



MOCK BOARD EXAMINATION IN SOCIOLOGY OF CRIMES AND ETHICS

SET – A – 100 Items

INSTRUCTION: Select the correct answer for each of the following questions. Mark only one answer for each item by marking the box corresponding to the letter of your choice on the answer sheet provided. **STRICTLY NO ERASURES ALLOWED.** Use pencil no.1 only.

1. The criminologists who argued that only minimum amount of punishment was needed to control crime if criminals could be convinced that their law violations were certain to be discovered and swiftly punished is:
 - A. Enrico Ferri
 - B. Cesare Lombroso
 - C. Cesare Beccaria
 - D. Henry Maudsley
2. In diversion programs, the following socio-cultural and psychological responses and services for the child are included EXCEPT:
 - A. Participation in education, vocation and life skill programs
 - B. Indemnification for damages
 - C. Counselling for the child and victims
 - D. Reparation of damage
3. A manifestation or expression of consideration and respect for others is known in police ethics as:
 - A. Order
 - B. Courtesy
 - C. Tolerance
 - D. manifestation
4. The theory that intelligence is largely determined genetically such that low intelligence is linked to criminal behavior is known as the _____.
 - A. Ordinary
 - B. Nature
 - C. Intelligence
 - D. relevant
5. Offenders who commit acts of violence when they temporarily lose control and later express regret over their actions are known as situationally _____ offenders
 - A. Quiet
 - B. Ordinary
 - C. Violent
 - D. Criminal
6. In whose protective custody is the child who was abused turned-over?
 - A. Justice
 - B. Labor
 - C. Interior and Local Government
 - D. Social Welfare and Development

7. Lying in court or leaving out certain pertinent pieces of information to fix a criminal prosecution is a type of police deviance called:
 - A. Perjury
 - B. Criminality
 - C. Brutality
 - D. Profanity
8. A finding that the accused is not guilty of the crime charges is one that is a judgment of:
 - A. Consideration
 - B. Conviction
 - C. Discretion
 - D. acquittal
9. In matters pertaining to assignment, awards, training and promotion, PNP members should refrain from soliciting political patronage. This statement reflects the PNP's stand on the issue of:
 - A. delicadeza
 - B. Setting example
 - C. Political patronage
 - D. Integrity
10. The police tradition whereby the PNP members manifest their love of country with a pledge of allegiance to the final flag and a vow to defend the Constitution is known as:
 - A. Humility
 - B. Courtesy
 - C. Honesty
 - D. Patriotism
11. The type of research that tracks the development of a group subjects who all bear at least one similar trait as they mature over the life course is called:
 - A. Assimilation
 - B. Longitudinal cohort study
 - C. Observation
 - D. Collation
12. The agencies and institutions whose primary responsibility is dealing with juvenile offenders and those juveniles in need of supervision comprise the _____.
 - A. Justice system
 - B. Juvenile
 - C. Juvenile justice system
 - D. Minor judicial system
13. A procedure by which the length of the sentence is shortened by specific periods if the prisoner performs in accordance with the expectations of prison authorities is:
 - A. Minimum sentencing
 - B. Good conduct time allowance
 - C. Subtraction
 - D. Discretion
14. Being trustworthy and speaking the truth in a prison facility for younger offenders is called:
 - A. Love
 - B. Courage
 - C. Hope
 - D. Truthfulness

