

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. The legal grounds law enforcement uses to make an arrest or conduct a search, is referred to as:
 - A) sixth amendment rights
 - B) search and seizure
 - C) probable cause
 - D) a warrant

2. When law enforcement agents search an accused's property and collect any evidence relevant to the alleged crime, it is referred to as:
 - A) sixth amendment rights
 - B) search and seizure
 - C) probable cause
 - D) a warrant

3. Victims' rights include which of the following?
 - A) the right to be informed about the progress of a case at various points
 - B) the right to have the court take their safety into account on release of their attacker from a correctional facility
 - C) entitled to protection from law enforcement
 - D) all of the above

4. The legislature also created the _____ to provide funds to victims for loss of property, personal injury or death.
 - A) Crime Victims' Compensation Act
 - B) The Hazelwood Act
 - C) The Texas Dream Act
 - D) The Search and Seizure Act

5. Which Texas demographic feels the most favorably toward law enforcement?
 - A) Anglo
 - B) African-American
 - C) Hispanic
 - D) Asian

6. Which Texan demographic feels the least favorably toward law enforcement?
 - A) Anglo
 - B) African-American

- C) Hispanic
- D) Asian

7. Most of the rights of the accused come from

- A) the Texas Constitution
- B) the U.S. Constitution
- C) the U.S. and the Texas Constitution
- D) local ordinances

8. Crimes are classified into two primary categories

- A) misdemeanors and civil suits
- B) misdemeanors and felonies
- C) misdemeanors and class actions
- D) felonies and civil suits

9. There are three categories of _____, A, B and C.

- A) felonies
- B) misdemeanors
- C) class actions
- D) civil suits

10. An example of a misdemeanor is

- A) murder
- B) DWI (first offense)
- C) kidnapping
- D) aggravated robbery

11. Failure to pay child support is a _____.

- A) felony
- B) misdemeanor
- C) class action
- D) civil suit

12. The penalty for not paying child support in the state of Texas ranges from

- A) 180 days to 2 years in state jail
- B) fines up to 10,000
- C) 180 days to 2 years in state jail and/or fines up to 10,000
- D) there are no penalties for failing to pay child support

13. Which type of misdemeanor is the most severe?

- A) Class A
- B) Class B
- C) Class C
- D) none of the above

14. Drug offenses are based on _____.

- A) the type and amount of drug in question
- B) how the drug was concealed
- C) whether the defendant manufactured, delivered, or possessed the drug
- D) all of the above

15. The _____ is responsible for the supervising and rehabilitation of juveniles—aged ten to sixteen—in the criminal justice system.

- A) Juvenile Center of Texas
- B) Texas Delinquent Department
- C) Minor Division of Texas
- D) Texas Juvenile Justice Department

16. A contract where the accused is temporarily released from prison on the condition that he or she pay a sum of money to guarantee an appearance in court is referred as

- A) house arrest
- B) a good faith release
- C) bail
- D) temporary respite

17. The state's lawyer who is responsible for bringing charges against accused lawbreakers is the

- A) district lawyer
- B) prosecutor
- C) defense attorney
- D) district judge

18. The initial appearance of the accused in court is called

- A) bail hearing
- B) arraignment
- C) jury trial

D) grand jury indictment

19. A legal body charged with the task of conducting official proceedings to investigate potential criminal conduct is called a

- A) bail hearing
- B) arraignment
- C) jury trial
- D) grand jury

20. _____ is where the defendant agrees to a lesser set of charges than initially charged with by the prosecutors.

- A) Plea bargaining
- B) Arraignment
- C) Recognizance
- D) Voir dire

21. _____ is where jurors are questioned by attorneys and judges in court to determine if a potential juror is biased, cannot deal with the issues fairly, or knows a party to the case.

