1. Conservatives and liberals tend to share the same ideas about how to deal with crime.
   a. True
   b. False

   ANSWER: False
   REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections
   QUESTION TYPE: True / False
   LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.05 - Discuss what we can learn from the "great experiment in social control."
   KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

2. The rate of incarceration in the United States is one of the lowest in the world.
   a. True
   b. False

   ANSWER: False
   REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
   QUESTION TYPE: True / False
   LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
   KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

3. The nonprofessional staff that works within the prison system normally possesses a college education.
   a. True
   b. False

   ANSWER: False
   REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections
   QUESTION TYPE: True / False
   LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.05 - Discuss what we can learn from the "great experiment in social control."
   KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

4. The term *staff* in the correction system refers to the probation officers.
   a. True
   b. False

   ANSWER: True
   DIFFICULTY: Conceptual
   REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections
   QUESTION TYPE: True / False
   LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.
   KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

5. The federal government operates the correctional organizations to handle the people convicted of breaking federal laws; likewise, state and local governments provide corrections for the people who have broken state and local laws.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER:	True
REFERENCES:	The Corrections System Today
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

6. The corrections system consists of subunits that vary in their functions and responsibilities. Some examples are probation offices, halfway houses, and prisons.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER:	True
REFERENCES:	A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

7. The postconviction process determines the guilt of a person charged with a criminal offense.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER:	False
REFERENCES:	The Purpose of Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

8. *Right on Crime* and *Smart on Crime* are the two groups that think that most people who are convicted of nonviolent crimes need end up in prison.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER:	False
REFERENCES:	The Purpose of Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

9. The number of people in local jails has dropped about 1 percent each year since 2007.
   a. True
   b. False

   ANSWER: True
   REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
   QUESTION TYPE: True / False
   LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the
                            corrections system.
   KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

10. One of the "Big 4" states in corrections is California.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: True / False
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections
                            today.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

11. From the earliest accounts of humankind, punishment has been used as one means of social control.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: True
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: True / False
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the
                            corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

12. The central purpose of corrections is to rehabilitate the offender.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: True / False
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the
                            corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

13. Corrections has a nonreciprocal relationship with its environment (i.e., society).
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER:	False
REFERENCES:	A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.02 - Define the systems framework and explain why it is useful.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

14. Most of the correctional sentences carried out in the United States happen at the state and local level.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER:	True
REFERENCES:	The Corrections System Today
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

15. Since about 1970, conservative, "get-tough" crime control policies have most influenced corrections.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER:	True
REFERENCES:	The Corrections System Today
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand

16. The growth in the corrections system has resulted mostly from deliberate policies that have increased the severity of sentences.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER:	True
REFERENCES:	Key Issues in Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.05 - Discuss what we can learn from the "great experiment in social control."
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

17. When all forms of correctional supervision are taken into account, what percentage of all adults in the United States are under some form of correctional control?
    a. More than 8 percent
    b. Nearly 3 percent
    c. Less than 1 percent
    d. Roughly 12 percent

    ANSWER: b
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.05 - Discuss what we can learn from the "great experiment in social control."
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

18. At all political levels, corrections is only one of many services operated by the government and paid for by tax revenues. Thus, corrections must vie with other government programs for _____.
    a. correctional uncertainty
    b. funding
    c. goal conflict
    d. None of these are correct

    ANSWER: b
    REFERENCES: The Corrections System Today
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

19. What level of government is most often responsible for correctional programs for those convicted of minor crimes?
    a. Central government
    b. State governments
    c. Local governments
    d. None of these are correct

    ANSWER: c
    REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

20. Which of the following are not street-level bureaucrats?
    a. Home minister
    b. Teachers
    c. Public lawyers
    d. Police officers

    ANSWER: a
    REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

21. Correctional systems learn, grow, and improve according to what?
    a. Policies
    b. Procedures
    c. Feedback
    d. Laws

    ANSWER: c
    REFERENCES: A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.02 - Define the systems framework and explain why it is useful.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

22. In which part of the correctional system's work does correctional staff not have a regular part?
    a. Goods
    b. Clients
    c. New technologies
    d. Exchange relationships

    ANSWER: a
    REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

23. Like all other government services, corrections is constantly confronted by frequently shifting _____ forces that further complicate administration.
    a. political and technological
    b. financial and social
    c. psychological and political
    d. social and political

