Introduction to Criminology Basics

Criminology · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. What is the scientific study of crime, criminals, and the criminal justice system called?

A) Sociology
B) Criminology
C) Psychology
D) Anthropology

2. Which term describes an act that violates a written law of a country or state?

A) Etiquette
B) Crime
C) Social norm
D) Tradition

3. What is the primary role of a judge in a court of law?

A) To arrest suspects
B) To investigate crime scenes
C) To interpret and apply the law
D) To prosecute the defendant

4. In the criminal justice process, who is responsible for proving that a defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt?

A) The defense attorney
B) The jury
C) The judge
D) The prosecution

5. What is a 'misdemeanor' typically considered in legal systems?

A) A serious felony
B) A minor criminal offense
C) A civil dispute
D) A Supreme Court ruling

6. What is the primary function of a jury in a criminal trial?

A) To draft new laws
B) To decide on the guilt of the defendant
C) To sentence the prisoner
D) To collect evidence

Quixly | This material was auto-generated. Quixly is not liable for errors or omissions. Visit quixlylearn.com to report corrections.

7. What does the term 'recidivism' mean in criminology?

A) The study of prison architecture
B) The tendency of a convicted criminal to reoffend
C) The process of appealing a court verdict
D) The history of ancient law

8. Which amendment or principle commonly guarantees a person the right to a fair and speedy trial?

A) Due process
B) Executive privilege
C) The right to silence
D) The right to private property

9. Who is the person accused of committing a crime in a legal proceeding?

A) The plaintiff
B) The witness
C) The defendant
D) The prosecutor

10. What is the term for evidence that is gathered through scientific methods, such as DNA analysis or fingerprinting?

A) Forensics
B) Hearsay
C) Circumstantial evidence
D) Direct testimony

11. In many legal systems, what is the 'burden of proof' required to convict someone of a crime?

A) Preponderance of evidence
B) Reasonable suspicion
C) Beyond a reasonable doubt
D) Probable cause

12. Which law enforcement agency is typically responsible for responding to emergencies and investigating crimes at the local level?

A) The military
B) State police
C) Local police department
D) The secret service

Quixly | This material was auto-generated. Quixly is not liable for errors or omissions. Visit quixlylearn.com to report corrections.

13. What is 'probation' in the context of the criminal justice system?

A) A type of prison sentence
B) A period of supervision in the community instead of incarceration
C) The process of clearing a criminal record
D) The act of arresting a suspect

14. Which document outlines the fundamental laws and principles of a nation?

A) A verdict
B) A constitution
C) A warrant
D) A subpoena

15. What is an 'alibi' in a criminal investigation?

A) A confession of guilt
B) Evidence of a criminal's weapon
C) A claim that the accused was elsewhere when the crime occurred
D) A formal court charge

Quixly | This material was auto-generated. Quixly is not liable for errors or omissions. Visit quixlylearn.com to report corrections.