- A) Plea bargaining
- B) Arraignment
- C) Recognizance
- D) Voir dire

22. Why might a juror be dismissed from service by one of the attorneys?

- A) a potential juror is biased
- B) cannot deal with the issues fairly
- C) knows a party to the case
- D) all of the above

23. A plea where a defendant does not admit guilt but is not contesting the underlying facts is called _____.

- A) no contest
- B) guilty plea
- C) not guilty pleas
- D) plea bargaining

24. Originally, prisons were largely expected to be self-sufficient by growing or manufacturing items to generate revenue. They relied on the

- _____ of convicts to generate revenue.
- A) monetary fines
 - B) cooperation
 - C) physical labor
 - D) bail funds
25. How does Texas compare to the other states when it comes to community supervision?
- A) top 25
 - B) top 10
 - C) top 5
 - D) number 1
26. Another term for community supervision is
- A) probation
 - B) bail
 - C) deferred adjudication
 - D) indictment
27. _____ is when a defendant pleads guilty and the judge delays a final verdict until the time the defendant successfully completes the supervision period.
- A) probation
 - B) bail
 - C) deferred adjudication
 - D) indictment
28. What is one significant problem with correctional institutions in Texas?
- A) lack of resources for educational programs
 - B) overcrowding
 - C) prisoner abuse
 - D) food poisoning
29. How has Texas's prison population increased compared to most states in recent years?
- A) lower than other states
 - B) about the same as other states
 - C) higher than other states
 - D) much higher than other states

30. Which demographic of Texans has the highest percentage of incarcerated individuals?
- A) White
 - B) African-American
 - C) Hispanic
 - D) Asian
31. _____, where maintenance of a prison facility is outsourced to a private firm, saves money but also creates controversy.
- A) Community-run prisons
 - B) Publicly assisted prisons
 - C) Privatization of prisons
 - D) Hierarchical prisons
32. The sentence of a convicted individual to death is commonly referred to as
- A) community service
 - B) time left to serve
 - C) the death penalty
 - D) incarceration
33. What was the nickname for the electric chair used in Texas from 1923 to 1964?
- A) "the demon chair"
 - B) "Old Sparky"
 - C) "the last chair"
 - D) "Electric spark"
34. Which Supreme Court case temporarily halted executions in Texas?
- A) Furman v. Georgia
 - B) Roe v. Wade
 - C) Brown v. Board of Education
 - D) Texas v. Abbott
35. Which Democratic governor cultivated a reputation for being tough on crime by approving fifty executions?
- A) Bob Bullock
 - B) Ann Richards
 - C) George W. Bush
 - D) John Connally

36. Over the last ten years, executions have _____ in Texas.
- A) dramatically increased
 - B) increased
 - C) decreased
 - D) stayed the same
37. What percentage of Texans report favoring the use of the death penalty?
- A) 21%
 - B) 49%
 - C) 72%
 - D) 98%
38. What percentage of Americans report favoring the use of the death penalty?
- A) 21%
 - B) 49%
 - C) 72%
 - D) 98%
39. _____ are overwhelming supportive of the use of the death penalty in capital crimes?
- A) Conservatives
 - B) Liberals
 - C) Moderate-liberals
 - D) Socialists
40. The loss of voting rights for felons during incarceration and after they have served their sentence is referred to as
- A) collateral consequences
 - B) criminal disenfranchisement
 - C) parole
 - D) civil confusion
41. A system in which a prisoner is released from prison prior to completing his or her full sentence is called
- A) collateral consequences
 - B) criminal disenfranchisement
 - C) parole
 - D) civil confusion

42. Most prisoners in Texas and across the United States have not been convicted of any crime, but remain in jail because they _____.
- A) are unfit to leave county jail
 - B) do not have access to a lawyer
 - C) cannot afford to pay bail
 - D) enjoy the food
43. Texas needs to address which of the following issues?
- A) bail reforms
 - B) grand jury reforms
 - C) death penalty reforms
 - D) all of the above
44. Legislation was passed to improve law enforcement lineups, require that any testimony of jailhouse informants be corroborated, guarantee a defendant's right to DNA testing after conviction, and increase compensation for those wrongfully convicted to \$80,000 through the _____.
- A) 2013 Blackshear Beyer Act
 - B) 2009 Tim Cole Act
 - C) 2011 Bullock Act
 - D) 1997 Abbott Act

Answer Key - Quiz 11

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. A
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. B
- 9. B
- 10. B
- 11. A
- 12. C
- 13. A
- 14. D
- 15. D
- 16. C
- 17. B

18. B
19. D
20. A
21. D
22. D
23. A
24. C
25. B
26. A
27. C
28. B
29. A
30. B
31. C
32. C
33. B
34. A
35. B
36. C
37. C
38. B
39. A
40. B
41. C
42. C
43. D
44. B