Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Roles and Functions of the Correctional System Exam**

1. Jails house what type(s) of offenders?
   1. Misdemeanor
   2. Felony
   3. Both
   4. Neither
2. Prisons house what type(s) of offenders?
   1. Misdemeanors
   2. Both
   3. Felonies
   4. Neither
3. Johnny commits Possession of Prohibited Weapon, which is a Class A offense. He can be sentenced with what penalty?
   1. 2 years/$4,000 fine
   2. 180 days/$500 fine
   3. 2 years/$2,000 fine
   4. 180 days/$2,000 fine
4. Rachel receives a ticket for speeding. Can Rachel be arrested?
   1. Yes
   2. No
5. Jason is serving a State Jail sentence for theft of livestock ($1,500-$5,000). What is the punishment range that Jason can be sentenced to?
   1. 2-10 years
   2. 1 year
   3. 180 days-2 years
   4. None, Jason can receive probation
6. What is the punishment for a Class C ticket?
   1. $500 fine/30 days in jail
   2. $500 fine only
   3. $2,000 fine/180 days jail
   4. None of the above
7. Gerard has a baggie of less than 2 oz of marijuana in his pocket. He is charged with a Class B offense for possession. What might his punishment be?
   1. 2 years/$4,000 fine
   2. 2 years/$2,000 fine
   3. 180 days/$4,000 fine
   4. 180 days/$2,000 fine
8. What is the punishment for a 1st degree felony?
   1. 2-10 years/$10K fine
   2. 2-20 years/#10K fine
   3. 2-99 years/$10K fine
   4. Death
9. What is the punishment for a 2nd degree Felony?
   1. 2-10 years/$10K fine
   2. 2-20 years/$10K fine
   3. 2-99 years/$10K fine
   4. Death
10. What is the punishment for a 3rd degree felony?
11. 2-10 years/$10K fine
12. 2-20 years/$10K fine
13. 2-99 years/$10K fine
14. Death
15. Death is the only punishment available for a capital crime in Texas.
16. True
17. False
18. Prisons house what type of offenders?
19. High level property offenders
20. High level drug offenders
21. Violent offenders
22. All of the above
23. Probation and parole officers may have to supervise offenders with different types of needs, such as mentally retarded, elderly, sick, or homeless people.
24. True
25. False
26. Early jail conditions included all but which of the following?
27. Men, women, and children all housed together
28. Purchase of alcohol, food, privileges, and cell space
29. Prisoners provided their own food and medical care
30. 2 people housed in 12 x 12 cell
31. The Walnut Street Jail reforms included which of the following?
32. Separation of men, women, and children
33. Humane physical facilities
34. Orphans moved to separate building
35. All of the above
36. Which facility was built in 1892 and was deemed the world’s most expensive building?
37. Walnut Street Jail
38. Eastern State Penitentiary
39. Auburn Prison
40. Southern Penal System
41. A correctional institution based on the concept that inmates could change their criminality through reflection and penitence.
42. Jail
43. Prison
44. Penitentiary
45. None of the above
46. Which system used the “silent system”?
    1. Walnut Street Jail
    2. Southern penal system
    3. Eastern Penitentiary
    4. Auburn system and Eastern Penitentiary
47. The Auburn system was the first to move offenders to different locations for work, exercise, and eating.
    1. True
    2. False
48. The Auburn system included which of the following?
    1. Solitary confinement
    2. Prison industries
    3. Short haircuts
    4. All of the above
49. Which system utilized convict labor for construction, factory, and agricultural work?
    1. Eastern penitentiary
    2. Walnut Street jail
    3. Auburn system
    4. Southern Penal System
50. The Southern Penal System is characterized by which of the following?
    1. Chain gangs
    2. Prison reforms
    3. Use of prisoners as guards
    4. All of the above
51. In the 1980’s, the U.S. Supreme court ruled that inmates could sue for all but which of the following violations?
    1. Living conditions
    2. Medical treatment
    3. Prison policies
    4. Sexual relations policies
52. A short-term, multipurpose holding facility that serves as a gateway for the criminal justice system.
    1. Prison
    2. Jail
    3. Penitentiary
    4. SAFP
53. Jails may hold which of the following types of individuals?
    1. Defendants convicted of misdemeanors
    2. Parole Absconders
    3. Witnesses
    4. All of the above
54. A correctional institution for prisoners convicted of felonies.
    1. Prison
    2. Jail
    3. Penitentiary
    4. SAFP
55. Which security level institution is described as a fortress-like, walled, self-contained institution that offers inmates education, vocations, and rehabilitation?
    1. Administrative segregation
    2. Maximum security
    3. Minimum security
    4. Medium security
56. Offenders are kept in single cells for 23 hours a day. They are allowed to shower and recreate for 1 hour a day.
    1. Minimum security
    2. Administrative segregation
    3. Maximum security
    4. Medium security
57. Contains few physical barriers to escape, and many work and rehabilitative programs for offenders.
    1. Minimum security
    2. Medium security
    3. Maximum security
    4. Administrative segregation
58. Houses violent, high-risk offenders that may be at risk for escape.
    1. Minimum security
    2. Medium security
    3. Maximum security
    4. Administrative segregation
59. Common problems of private prison and jails include all but which of the following?
    1. Less programs for offenders
    2. Less training and pay, and sub-standard conditions
    3. Escapes and assaults carry lesser penalties
    4. Substantially lower operating costs
60. All but which of the following are career options in the correctional field?
    1. Jailer/Detention officer
    2. Parole officer
    3. Police officer
    4. Correctional officer
61. Correctional officer duties include which of the following?
    1. Conduct searches of offenders and their property
    2. Supervise offenders released from prison into the community
    3. Report to the courts about offender behavior
    4. Conduct home, office, and work visits
62. Which is not one of the government interests that justify curtailing offender’s rights?
    1. Rehabilitating offenders
    2. Maintaining internal order and discipline
    3. The image of the warden
    4. Securing the institution against unauthorized access or escape
63. Which type of case can an offender file if he or she is seeking release based on unlawful confinement?
    1. Section 1983
    2. Constitutional rights violation
    3. Habeas Corpus
    4. None of the above
64. Section 1983 cases affect all offenders and may seek monetary damages.
    1. True
    2. False
65. Which amendment allows for freedom of religion?
    1. 1
    2. 4
    3. 5
    4. 8
66. Which amendment gives offenders the right to confront witnesses?
    1. 4
    2. 5
    3. 6
    4. 8
67. What Supreme Court case determined that offenders’ rights can be restricted based on the needs of the penal institution?
    1. Ruiz v. Estelle
    2. Lamar v. Coffield
    3. Turner v. Safely
    4. Terry v. Ohio
68. Which amendment protects against the taking of life, liberty, and property without due process?
    1. 1
    2. 5
    3. 6
    4. 8