15. The practice of housing convicted juvenile in a separate prison facility for younger offenders is called:
- A. Division
 - B. Segregated incarceration
 - C. Incarceration
 - D. Reinforcement
16. A means to describe and compare different forms of criminal behavior is called:
- A. Psychology
 - B. Typology
 - C. Anthropology
 - D. Psychiatry
17. The conduct of the police officer of letting prostitutes or sexual workers go or be released if they perform sexual acts is known in police ethics as:
- A. Reciprocity
 - B. Mendicancy
 - C. Sexual shakedown
 - D. Vagrancy
18. Once a decision is made, PNP members shall take legitimate means to achieve the goal even in the face of internal or external difficulties. This statement expresses the ethical standard of:
- A. Orderliness
 - B. Humility
 - C. Perseverance
 - D. Respect
19. An appeal in a criminal case is initiated by the losing side, which becomes known as the _____; the opposing side is referred to as the _____.
- A. petitioner; respondent
 - B. Appellant; appellee
 - C. Movant; respondent
 - D. Appellee, movant
20. Socially injurious acts committed by companies to further their business interests are otherwise known as _____ crimes.
- A. Blue-collar
 - B. Group
 - C. Corporate
 - D. Mass
21. An act of cruelty, domination or excessive use of authority is known in police ethics as:
- A. Depression
 - B. Order
 - C. Oppression
 - D. Mass
22. People act aggressively because as children, they modeled their behavior after the violent acts of adults. Their anti-social behaviors are later influenced by peers and acquaintances. This is advance by the _____ theory.
- A. Social learning
 - B. Model
 - C. Anti-social
 - D. Psychological

23. The theory of punishment that holds that potential offenders will refrain from committing crimes for fear of punishment is called:
- A. Deterrence
 - B. Prohibition
 - C. Prevention
 - D. Stoppage
24. The study of the physical aspects of psychological disorders is known as:
- A. Physiology
 - B. Biocriminology
 - C. Psychology
 - D. Visual study
25. People commit crime if they believe it will provide immediate benefits without the threat of long-term risks. This statement reflects the _____ theory of crime causation.
- A. Choice
 - B. Gain
 - C. Opportunity
 - D. Reward
26. When a person reacts to a stimulus with abnormal intensity or inappropriate conduct, there existed _____.
- A. Insanity
 - B. Reaction formation
 - C. Conduct
 - D. Stimulation
27. A group of people who have something in common with each other that links them and distinguishes them from others who are not part of community is known as:
- A. Community
 - B. Anarchy
 - C. Milling
 - D. Binding
28. The system of law enforcement, adjudication and correction that is directly involved in the apprehension, prosecution and control of those charged with criminal offenses is called:
- A. Criminal justice
 - B. Socialization
 - C. Corrections
 - D. Interactions
29. The targeting of high-risk, repeat offenders for rigorous prosecution and incarceration is termed as:
- A. Choice criminal
 - B. Selective incapacitation
 - C. Selective penalty
 - D. Option
30. According to Lombroso, "Born criminals" inherited physical problems that impelled them into a life of crime. This view stimulated interest in criminal_____.
- A. Psychology
 - B. Anthropology
 - C. Sociology
 - D. Zoology

31. Playing or operating any game of chance that involves money or property of any value that is prohibited by law is illegal:
- A. Operation
 - B. Fortune
 - C. Play
 - D. gambling
32. Persons who serve as self-appointed watchdogs to maintain moral standards are known in criminology parlance as:
- A. Altruists
 - B. Activists
 - C. Moral entrepreneurs
 - D. Hedonists
33. A compromise or agreement by which the prosecutor and the offended party agree that the accused plead guilty to a charge lower than that to which he was accused of is a process called:
- A. Compromise
 - B. Concession
 - C. Trial
 - D. Plea bargaining
34. The following are trial segments of the criminal justice process EXCEPT:
- A. Initial contact
 - B. Post-trial
 - C. Pre-trial
 - D. Trial
35. When the hostage-takers can no longer maintain their high level of resistance to stress, they are said to have reached the _____ stage.
- A. Exhaustion
 - B. fatigue
 - C. Stress
 - D. Depressing
36. The science of crime detection using classical scientific methodology is known as:
- A. Typology
 - B. Criminal profiling
 - C. Criminalistics
 - D. Anthropology
37. After conviction of the accused, which agencies of justice take custody of offenders and are entrusted with their treatment and control?
- A. Half-way houses
 - B. Prisons
 - C. Lying-ins
 - D. Corrections
38. The latitude enjoyed by the police in using their discretion in deciding whether or not to invoke their arrest powers is called police:
- A. Discretion
 - B. Authority
 - C. Management
 - D. Power

