

## CHAPTER 1 TEST BANK

### Race, Ethnicity and Crime: America's Continuing Crisis

#### Multiple Choice

1.1 In 2009 the incarceration rate for African American males in state and federal prisons was \_\_\_\_\_ times the rate for whites.

- |    |      |    |      |
|----|------|----|------|
| a. | 40.5 | c. | 20.7 |
| b. | 6.7  | d. | 2.6  |

ANS: B

REF: 2

LO: 2

1.2 The Innocence Project has found that among prisoners exonerated by DNA evidence, \_\_\_ percent are people of color.

- |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| a. | 25 | c. | 70 |
| b. | 50 | d. | 90 |

ANS: C

REF: 3

LO: 2

1.3 People of color are victimized by violent and property crimes at a \_\_\_\_\_ rate than white Americans.

- |    |        |    |            |
|----|--------|----|------------|
| a. | lower  | c. | similar    |
| b. | higher | d. | exact same |

ANS: B

REF: 5

LO: 2

1.4 For many white Americans, the crime issue is:

- a. an expression of ethnic fears.
- b. an expression of racial fears.
- c. overstated.
- d. understated.

ANS: B

REF: 3

LO: 2

1.5 The Uniform Crime Reports data are \_\_\_\_\_ with respect to many important issues related to race, ethnicity, and crime.

- a. questionable
- b. comprehensive
- c. useless
- d. confusing

ANS: C

REF: 19

LO: 5

1.6 Office of Management and Budget racial and ethnic categories are:

- a. a socialpolitical construct.
- b. anthropologically based.
- c. scientifically based.
- d. All of the above.

ANS: A

REF: 13

LO: 4

1.7 \_\_\_\_\_ are the fastest-growing racial or ethnic group in the US.

- a. Hispanic
- b. White
- c. African American
- d. Asia

ANS: A

REF: 8

LO: 2

1.8 The development of theoretical studies of race, ethnicity, and crime:

- a. has expanded dramatically since 1998.
- b. was a highlight of Stone's report to the President's Initiative on Race.
- c. suffers from a pronounced lack of available funding.
- d. has been discouraged by the extreme sensitivity of the subject.

ANS: D

REF: 7

LO: 1&2

1.9 *The Color of Justice* includes material on the following groups:

- a. African Americans and whites.
- b. All people of color.
- c. Hispanics and African Americans.
- d. All groups.

ANS: D

REF: 5

LO: 1

- 1.10 Experts regard the concept of race as:
- a. an essential component of social research.
  - b. a biological categorization of the human species.
  - c. an unwanted distraction during human research.
  - d. primarily a social construct.

ANS: D

REF: 9

LO: 4

- 1.11 The labels applied to groups are:
- a. periodically changed for political expedience.
  - b. essential for clarity and specificity during discourse.
  - c. usually applied by the politically and culturally dominant group.
  - d. All of the above.

ANS: C

REF: 9

LO: 4

- 1.12 More than half of the Hispanic population in the U.S. lives in:
- a. California and Florida.
  - b. California and Texas.
  - c. Florida and Texas.
  - d. California and New Mexico.

ANS: B

REF: 25

LO: 3

- 1.13 The proper labeling of a group is \_\_\_\_\_ in the sense that it often involves a power struggle between different racial and ethnic groups.
- a. controversial
  - b. difficult
  - c. political
  - d. confrontational

ANS: C

REF: 10

LO: 4

- 1.14 Discrimination is a difference based on \_\_\_\_\_ without reference to an individual's behavior or qualifications.
- a. bias
  - b. extralegal factors
  - c. differential treatment of groups
  - d. All of the above.

ANS: C

REF: 27

LO: 6

- 1.15 The African American population is largely concentrated in:
- California, Texas, New York, Florida, and Illinois.
  - Hawaii, New Mexico, California, Texas, and New York.
  - the Southwest United States.
  - the Southeast United States.

ANS: D

REF: 25

LO: 2

- 1.16 Heather MacDonald argues the primary cause of the high rate of incarceration of African Americans is:
- discrimination in by the criminal justice system.
  - the racism of police, prosecutors, judges, and correctional personnel.
  - lack of role models.
  - involvement in criminal behavior.

ANS: D

REF: 4

LO: 2

- 1.17 Population concentration translates into:
- diluted political power.
  - the ability to control agencies.
  - political power.
  - political power and the ability to control agencies.

ANS: D

REF: 25

LO: 2&6

- 1.18 It is difficult to make useful comparisons of the criminal justice experiences of different racial and ethnic groups because:
- there has been little comparative research.
  - there are few willing participants in many minority cultures.
  - Both a and b, above.
  - Neither a nor b, above.

ANS: A

REF: 6

LO: 1

- 1.19 Discrimination is made illegal by the equal protection provision of the:
- a. Thirteenth Amendment.
  - b. Fourteenth Amendment.
  - c. Eighth Amendment.
  - d. Ninth Amendment.

