

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.

Chapter 02 Interrogation and Forensic Reporting

- 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

Chapter 02 Interrogation and Forensic Reporting

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAL.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07

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

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Average

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAL.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04
FSAL.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:
- psychoanalytical model.
 - interaction process model.
 - emotional model.
 - suspect decision-making model.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAL.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07

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

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Average

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAL.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

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

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

Chapter 02 Interrogation and Forensic Reporting

DIFFICULTY: Average

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAL.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

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

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Average

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAL.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

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

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAL.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

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

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: FSAL.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:
- complete more analyses.
 - avoid distractions.
 - avoid bias.
 - All of these choices.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Average

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

Chapter 02 Interrogation and Forensic Reporting

19. Forensic scientists follow a code of ethics because:
- the integrity of their profession depends on their behavior.
 - their pay depends on how well they maintain credibility.
 - they are under constant close scrutiny by judges and attorneys.
 - 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:
- the investigator gets a bad feeling about the subject.
 - inconsistencies develop in the subject's story.
 - the subject becomes tired or confused.
 - 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

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

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