase communication and cooperation among different forces.
 - give the American people a sense of unity and security in time of need.

d. allow government officials to have more say in all levels of law enforcement.

Answer: b

Objective: Describe current trends in policing.

Page number: 39

Level: Basic

Chapter 1 True-False

Choose whether each statement is true or false.

1. Substantive law is the body of laws that dictate everyday behavior.

a. True

b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

Page number: 6

Level: Basic

2. From 2000 to 2004, the overall number of people employed by policing agencies decreased.

a. True

b. False

Answer: False

Objective: Explain how the U.S. government's features of democracy and federalism impact policing.

Page number: 16

Level: Basic

3. The 1829 London Metropolitan Police Act resulted in the establishment of the London Metropolitan Police.

a. True

b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 23

Level: Basic

4. Since the 9/11 terrorist attacks, police organizations have been less willing to share intelligence and data.

a. True

b. False

Answer: False

Objective: Describe current trends in policing.

Page number: 35

Level: Basic

5. The Christopher Commission was assembled to examine claims of Los Angeles Police Department officer misbehavior.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 28

Level: Basic

6. Modern-day policing has been affected by forces inside and outside of policing.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Describe current trends in policing.

Page number: 34

Level: Basic

7. The danger of policing is an example of an external factor that affects policing.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

Page number: 5

Level: Intermediate

8. A government headed by a group of five people is example of a monarchy.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: False

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

Page number: 5

Level: Intermediate

9. A law that prohibits vandalism is an example of substantive law.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

Page number: 6

Level: Intermediate

10. Local police forces were affected by changes implemented after the 9/11 terrorist attacks.

- a. True

b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 36

Level: Basic

11. Television shows that portray police in a positive light can affect public opinion about police.

a. True

b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

Page number: 7

Level: Intermediate

12. Citizens support expanding policing systems during times of increasing crime rates.

a. True

b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Explain how the U.S. government's features of democracy and federalism impact policing.

Page number: 16

Level: Intermediate

13. Fragmentation usually leads to a dispersal of criminals throughout many areas.

a. True

b. False

Answer: False

Objective: Explain how the U.S. government's features of democracy and federalism impact policing.

Page number: 17

Level: Intermediate

14. In the past two decades, policing has become less expensive.

a. True

b. False

Answer: False

Objective: Explain how the U.S. government's features of democracy and federalism impact policing.

Page number: 18

Level: Basic

15. A village with about 20 people would be an example of a shire.

a. True

b. False

Answer: False

Objective: Explain how the U.S. government's features of democracy and federalism impact policing.

Page number: 22

Level: Intermediate

16. The National Advisory Council on Civil Disorders investigated riots in the United States.

a. True

b. False

Answer: True

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 26

Level: Intermediate

Chapter 1 Fill in the Blank

Fill in the correct answer each of the following.

1. _____ refers to maintaining peace and tranquility through police presence.

Answer: Order maintenance

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

Page number:

Level: Difficult

2. _____ laws refer to the laws that govern the manner in which the law is enforced.

Answer: Procedural

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

Page number: 6

Level: Basic

3. _____ is a task of a job that that brings employees into contact with the worst of society.

Answer: Dirty work

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

Page number: 9

Level: Basic

4. _____ provide pools of information from regional jurisdictions and some focus only on terrorism-related information.

Answer: Fusion centers

Objective: Describe current trends in policing.

Page number: 39
Level: Basic

5. English police officers who served under Sir Robert Peel were called _____.

Answer: bobbies
Objective: Describe current trends in policing.
Page number: 40
Level: Basic

6. _____ policing is an approach to policing that allows information to direct law enforcement practices.

Answer: Data-driven
Objective: Describe current trends in policing.
Page number: 40
Level: Basic

7. _____ had the primary responsibility of preventing slave revolts.

Answer: Slave patrols
Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.
Page number: 24
Level: Basic

8. The dual system in the United States of federal and state governments is called _____.

Answer: federalism
Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.
Page number: 5
Level: Basic

9. The practice of hiring individuals based more on their support for politicians is called the _____.

Answer: spoils system
Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.
Page number: 25
Level: Basic

10. The _____ were individuals hired by London magistrate Sir Henry Fielding to find criminals in a particular area of London.

Answer: Bow Street Runners
Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Chapter 1 Matching

1. Match each era with its description.

1. Political era	a. Technology brings efficiency to policing, but it also alienates police from the community.
2. Reform era	b. Policing involves more intelligence gathering, and the police have a professional relationship with the community.
3. Community era	c. Officers are close with the community because they walk all of their beats.
4. Homeland Security era	d. The police are involved in community-based policing, but they also focus on fighting crime.

- 1. *C
- 2. *A
- 3. *D
- 4. *B

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 24–29

Level: Basic

2. Match each person with his description.

1. O. W. Wilson	a. The first police chief of Berkeley, California, who is known as the Father of American Policing
2. August Vollmer	b. English government official who hired English “bobbies”
3. Robert Peel	c. Police chief in Wichita, Kansas, who helped reform policing in the United States
4. Henry Fielding	d. Englishman who developed the Bow Street Runners

- 1. *C
- 2. *A
- 3. *B
- 4. *D

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number:

Level: Basic

Chapter 1 Essay

Answer the following questions.

1. Describe how federalism directly affects the number of policing agencies in the United States.

Answer: Federalism creates different levels of government (e.g., federal and state) in the United States. Having different levels of government allows the country to have different levels of policing agencies, which decentralizes policing in the United States.

Objective: Explain how the U.S. government's features of democracy and federalism impact policing.

Page number: 17

Level: Basic

2. Explain how early American policing was similar to early English policing.

Answer: Early American policing was similar to early English policing because it began as a community effort. Also, as time passed, policing became more formal. People in the United States used the hue and cry system, just like the English. Also, Americans finally adopted formal police officers to patrol and keep order.

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 24

Level: Basic

3. How does community-based policing affect the way police do their jobs?

Answer: In community-based policing, officers rely on the community for help. Community-based policing can help police because the public has a better opinion of the police. Police who are involved in community-based policing have a better idea of where problems in the community lie.

Objective: Summarize the development of early American policing.

Page number: 28

Level: Intermediate

4. Explain how immigration issues have affected policing in modern America.

Answer: Immigration is a controversial issue that has supporters on both sides. Police have to enforce the country's laws no matter how they feel about them, so some officers might have a problem enforcing some of the laws. Also, immigration laws can sometimes feel contradictory to other American ideals, so some officers might struggle with what is right.

Objective: Describe current trends in policing.

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Level: Intermediate

Chapter 1 Critical Thinking

Answer the following questions.

1. Explain how the immigration law passed in Arizona in 2010 most likely affected relationships between the community and the police.

Answer: The immigration law probably had a negative effect between the community and police. Unpopular laws can cause strain between police and the public, and this law probably had a similar effect. Although many people supported the law, the people who did not probably felt alienated by the police and did not have the same respect for them they once might have had.

Objective: Identify and discuss the primary external and internal factors that influence policing in the United States.

Page number: 6

Level: Difficult

2. Why do you think that the number of policing agencies has historically grown and continues to do so?

Answer: Over the years, policing has developed from community members policing each other to multiple agencies tasked with policing. Some of the agencies are very specific, so more are created to deal with particular crimes or specialties. Also, since globalization is so important, police have to deal with threats from all over, not just in their communities.

Objective: Explain how the U.S. government's features of democracy and federalism impact policing.

Page number: N/A

Level: Difficult