39. Performance of duty with dedication, thoroughness, efficiency, enthusiasm, determination and concern for public welfare indicates the PNP's professional conduct of _____
- A. Love
 - B. Devotion to duty
 - C. Attention
 - D. Care
40. What do you call a court requiring any party to appear at a certain time and place to give testimony?
- A. Order
 - B. Writ
 - C. Directive
 - D. Subpoena
41. The structure of the human personality which is guided by the reality principle is the:
- A. Super-ego
 - B. Ego
 - C. Id
 - D. Conscious mind
42. The type of criminology which focuses on the conflict among the three socioeconomic classes is known as:
- A. Conflict
 - B. Marxist
 - C. Positivist
 - D. Classical
43. Under RA 9344, a child who is exactly 15 years old at the time of the commission of an offense is _____ from criminal liability.
- A. Exempted
 - B. Not exempted
 - C. Aggravated
 - D. Mitigated
44. Lawyer retained by an individual accused of committing a crime or assigned by the court if the individual is unable to pay is the:
- A. Defense attorney
 - B. Bailiff
 - C. Clerk of court
 - D. Prosecutor
45. Social inequality causes crime, which is a natural reaction to the poor conditions of life. This statement reflects the _____ model.
- A. Consensus
 - B. Conflict
 - C. Differential reinforcement
 - D. Cultural
46. Since criminology includes diverse fields such as sociology, criminal justice, political science, psychology, economics and the natural sciences, it is said to be essentially _____ science.
- A. An interdisciplinary
 - B. a multiple
 - C. A diverse
 - D. An inexact

47. When the appellate court agrees with the decision of the court a quo, the decision of the trial court is”
- A. Affirmed
 - B. Reversed
 - C. Modified
 - D. Set aside
48. Which police tradition requires that PNP members stand by and commit to their word?
- A. Loyalty
 - B. Duty
 - C. Word of honor
 - D. Camaraderie
49. Women who commit crimes have biological and psychological traits similar to those of men. This view is expressed by the _____.
- A. Feminine theory
 - B. Masculinity hypothesis
 - C. Biological theory
 - D. Choice theory
50. The condition that characterizes severe disintegration of personality, inappropriate giggling and smiling and use of weird language is:
- A. Laughing trip
 - B. Hebeephrenia
 - C. Phobia
 - D. Amnesia
51. Behavior that departs from social norms is otherwise known as _____ behavior.
- A. Juvenile
 - B. Deviant
 - C. Irrational
 - D. Truant
52. The manifest lack of adequate ability and fitness for the satisfactory performance of police duties is called:
- A. Mobility
 - B. Incompetence
 - C. Unavailability
 - D. Neglect of duty
53. Offenses which involve either the theft or destruction of property are called _____ crimes.
- A. Choice
 - B. Property
 - C. Malicious
 - D. Ordinary
54. When norms of two cultures meet head-on, there is what is called _____ conflict.
- A. Situational
 - B. Common
 - C. Primary
 - D. Ordinary
55. Unless on official duty, PNP members should not patronize houses of ill-repute, illegal gambling dens or other places devoted to vices. This PNP ethical standard refers to:
- A. Integrity
 - B. Loyalty
 - C. Morality
 - D. Duty

56. What term refers to the actions of a police officer who shoots and kills a suspect who is either fleeing from arrest, assaulting another or attacking an officer?
- A. Reasonable force
 - B. Punishment
 - C. Deadly force
 - D. Sanction
57. Scholars may disagree about the form and extent of female criminality but they agree that crimes women commit are:
- A. Caused by feminist movement
 - B. Committed by the other sex
 - C. More violent than previously thought
 - D. Closely associated with women's socioeconomic position in society
58. Mediation and conflict resolution programs are some of the results of the _____ perspective in controlling crime.
- A. Restorative justice
 - B. Justice
 - C. Rehabilitation
 - D. Due process
59. The term being referred to in corrections about the voluntary transformation of an individual lacking in social or vocational skills into a productive, well-socialized citizen is:
- A. Metamorphosis
 - B. Change
 - C. Reformation
 - D. Attitude
60. The manner of adapting to prison community which emphasizes in finding one's place in the system rather than fighting for one's individual rights is called _____.
- A. Niche
 - B. Innovation
 - C. Retreatism
 - D. Coping
61. A person who found to be incapable of taking care of himself fully because of a physical or mental disability or condition or of protecting himself from abuse is considered in law as:
- A. A psychotic
 - B. An adult
 - C. Anti-social
 - D. A child
62. Criminal behavior can be controlled by convincing criminals that punishment is sure, swift and certain. This principle is referred to as _____ deterrence.
- A. Special
 - B. General
 - C. Specific
 - D. Punitive
63. Obeying lawful orders and extending courtesy to superior officers and other appropriate authorities within the chain of command is a professional conduct of the PNP members called:
- A. Following directions
 - B. Understanding
 - C. Obedience to superior
 - D. Loyalty

