

Objective: Understand what an organization is and how police departments meet the criteria to be called an organization

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Level: Difficult

2. Which concept implies leadership and management?

- a. relatively identifiable boundary
- b. consciously coordinated
- c. social entity
- d. jurisdictional borders

Answer: b

Objective: Understand what an organization is and how police departments meet the criteria to be called an organization

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Level: Intermediate

3. Robbery detectives who investigate robberies falls under which concept?

- a. relatively identifiable boundary
- b. consciously coordinated
- c. social entity
- d. jurisdictional borders

Answer: a

Objective: Understand what an organization is and how police departments meet the criteria to be called an organization

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Level: Intermediate

4. Which concept consists of tools by which to put leadership into action?

- a. leadership
- b. community policing
- c. management
- d. problem solving

Answer: c

Objective: Describe why leadership and management are key components in a police organization and why they are important

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Level: Basic

5. In a medium size police agency, who are the first-line management?

- a. police chief
- b. sergeant
- c. captain
- d. officer

Answer: b

Objective: Describe why leadership and management are key components in a police organization and why they are important

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Level: Intermediate

6. Which concept consists of ensuring that tasks are accomplished, and goals are reached?
- a. leadership
 - b. community policing
 - c. management
 - d. problem solving

Answer: a

Objective: Describe why leadership and management are key components in a police organization and why they are important

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Level: Intermediate

7. After the Industrial Revolution, which city in England utilized night watchman in an effort to reduce crime?
- a. London
 - b. Glasgow
 - c. Manchester
 - d. Liverpool

Answer: a

Objective: Understand how and why night watches were created and how they evolved into police departments

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Level: Intermediate

8. After the Industrial Revolution, what led to the use of night watchman?
- a. increase in population
 - b. decrease in population
 - c. increase in immigration
 - d. decrease in immigration

Answer: a

Objective: Understand how and why night watches were created and how they evolved into police departments

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Level: Basic

9. Who were the forerunner of today's sheriffs?
- a. Roman army
 - b. night watchmen
 - c. shire-reeves
 - d. thief takers

Answer: c

Objective: Know the history of the London Metropolitan Police Department and how it contributed to modern policing in the United States

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Level: Intermediate

10. Who introduced a bill in Parliament, the Act for Improving the Police in and near the Metropolis, creating the first modern police department?

- a. Henry Fielding
- b. Sir Walter Scott
- c. King John of England
- d. Sir Robert Peel

Answer: d

Objective: Know the history of the London Metropolitan Police Department and how it contributed to modern policing in the United States

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Level: Intermediate

11. Who employed a group of “thief takers” who investigated crimes in the area and brought criminals to justice?

- a. Henry Fielding
- b. Sir Walter Scott
- c. King John of England
- d. Sir Robert Peel

Answer: a

Objective: Know the history of the London Metropolitan Police Department and how it contributed to modern policing in the United States

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Level: Intermediate

12. Which king was forced to sign the Magna Carta?

- a. King Henry VIII
- b. King John of England
- c. King Edward I
- d. King James II

Answer: b

Objective: Know the history of the London Metropolitan Police Department and how it contributed to modern policing in the United States

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Level: Intermediate

13. Police departments were able to hire a number of veterans as officers after which war?

- a. Civil War
- b. World War I
- c. World War II
- d. Cold War

Answer: c

Objective: Distinguish between the different phases or periods of American policing

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Level: Intermediate

14. What did many police departments create to help deal with the disorder during the 1960s?
- police-community relations units
 - bureaucratic policing
 - intelligence-led policing (ILP)
 - evidence-based policing

Answer: a

Objective: Distinguish between the different phases or periods of American policing

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Level: Intermediate

15. Which method of policing became prevalent as a result of the 9/11 attacks?
- police-community relations units
 - bureaucratic policing
 - intelligence-led policing (ILP)
 - evidence-based policing

Answer: c

Objective: Distinguish between the different phases or periods of American policing

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Level: Intermediate

16. Which method of policing is a method where decisions about practices and strategies are based on what works or is effective and efficient?
- police-community relations units
 - bureaucratic policing
 - intelligence-led policing (ILP)
 - evidence-based policing

Answer: d

Objective: Distinguish between the different phases or periods of American policing

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Level: Intermediate

17. What method of policing is a method where decisions about practices and strategies are based on what works or is effective and efficient?
- police-community relations units
 - bureaucratic policing
 - intelligence-led policing (ILP)
 - evidence-based policing

Answer: d

Objective: Distinguish between the different phases or periods of American policing

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Level: Intermediate