ANS: B  
REF: 28  
LO: 2

- 1.20 \_\_\_\_\_ discrimination occurs only in certain situations.
- a. Contextual
  - b. Systemic
  - c. Institutionalized
  - d. Entrenched

ANS: A  
REF: 29  
LO: 6

- 1.21 \_\_\_\_\_ discrimination occurs at all stages of the criminal justice system, in all places, and at all times.
- a. Contextual
  - b. Systemic
  - c. Institutionalized
  - d. Entrenched

ANS: B  
REF: 29  
LO: 6

- 1.22 \_\_\_\_\_ discrimination involves disparities in outcomes that result from established policies.
- a. Contextual
  - b. Systemic
  - c. Institutionalized
  - d. Entrenched

ANS: C  
REF: 29  
LO: 6

- 1.23 Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 covers employment discrimination by:
- a. private employers.
  - b. federal agencies.
  - c. state agencies.
  - d. private employers and government agencies.

ANS: D  
REF: 28  
LO: 6

1.24 Employment discrimination law recognizes the phenomenon of institutionalized discrimination with reference to:

- a. situational phenomena.
- b. conspiratorial activities.
- c. disparate impact.
- d. managerial malfeasance.

ANS: C

REF: 29

LO: 6

1.25 The basic premise of \_\_\_\_\_ theory is that the law is used to maintain the power of a society's dominant group and control the individuals who threaten that power.

- a. disparity
- b. discrimination
- c. consensus
- d. conflict

ANS: D

REF: 31

LO: 1&2

### **True/False**

1.26 Crime rates on Native American reservations tend to remain low because of effective policing by tribal law enforcement agents.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: B

REF: 19

LO: 2

1.27 In a 2009 survey, 52 percent of African Americans opposed the death penalty for murder.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: A

REF: 3

LO: 3

1.28 The Uniform Crime Reports data are essential to understanding the many important issues related to race, ethnicity, and crime.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: B

REF: 19

LO: 5

1.29 Experts regard the concept of race as primarily a biological construct.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: B

REF: 9

LO: 4

1.30 Traditionally, race has referred to major biological divisions of mankind distinguished by color of skin, color and texture of hair, bodily proportions, and other physical features.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: A

REF: 9

LO: 4

1.31 Statistics can only be interpreted one way.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: B

REF: 7

LO: 5

1.32 The history of the classification and labeling of African American people in the U.S. exemplifies the politics of racial categories.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: A

REF: 10

LO: 4

1.33 The UCR reporting format serves to standardize racial and ethnic categories used by participating criminal justice agencies.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: B

REF: 19

LO: 5

1.34 The FBI provides guidelines for the use of the Hispanic designation among criminal justice agencies in the appendices of its *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics*.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: B

REF: 19

LO: 5

1.35 The term *pure justice* refers to the condition when there is no discrimination at any time or place in the criminal justice system.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: B

REF: 30

LO: 6

### **Fill-In**

1.36 The three traditional racial categories are Caucasian, Negroid, and \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: Mongoloid

REF: 9

LO: 4

1.37 The authors of *The Bell Curve* argue success in life is largely determined by \_\_\_\_.

ANS: IQ

REF: 11

LO: 3

1.38 For many whites, \_\_\_\_\_ is a code word for fears of social change, and fears of racial change in particular.

ANS: crime

REF: 3

LO: 2



1.39 Racist theories of \_\_\_\_\_ determinism attribute high rates of crime among racial and ethnic minorities to genetic inferiority.

ANS: biological

REF: 7

LO: 4

1.40 W.E.B. Du Bois declared, "The problem of the twentieth century is the problem of the \_\_\_\_\_."

ANS: color line

REF: 1

LO: 2

1.41 Racial profiling – the allegation that police officers stop African American drivers or pedestrians because of the \_\_\_\_\_ and not because of actual violations of traffic laws continues to be a national controversy.

ANS: color of their skin

REF: 2

LO: 3

1.42. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to differences between groups of people based on cultural customs, such as language, religion, food ways, family patterns, and other characteristics.

ANS: Ethnicity

REF: 13

LO: 4

1.43 Experts regard the concept of race as primarily a \_\_\_\_\_ construct.

ANS: social

REF: 9

LO: 4

1.44 An important contribution of this book is to highlight the significant \_\_\_\_\_ *between the experiences of various racial and ethnic groups* with respect to crime and justice.

ANS: differences

REF: 6

LO: 1

1.45 In 2010 Congress reduced the \_\_\_ to 1 disparity in federal sentences for crack versus powder cocaine.

ANS: 100

REF: 6

LO: 3

**Essay**

1.46 Explain why anthropologists and sociologists do not accept the strict biological definition of race.

ANS:

REF: 9

LO: 4

1.47 Explain why the problem of classifying multiethnic and multiracial people has important implications for criminal justice data.

ANS:

REF: 10

LO: 2

1.48 Discuss why the complex multicultural reality of American society has resulted in the racial and ethnic categories used by government agencies being called “illogical.”

ANS:

REF: 12

LO: 3

1.49 Explain how the classification systems used in the US would define Arab Americans.

ANS:

REF: 14

LO: 4

1.50 Explain how the current controversies around immigration are important to understand in light of the criminal justice system.

ANS:

REF: 21

LO: 3