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
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