64. Following logical procedures in accomplishing assigned tasks to minimized waste in the use of time, money and effort is ethical standards expected of a PNP member known as:
- A. Orderliness
 - B. Respect
 - C. Perseverance
 - D. Truth
65. When children fashion their behavior after that of others, _____ modeling occurs.
- A. Social
 - B. Parental
 - C. Behavioral
 - D. Basic
66. When crime is committed by a respectable individual of high social standing, there is what is called _____?
- A. A white collar
 - B. An organizational
 - C. A repeated
 - D. A clandestine
67. The theory of _____ holds that criminal sanctions should be so powerful that known criminals will never repeat their criminal acts.
- A. Specific deterrence
 - B. Incapacitation
 - C. General deterrence
 - D. Situational crime prevention
68. The philosophy of justice stating “eye for an eye” now known as just desert, refers to:
- A. Deprivation
 - B. Deterrence
 - C. Restoration
 - D. Retribution
69. Leaking information to friends, relatives, the public, the press or in some cases, directly to the criminal suspects or members of their gang is a police deviance referred to as:
- A. Voyeurism
 - B. Squealing
 - C. Misuse of confidential information
 - D. Revelation
70. The following are virtues expected of a PNP member to possess EXCEPT:
- A. Integrity
 - B. Honor
 - C. Pride
 - D. Humility
71. When a plea of guilty or not guilty is entered in the case, the stage called _____ in the formal criminal process has taken place.
- A. Sentencing
 - B. Promulgation
 - C. Arraignment
 - D. Mediation

72. The following categories heighten the level of stress that the police experiences EXCEPT:
- A. External
 - B. Corporate
 - C. Organizational
 - D. Duty
73. The following are types of police deviance EXCEPT:
- A. Brutality
 - B. Profanity
 - C. Gratuity
 - D. Community
74. Crime can be controlled by the efficient applications of criminal justice in that people will not commit crime and delinquency if they perceive that the risks outweighs the benefits. This is the major premises of the _____ theory.
- A. Special deterrence
 - B. Rational choice
 - C. General deterrence
 - D. Incapacitation
75. When the police take a person into custody, the phase of the criminal justice process is called _____ has taken place.
- A. Trial
 - B. Arrest
 - C. Custody
 - D. Investigation
76. The view that people are not actually born with the ability to act violently but that they learn to be aggressive through their life experiences is advanced by the _____ theory.
- A. Adaptation
 - B. Social learning
 - C. Imitation
 - D. Environmental exposure
77. PNP members should perform their duties without arrogance and recognize their inadequacies, inabilities and limitations as individuals. This PNP ethical standards refers to:
- A. Orderliness
 - B. Humility
 - C. Integrity
 - D. Perseverance
78. A finding that the accused is guilty of the crime charged is one that is a judgment of:
- A. Discretion
 - B. Conviction
 - C. Consideration
 - D. Acquittal
79. The process by which deviant values are both admired and passed down from one generation to the next is called:
- A. Cultural transmission
 - B. Social disorganization
 - C. Heredity
 - D. Subculture