    ANSWER: d
    REFERENCES: A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

24. The individuals who have been accused or convicted of criminal offenses are sent to the variety of programs and organizations responsible for managing them. All these activities are part of _____.
    a. social control
    b. corrections
    c. community laws
    d. None of these are correct

    ANSWER: b
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

25. Who argued that crime is normal and that punishment performs the important role in spotlighting social rules and values?
    a. Georges Balandier
    b. Mark Abrams
    c. Michel Callon
    d. Emile Durkheim

    ANSWER: d
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

26. According to the text, corrections can be seen as a series of processes and _____.

    a. agencies

    b. relationships

    c. decisions

    d. partnerships

ANSWER:	a
REFERENCES:	A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.02 - Define the systems framework and explain why it is useful.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

27. According to the authors, corrections has a(n) _____ relationship with its environment.

    a. reciprocal

    b. inverse

    c. oppositional

    d. purposeful

ANSWER:	a
REFERENCES:	A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.02 - Define the systems framework and explain why it is useful.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

28. Which of the following countries now has the highest incarceration rate in the world?

    a. The United States

    b. Russia

    c. South Africa

    d. Japan

ANSWER:	a
REFERENCES:	The Purpose of Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

29. Which important sociological scholar argued that criminals and their punishment are functional in society, and actually help to define norms and expectations for conformity?
    a. Emile Durkheim
    b. Cesare Beccaria
    c. Travis Hirshchi
    d. Cesare Lombroso

    ANSWER: a
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the
                           corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

30. Factors of Western criminal law are all of the following EXCEPT _____.
    a. aggression
    b. punishment
    c. offense
    d. guilt

    ANSWER: a
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the
                           corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

31. Who defines the enforcement of the criminal laws in the United States?
    a. Congress or the state legislatures
    b. Judicial decisions
    c. Civil rights laws
    d. All of these are correct

    ANSWER: a
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the
                           corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

32. Approximately _____ of all people under correctional supervision are living in the community on probation or parole.
    a. one-fifth
    b. one-half
    c. one-third
    d. two-thirds

    ANSWER: d
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

33. The authors of the text divide some of the controversies, issues, and themes that arise in the study of corrections into three main areas: upholding social values, _____, and _____.
    a. managing the correctional organization; portraying a strong public image
    b. working with clients; interpreting U.S. Supreme Court rulings
    c. managing the correctional organization; working with offenders
    d. portraying a strong public image; interpreting U.S. Supreme Court rulings

    ANSWER: c
    REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

34. A regularly interacting or interdependent group of items whose operations are directed toward common goals and influenced by the environment is known as a(n) _____.
    a. organization
    b. system
    c. corrections
    d. social control

    ANSWER: b
    REFERENCES: A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.02 - Define the systems framework and explain why it is useful.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

35. In which year did the U.S. government announce that for the first time in more than 30 years, the corrections system, including prisons, held fewer people than the year before?
    a. 2015
    b. 2010
    c. 2008
    d. 2007

    ANSWER: b
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the
                             corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

36. _____ is an institution for the incarceration of people convicted of crimes, usually felonies.
    a. Social control
    b. Jail
    c. Halfway housing
    d. Prison

    ANSWER: d
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the
                             corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

37. A common concern shared by both liberal and conservative politicians is that _____.
    a. probation efforts must increase
    b. crime rates have increased, thus more prisons are needed
    c. punishment does not work
    d. the cost of corrections is out of line

    ANSWER: d
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.05 - Discuss what we can learn from the "great
                             experiment in social control."
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

38. The effectiveness of correctional strategies is _____.
    a. temporary
    b. uncertain
    c. unlikely
    d. predictable

    ANSWER: b
    REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

39. Organizations develop _____ to keep operating with inmates having regular and predictable responses to the staff.
    a. routines
    b. policies
    c. procedures
    d. All of these are correct.

