

Landmarks in Criminal Justice History

Criminal Justice · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. Who is credited with creating the first police force, known as the 'Marine Police', in London in 1798?

- A) Patrick Colquhoun**
- B) Robert Peel
- C) J. Edgar Hoover
- D) August Vollmer

2. In which city was the first modern professional police force, the Metropolitan Police Service, established in 1829?

- A) New York
- B) London**
- C) Paris
- D) Sydney

3. What forensic technique, pioneered by Sir Francis Galton, was first officially used for identification in criminal investigations in the late 19th century?

- A) DNA profiling
- B) Ballistics
- C) Fingerprinting**
- D) Polygraph testing

4. The first practical DNA profiling technique for use in criminal cases was developed by which scientist in 1984?

- A) Alec Jeffreys**
- B) Gregor Mendel
- C) James Watson
- D) Francis Crick

5. What was the name of the first professional police force established in the United States, created in Boston in 1838?

- A) NYPD
- B) LAPD
- C) Boston Police Department**
- D) Chicago Police Department

6. The first 'rogues' gallery,' a collection of photographs of known criminals for identification, was established in which city in 1857?

A) New York

B) London

C) Chicago

D) Berlin

7. Who is often cited as the 'father of modern policing' for establishing the principles of the Metropolitan Police in London?

A) Charles Dickens

B) Robert Peel

C) William Pitt

D) John Howard

8. The first use of ballistics analysis to solve a murder case occurred in 1835 in which country?

A) England

B) France

C) United States

D) Germany

9. What is the name of the first prison in the United States, established in 1790 in Philadelphia, to use solitary confinement for rehabilitation?

A) Alcatraz

B) Sing Sing

C) Eastern State Penitentiary

D) Walnut Street Jail

10. In 1910, the first crime laboratory in the world was opened in which country?

A) France

B) United States

C) United Kingdom

D) Japan

11. Who is known for creating the first system of criminal identification based on physical body measurements, known as anthropometry?

A) Alphonse Bertillon

B) Cesare Lombroso

C) Hans Gross

D) Edmond Locard

12. What was the first American state to enact a 'state police' force, established in 1905?

- A) Texas
- B) New York
- C) Pennsylvania**
- D) California

13. The first 'wanted' poster in American history was published in what century?

- A) 16th century
- B) 17th century
- C) 18th century**
- D) 19th century

14. Which invention in the early 20th century revolutionized police communications by allowing cars to be dispatched to crime scenes?

- A) Radio dispatch**
- B) Pager
- C) Mobile phone
- D) Telegraph

15. The first organized system of criminal law, establishing specific punishments for specific crimes, is known as what?

- A) The Magna Carta
- B) Code of Hammurabi**
- C) The Ten Commandments
- D) Roman Law

16. In 1932, which organization established the first centralized crime laboratory in the United States?

- A) Scotland Yard
- B) FBI**
- C) Interpol
- D) Secret Service

17. The first automated fingerprint identification system (AFIS) was implemented in the 1970s by which country's police force?

- A) United Kingdom
- B) United States**
- C) Australia
- D) Germany

18. What is the oldest continuously operating police force in Australia, established in 1789?

A) Victoria Police

B) New South Wales Police Force

C) Western Australia Police

D) Queensland Police

19. Who is often called the 'father of criminalistics' for writing the first book describing the application of science to criminal investigation?

A) Edmond Locard

B) Hans Gross

C) Calvin Goddard

D) Arthur Conan Doyle

20. The first recorded use of a 'coroner' to investigate mysterious deaths dates back to which historical legal document?

A) Articles of Eyre

B) Justinian Code

C) Magna Carta

D) Bill of Rights