80. Behavior directed towards the child that is likely to cause or intend to cause pain, injury or death is known as _____.
A. Exploitation
B. Traumatic abuse
C. Trafficking
D. Physical abuse
81. The actual physical part of the crime is referred to as:
A. Mens rea
B. Act
C. Intent
D. Actus reus
82. Guarding the confidentiality of classified information against unauthorized disclosure reflects the PNP's professional conduct on _____.
A. Mission
B. Truth
C. Secrecy discipline
D. Discretion
83. People learn to be criminal in the same way learn to do anything. This statement echoes the _____ theory.
A. Social learning
B. Ability
C. Subculture
D. Differential association
84. In the study of correction, inmate activity that involves obtaining goods and services that are unavailable through legitimate channels is termed as:
A. Busting
B. Buy and sell
C. Hustling
D. Clandestine work
85. Threat of punishment intended to induce the general public not to engage in criminal acts is:
A. Sanctions
B. General deterrence
C. Corrections
D. Threats
86. Which model/perspective of criminal justice advances the idea that severe punishments control dangerous offenders and protect the society?
A. Conflict
B. Punishment
C. Sentence
D. Crime control
87. People who compensate for feelings of inferiority with a drive for superiority such as controlling others to help reduce personal inadequacies are classified in human behavior as having:
A. Identity crises
B. Inferiority complex
C. Neurosis
D. Rebellious behavior

88. Police officers shall make certain of his responsibilities in their particular fields of enforcement, seeking the aid of their superiors in matters which are technical or in principle are not clear to them. This canon of police ethics is known as:
- A. Knowledge of the law and other responsibilities
 - B. Proper conduct and behavior
 - C. Use of proper means to obtain proper ends
 - D. Limitation of police authority
89. Behavior that violates significant societal norms is called _____
- A. Deviance
 - B. Repetition
 - C. Ordinary
 - D. Common
90. Individuals having abnormal sexual urges towards the opposite sex with physical pain as the source of sexual stimulus are called _____
- A. Trippers
 - B. Pedophiles
 - C. Algolagnic
 - D. Criminals
91. The view that it is futile to rehabilitate criminal through correctional treatment efforts is espoused by the _____ perspective
- A. Control
 - B. Justice
 - C. Corrections
 - D. Interventionist
92. Deterring criminal behavior and incapacitating serious criminal offenders is the focus of the _____ perspective.
- A. Due process
 - B. Rehabilitation
 - C. Crime control
 - D. Non-intervention
93. Persons who believed that external cranial characteristics dictate which areas of the brain control physical activity are the:
- A. Physiognomists
 - B. Positivists
 - C. Biologists
 - D. Cardiologists
94. The illegal use of force against innocent people to achieve a political objective is otherwise known as:
- A. Activism
 - B. Terrorism
 - C. Violent offense
 - D. Crime
95. A type of fraud in which the writer presents the ideas or work of someone else as his or her own is known as:
- A. Editing
 - B. Reference
 - C. Plagiarism
 - D. Idea

96. Police officers are required to be trustworthy and to uphold the truth at all times. This PNP Core Values is referred to as:
- A. Trustworthiness
 - B. Integrity
 - C. Nobility
 - D. Honesty
97. Reducing the opportunities people have to commit particular crimes is a practice known as _____
- A. Strategic
 - B. Target
 - C. Rational
 - D. Situational
98. Correction and control of known criminal offenders are the thrust of the sub-area of criminology called _____
- A. Criminal sociology
 - B. Criminal etiology
 - C. Penology
 - D. Crime control
99. Criminals manifest distinct physiques that make them susceptible to particular types of delinquent behavior. This view attempting to explain crime causation, known as somatotype, was advanced by:
- A. Cesare Lombroso
 - B. Henry Maudsley
 - C. Enrico Ferri
 - D. William Sheldon
100. The requirement that police officers are to inform individuals under arrest of their constitutional right to remain silent and to know that their statements can later be used against them in court; that they can have an attorney present to help them; and that the state will provide an attorney if they cannot afford to hire one is called the:
- A. Miranda warning
 - B. Appraisal of rights
 - C. Constitutional rights
 - D. Doctrine

-End of Mock Board Exam-