    ANSWER: d
    REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

40. African Americans are _____ times more likely to be in prison than whites.
    a. twelve
    b. seven
    c. five
    d. eight

    ANSWER: c
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

41. During which periods did the number of people imprisoned increase?
    a. When crime went up
    b. In good economic times
    c. When the crime declined
    d. All of these are correct

    ANSWER: b
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the
                             corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

42. A(n) _____ is a complex whole consisting of interdependent parts whose operations are directed
    toward common goals and influenced by the environment in which they function.
    a. structure
    b. system
    c. monopoly
    d. enterprise

    ANSWER: b
    REFERENCES: A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.02 - Define the systems framework and explain why it is
                             useful.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

43. Corrections is a means of social _____.
    a. balance
    b. engineering
    c. enslavement
    d. control

    ANSWER: d
    REFERENCES: The Purpose of Corrections
    QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
    LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the
                             corrections system.
    KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

44. According to the text, which of the following is NOT one of the key issues facing corrections today?
   a. Obtaining funding
   b. Correctional uncertainty
   c. Goal conflict
   d. Carrying out punishments

   ANSWER: d
   REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections
   QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
   LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections
                            today.
   KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

45. Most correctional offenders today are housed in which types of facilities?
   a. Federal prisons
   b. State prisons
   c. Private prisons
   d. County jails

   ANSWER: b
   REFERENCES: The Corrections System Today
   QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
   LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections
                            system today and describe their functions.
   KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

46. _____ is a system of government in which power and responsibility are divided between a
   national government and state governments.
   a. Socialism
   b. Monarchy
   c. Federalism
   d. Oligarchy

   ANSWER: c
   REFERENCES: The Corrections System Today
   QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
   LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections
                            system today and describe their functions.
   KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

47. In 1973, the prison incarceration rate was _____.

    a. 480 per 100,000 Americans

    b. 96 per 100,000 Americans

    c. 500 per 100,000 Americans

    d. 100 per 100,000 Americans

ANSWER:	b
REFERENCES:	The Purpose of Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

Match each item to the phrase or sentence listed below.

    a. Houses people convicted of serious crimes

    b. A facility authorized to hold pretrial detainees

    c. Mutual transfer of resources

    d. Workers who provide programs and services

    e. Power shared between national and state government

    f. Method of applying scientific knowledge

    g. One of the goals of corrections

    h. Common goals influenced by the environment

    i. Conforms to the rules of society

    j. Manages accused or convicted offenders

REFERENCES:	See throughout the chapter
QUESTION TYPE:	Matching
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system. ACOR.CLEA.19.01.02 - Define the systems framework and explain why it is useful. ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions. ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today. ACOR.CLEA.19.01.05 - Discuss what we can learn from the "great experiment in social control."
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

48. Exchange

    ANSWER: c

49. Corrections

    ANSWER: j

50. Social control

    ANSWER: i

51. Prison

    ANSWER: a

52. Jails

   ANSWER: b

53. Technology

   ANSWER: f

54. Punishment

   ANSWER: g

55. System

   ANSWER: h

56. Federalism

   ANSWER: e

57. Street-level bureaucrats

   ANSWER: d

58. The phrase "under some form of correctional supervision" refers to three forms of control: _____, _____, and _____.

ANSWER:	probation, parole, community corrections
	probation, community corrections, parole
	community corrections, probation, parole
	community corrections, parole, probation
	parole, community corrections, probation
	parole, probation, community corrections
REFERENCES:	The Corrections System Today
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.05 - Discuss what we can learn from the "great experiment in social control."
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

59. A system of government in which power and responsibilities are divided between a national government and individual state governments is known as _____.

ANSWER:	federalism
REFERENCES:	The Corrections System Today
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

60. An institution for the incarceration of people convicted of serious crimes, usually felonies, is called _____.

ANSWER:	prison
REFERENCES:	The Purpose of Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

61. _____ determine the objectives of the criminal law system.

ANSWER:	Legislatures
REFERENCES:	The Corrections System Today
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand

62. The twin goals of corrections are _____ and _____.

ANSWER:	punishment, protection protection, punishment
REFERENCES:	A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.02 - Define the systems framework and explain why it is useful.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

63. _____ is central to corrections.

ANSWER:	People work
REFERENCES:	Key Issues in Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand

64. Exchange is a key facet of corrections in the degree of _____ between the staff and the people they deal with.

ANSWER:	interdependence
REFERENCES:	Key Issues in Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand

65. The states of _____ and _____ have the largest prison populations in the United States.

ANSWER:	California, Texas
	Texas, California
REFERENCES:	The Corrections System Today
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

66. _____ in one part of the corrections system affect, in both large and small changes, the rest of the system.

ANSWER:	Processes
REFERENCES:	A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.02 - Define the systems framework and explain why it is useful.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

67. Public service workers who interact directly with citizens are known as _____.

ANSWER:	street-level bureaucrats
REFERENCES:	A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

68. _____ is a system of the government in which power and responsibilities are divided between a national government and state governments.

