Test Bank for Forensic Science Advanced Investigations Copyright Update 1st Brown

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Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

Chapter 02 Interrogation and Forensic Reporting

1. New York became the first American city to police and enforce laws before the American Revolution.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-01 - LO: 2-01

2. Suspects are interrogated in sparse rooms to make them feel isolated and exposed.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

3. Only suspects are interviewed by investigators.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

4. The United States Department of Justice did not include any investigators until 1908.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-01 - LO: 2-01

5. London “Bobbies” are named after Sir Robert Peel, the founder of the Metropolitan Police in London.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-01 - LO: 2-01

6. The main job of the reeve in an English shire was to:
   a. collect fines.
   b. prevent crime.

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c. keep the peace
d. None of these choices.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-01 - LO: 2-01

7. One goal of the cognitive approach to an interview is to:
a. recall events in the same order.
b. alter the suspect's perspective.
c. ignore small details.
d. All of these choices.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-05 - LO: 2-05

8. An interrogation is usually conducted by a:
a. detective.
b. prosecuting attorney.
c. FBI agent.
d. All of these choices.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

9. When interviewing a young child, an investigator will:
a. allow the child to bring a toy or blanket to the interview.
b. prepare all of his or her questions in advance.
c. interview the child privately.
d. All of these choices.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-06 - LO: 2-06

10. One common model of interrogation is:
a. cognitive-behavioral.
b. psychosocial.
c. isolation process.
d. All of these choices.

ANSWER: a

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POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07

11. An interrogator's questions are designed to gather:
    a. basic facts and general information.
    b. incriminating information or a confession.
    c. a timeline for the crime being investigated.
    d. None of these choices.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04
FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07

12. An interrogator asks a suspect if the suspect's friends basically forced him to commit a crime. This interrogation model is the:
    a. psychoanalytical model.
    b. interaction process model.
    c. emotional model.
    d. suspect decision-making model.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07

13. When an interview subject is not telling the truth, he or she may:
    a. suddenly change position.
    b. cover his or her mouth.
    c. look away from the interviewer.
    d. All of these choices.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

14. An interviewer may not issue a Miranda warning because he or she:
    a. is not gathering evidence for trial.
    b. does not care about the specific answers.
    c. is not expecting a confession.
    d. None of these choices.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1

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DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

15. At the beginning of an interrogation the interviewer will explain the suspect's:
    a. rights based on the Fourth and Fifth Amendments.
    b. rights based on the First and Fifth Amendments.
    c. rights based on the First and Second Amendments.
    d. rights based on the Fifth and Sixth Amendments.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

16. Before interrogating a suspect, the interviewer will review:
    a. witness statements.
    b. police reports.
    c. physical evidence and lab reports.
    d. All of these choices.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

17. America's first crime lab was created by J. Edgar Hoover at the:
    a. Department of Justice.
    b. Federal Bureau of Investigation.
    c. Bureau of Investigation.
    d. None of these choices.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-02 - LO: 2-02

18. Forensic scientists conducting lab analyses of evidence are shown very little personal information about suspects or victims in a case in order to:
    a. complete more analyses.
    b. avoid distractions.
    c. avoid bias.
    d. All of these choices.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-03 - LO: 2-03

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19. Forensic scientists follow a code of ethics because:
    a. the integrity of their profession depends on their behavior.
    b. their pay depends on how well they maintain credibility.
    c. they are under constant close scrutiny by judges and attorneys.
    d. None of these choices.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-03 - LO: 2-03

20. An interview can transform into an interrogation when:
    a. the investigator gets a bad feeling about the subject.
    b. inconsistencies develop in the subject's story.
    c. the subject becomes tired or confused.
    d. All of these choices.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

21. To spare a child an appearance in a courtroom, the child's testimony may be _____.
ANSWER: videotaped
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-06 - LO: 2-06

22. The primary goal of an interrogation is to find the truth and obtain a(n) _____.
ANSWER: legally admissible confession
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

23. Simply reporting the facts of a case without offering an opinion is _____.
ANSWER: objectivity
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-08 - LO: 2-08

24. Whether written down or not, investigators follow certain guidelines that form their professional _____.
ANSWER: ethics
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy

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Chapter 02 Interrogation and Forensic Reporting

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-03 - LO: 2-03

25. The first national database of fingerprints was created under the leadership of _____.
ANSWER: J. Edgar Hoover
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Average
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-02 - LO: 2-02

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