

## Chapter 1 The Evolution of Police Administration

### Chapter 1 Multiple Choice

Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. The rise of unified, full-time police departments in America was influenced by events in:
- a. France.
  - b. England.
  - c. The former Soviet Union.
  - d. Ireland.

Answer: b

Objective: State how events in England influenced the development of unified, full-time police departments in the United States.

Page number: 5

Difficulty: Basic

2. What is the name of the first full-time police agency in London?
- a. London Metropolitan Police
  - b. English Special Forces
  - c. British Crime Council
  - d. London Police Department

Answer: a

Objective: State how events in England influenced the development of unified, full-time police departments in the United States.

Page number: 5

Difficulty: Basic

3. A tightly controlled political party headed by a boss or small autocratic group whose purpose is to repeatedly win elections for personal gain, often through graft and corruption, is known as:
- a. Patronage.
  - b. Partisan government.
  - c. Machine politics.
  - d. Mob-influenced politics.

Answer: c

Objective: Define and describe machine politics in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Page number: 9

Difficulty: Basic

4. Who is the father of modern law enforcement?
- a. August Vollmer
  - b. Robert Peel
  - c. O.W. Wilson
  - d. J. Edgar Hoover

Answer: a

Objective: Discuss the contributions of Chief Gus Vollmer.

Page number: 14

Difficulty: Basic

5. What efforts did Vollmer utilize to improve the caliber of police personnel?

- a. Police training
- b. Psychological testing
- c. Recruiting college students
- d. All of the above

Answer: d

Objective: Discuss the contributions of Chief Gus Vollmer.

Page number: 16

Difficulty: Basic

6. Particularly after 1965, the hallmark of attempts to promote police professionalization centered on:

- a. Civilian review boards.
- b. A code of ethics
- c. Standards of admission
- d. Education

Answer: d

Objective: Explain why the concept of a police profession is so important.

Page number: 32

Difficulty: Basic

7. One of the major conclusions of the Kansas City Preventive Patrol Study was:

- a. Response time varied greatly with the level of routine patrol.
- b. Citizens' fear of crime was altered by the level of routine patrol.
- c. Level of patrol was directly correlated with the incidence of traffic accidents.
- d. A statistically weak correlation between reported crime and level of routine patrol.

Answer: d

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 34

Difficulty: Basic

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ described how investigations in major metropolitan police agencies were organized and managed. This study recommended a larger role for police officers in conducting preliminary investigations.

- a. Kansas City Patrol Experiment
- b. NIJ Proactive Patrol Study
- c. RAND Criminal Investigation Study
- d. FBI Investigation Report

Answer: c

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 34

Difficulty: Basic

9. During the 1960s, money was made available from \_\_\_\_\_ to start junior college and university criminal justice programs.

- a. CALEA
- b. NOBLE
- c. PERF
- d. LEAA

Answer: d

Objective: Explain why the concept of a police profession is so important.

Page number: 32

Difficulty: Basic

10. The independent accrediting authority for law enforcement is:

- a. IACLEA.
- b. NOBLE.
- c. AALE.
- d. CALEA.

Answer: d

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 35

Difficulty: Basic

11. Which of the following is not cited as a benefit to law enforcement accreditation?

- a. Personnel costs can be reduced
- b. Liability insurance costs can be reduced
- c. Community pride and confidence in the agencies is stimulated
- d. Can be used as a tool in attracting new businesses to a community

Answer: a

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 35

Difficulty: Intermediate

12. Which of the following was in impact on policing as a result of WWII?

- a. The Pendleton Act
- b. An increase in educational requirements for police
- c. The adoption of residency requirements for police
- d. A shortage of experienced officers

Answer: d

Objective: State how World War II affected law enforcement.

Page number: 25

Difficulty: Basic

13. What is the name of the persons who, during WWII, patrolled to make sure that no lights were showing during "black outs"?

- a. Air raid wardens
- b. Carpetbaggers

- c. Muckrackers
- d. Civil patrol

Answer: a

Objective: State how World War II affected law enforcement.

Page number: 26

Difficulty: Basic

14. What law enforcement administrator studied under Gus Vollmer and wrote the “Bible” of police administration?

- a. Benjamin “Pap” Singleton
- b. Sir Robert Peel
- c. O.W. Wilson
- d. George Kelling

Answer: c

Objective: Discuss the contributions of Chief Gus Vollmer.

Page number: 16

Difficulty: Basic.

15. Following World War II, more women were hired as police officers, working specifically with what category of offenders?

- a. Bank robbers.
- b. Juvenile delinquents.
- c. Homeless veterans.
- d. All of the above.

Answer: b

Objective: State how World War II affected law enforcement.

Page number: 25

Difficulty: Intermediate

16. Which of the following is not a criterion for a profession?

- a. An organized body of theoretically grounded knowledge
- b. A code of ethics
- c. Prestige
- d. A strong work value

Answer: d

Objective: Explain why the concept of a police profession is so important.

Page number: 14

Difficulty: Intermediate

17. The Pendleton Act of 1883 sought to eliminate:

- a. Merit selection.
- b. The political spoils system.
- c. The “good old boy” government
- d. Testing for promotion.

Answer: b

Objective: Identify the worst and the best things about the patronage/spoils system.

Page number: 16  
Difficulty: Difficult

18. Prohibition was established by passage of:
- a. USA PATRIOT Act.
  - b. Pendleton Act.
  - c. Volstead Act.
  - d. Temperance Act.

Answer: c

Objective: Describe the impact of prohibition on policing.

Page number: 19

Difficulty: Basic

19. Which of the following is not part of what the text refers to as the “trilogy”?
- a. Kansas City Preventive Patrol Experiment
  - b. Rand Criminal Investigation Study
  - c. Team Policing
  - d. Community Oriented Policing

Answer: d

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 34

Difficulty: Difficult

20. What agency was formed to archive and disseminate the rapidly growing body of criminal justice knowledge being generated by research?
- a. NCIC.
  - b. FCIC.
  - c. NIBRS.
  - d. NCJRS.

Answer: d

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 35

Difficulty: Intermediate

## Chapter 1 Fill in the Blank

Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who smuggled illegal alcohol during prohibition.

Answer: bootlegger

Objective: Describe the impact of prohibition on policing.

Page number: 19

Difficulty: Basic

2. The rise of unified, full-time police departments in America was influenced by events in \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: England

Objective: State how events in England influenced the development of unified, full-time police departments in the United States.

Page number: 5

Difficulty: Basic

3. Illegal bars called \_\_\_\_\_ were established during prohibition.

Answer: speakeasies

Objective: Describe the impact of prohibition on policing.

Page number: 19

Difficulty: Basic

4. The Ku Klux Klan was formed by \_\_\_\_\_ veterans who were bored.

Answer: Confederate

Objective: Describe the Black Codes and Jim Crow laws.

Page number: 22

Difficulty: Intermediate

5. The Ku Klux Klan took over some of the duties of \_\_\_\_\_, who hunted down fugitive slaves.

Answer: slave patrols

Objective: Describe the Black Codes and Jim Crow laws.

Page number: 22

Difficulty: Intermediate

6. During the 1950s and 1960s, some southern police departments addressed the problem of the \_\_\_\_\_, in which minority police officers were treated inferiorly than white officers.

Answer: unequal badge

Objective: Explain the unequal badge problem.

Page number: 28

Difficulty: Intermediate

7. The Law Enforcement Education Program provided up to \$2,400 a year to help defray \_\_\_\_\_ costs.

Answer: education

Objective: Explain why the concept of a police profession is so important.

Page number: 32

Difficulty: Intermediate

8. The formulation of the federal \_\_\_\_\_ created an easily accessible body of cutting-edge information for criminal justice students, scholars, and practitioners.

Answer: National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)

Objective: Name the events that fostered research on policing during the 1970s.

Page number: 35

Difficulty: Intermediate

9. Community oriented policing is the development of police strategies and programs in partnership with \_\_\_\_\_ in order to deliver custom-tailored police services to problems.

Answer: communities

Objective: Define COP, ZTP, CompStat, and EBP.

Page number: 36

Difficulty: Basic

10. Evidence-based policing is based on \_\_\_\_\_ that suggests which strategies in policing provide the most successful outcomes.

Answer: research

Objective: Define COP, ZTP, CompStat, and EBP.

Page number: 36

Difficulty: Basic

## Chapter 1 Essay

1. How did Gus Vollmer contribute to policing?

Answer (should include points such as):

Berkley Police Department became the **model for professional policing**.

As Chief, patrol officers were mobilized in the community on **bicycles** and in **police cars**.

Introduced a **dispatch system**

Established a **modern records system**

Utilized **crime analysis**

Created **first scientific crime laboratory in the U.S.**

Utilized **first lie detection device**

Established **police training**

Encouraged police officers to attend **college classes**

Introduced **intelligence and psychological testing for officers**

Objective: Discuss the contributions of Chief Gus Vollmer.

Page number: 15

Level: Intermediate

2. Of what importance is the closing of the frontier in 1890?

Answer (should include points such as):

Most municipal police officers went to work in **large agencies**

The proliferation of agencies resulted in **vast differences in capabilities** among local law enforcement agencies

**Coordination of efforts became more difficult**

Objective: Describe the importance of the frontier closing in 1890.

Page number: 8

Level: Difficult

3. How is politics defined? Why can't it be kept out of police agencies?

Answer (should include points such as):

Politics is the process of **acquiring and maintaining control over a government**

Police departments are ultimately **supervised by elections**

Public policy is expressed in **laws**

Objective: Define *politics* and give three reasons why it cannot be kept out of police agencies.

Page number: 9

Level: Intermediate

4. Why is the concept of a police profession so important?

Answer (should include points such as):

Professionalism came about **to transform the public view of officers** from corrupt to something noble

Having full-time paid "professionals" on the police force

Mobilized officers

Modern records systems

Crime analysis

College education

Objective: Explain why the concept of a police profession is so important.

Page number: 14-16

Level: Intermediate

### Chapter 1 Matching

Match the person from Column 1 to his description in Column 2. Each item in Column 2 will be used only once.

Column 1	Column 2
1. Cesar Chavez	a. WCTU activist who gained notoriety for ripping alcohol kegs open with her axe
2. John Dillinger	b. Driving force behind the London Metropolitan Police
3. James Garfield	c. Bank robber killed in Chicago by FBI agents in 1934, marking the end of the lawless era
4. Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.	d. Farm worker and civil rights activist who fought for better working conditions and pay for migrant pickers
5. Carry Nation	e. Chief of several jurisdictions and wrote <i>Police Administration</i> , which is often regarded as the "Bible" of police administration
6. Timothy McVeigh	f. Carried out Oklahoma City bombing as a means of getting revenge for Ruby Ridge and



	Waco
7. Sir Robert Peel	g. Distinguished leader in the Civil Rights movement
8. Benjamin "Pap" Singleton	h. Father of modern law enforcement
9. August "Gus" Vollmer	i. Former Tennessee slave who promoted founding African American townships in Kansas after the Civil war
10. O.W. Wilson	j. U.S. President assassinated by a frustrated patronage seeker, giving momentum to the passage of the Pendleton Act

1. d
2. c
3. j
4. g
5. a
6. f
7. b
8. i
9. h
10. e

Objective: Explain why the concept of a police profession is so important.

Page number: 38-42

Level: Intermediate

### Chapter 1 Critical Thinking Questions:

1. Discuss how events in England in the 1800s influenced the development of policing in the United States.

Answer should contain these potential items:

The London Metropolitan Police Department was the first full-time police agency in England. Officers were hired on a probationary basis, and professional conduct by the agency and its officers was stressed. U.S. modeled their police departments after those in England. This included uniformed police officers, a highly centralized, quasi-military structure, and full-time police departments.

Objective: State how events in England influenced the development of unified, full-time police departments in the United States.

Page number: 4-8

Level: Intermediate

2. Why do you think most police departments have adopted the military model of policing?

Answer should contain these potential items:

The military model of policing provides a highly structured unit with a clear chain of command. It is a highly centralized, bureaucratic model that provides for a direct flow of information and commands from the top of the bureaucracy (i.e. the chief) to the bottom

(i.e. the patrol officer). This is a highly efficient model.

Objective: State how events in England influenced the development of unified, full-time police departments in the U.S.

Page number: 17

Level: Intermediate

3. Assume you were a police officer in the 1960s. List three turbulent events during this time and discuss the impact upon police and their communities.

Answer: Should contain these potential items:

Riots, political protests, assassinations.

Objective: Identify and discuss the forces that made the 1960s so tumultuous.

Page number: 29-31

Level: Intermediate