ANSWER:	Federalism
REFERENCES:	The Corrections System Today
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

69. A conservative coalition led by former congressman Newt Gingrich recently produced a series of recommendations about criminal justice reform called _____.

ANSWER:	Right on Crime
REFERENCES:	The Purpose of Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

70. The term _____ usually refers to any action applied to offenders after they have been convicted of a crime, and implies that action is meant to change offenders according to society's requirements.

ANSWER:	*corrections*
REFERENCES:	The Purpose of Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

71. A more-liberal coalition of 40 organizations has released a report called _____.

ANSWER:	Smart on Crime
REFERENCES:	The Purpose of Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Remember

72. Twenty-five years ago, the "three P's"—probation, prisons, and parole—dominated correctional practice. Today all kinds of activities come under the heading of corrections. Identify at least three other practices or programs that are considered part of corrections. Discuss how their existence has fostered the growth of corrections.

ANSWER:	Answers will vary.
REFERENCES:	The Corrections System Today
QUESTION TYPE:	Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.02 - Define the systems framework and explain why it is useful.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand

73. Explain how the corrections system today differs from that of the corrections system of twenty years ago. What has changed? Has it changed for the better or worse?

ANSWER:	Answers will vary.
REFERENCES:	The Corrections System Today
QUESTION TYPE:	Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA. 19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand

74. Define what is meant by the term "exchange." Present some examples of "exchanges" in your daily life. Why is "exchange" an important concern for correctional officers and inmates?

ANSWER:	Answers will vary.
REFERENCES:	A Systems Approach for Studying Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.02 - Define the systems framework and explain why it is useful.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand

75. Corrections has always struggled with conflicting goals. Identify several corrections goals and explain how they conflict with one another. How can this conflict be minimized? Is it possible that this goal conflict may actually be good for corrections?

ANSWER:	Answers will vary.
REFERENCES:	Key Issues in Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand

76. Discuss the concept of social control and how it has affected the correctional system as a whole.

ANSWER:	Answers will vary.
REFERENCES:	The Purpose of Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand

77. Define and discuss what is meant by a system and how our correctional "system" meets this definition.

ANSWER:	Answers will vary.
REFERENCES:	A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections
QUESTION TYPE:	Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.01 - Describe the range of purposes served by the corrections system.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand

78. Define federalism and discuss how it impacts the various correctional systems throughout our nation.

ANSWER:	Answers will vary.
REFERENCES:	The Corrections System Today
QUESTION TYPE:	Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand

79. Define and discuss what is meant by the "great experiment" in social control. What, if anything, have we learned from this "great experiment"?

ANSWER:	Answers will vary.
REFERENCES:	Correctional Policy: The Great Experiment in Social Control
QUESTION TYPE:	Essay
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	ACOR.CLEA.19.01.05 - Discuss what we can learn from the "great experiment in social control."
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Understand

80. How does our system of federalism benefit the corrections system? In what ways does it hinder it?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

REFERENCES: The Corrections System Today

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

81. What does it mean to "uphold social values"? How does doing so or not doing so affect our corrections system?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.05 - Discuss what we can learn from the "great experiment in social control."

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

82. As a sheriff in a small town, you are charged with much of the local corrections responsibilities. In what ways might federalism make your job easier? In what ways might federalism make it more difficult?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

REFERENCES: The Corrections System Today

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze

83. You have been a correctional officer at a large federal prison in the United States for nearly thirty years. How has your job changed over those years? What about your job is more difficult than it was when you first began? What about your job is easier?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

REFERENCES: The Corrections System Today

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.03 - Name the various components of the corrections system today and describe their functions.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze

84. As a probation officer, you are, at any given time, responsible for dozens of people at various stages of the corrections system. How important is "people work" in your day-to-day duties? What role does it play and how do you "do it"?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze

85. You have just been hired by your community's local law enforcement agency. As you begin your on-the-job training, your partner (a ten-year force veteran) and your chief keep reminding you that a big part of your duties will be to uphold social values. What, do you think, they mean by this? Explain using specific details.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

REFERENCES: Key Issues in Corrections

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.04 - Identify at least five key issues facing corrections today.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze

86. Among your job responsibilities as warden of the state prison is to receive feedback from various role players within the system as well as those who report on, govern, and finance your prison. How do you weigh and respond to positive feedback about your prison's functioning? What would your response be to negative feedback?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

REFERENCES: A Systems Framework for Studying Corrections

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: ACOR.CLEA.19.01.02 - Define the systems framework and explain why it is useful.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze