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## 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.

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- 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

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*POINTS:* 1

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-07 - LO: 2-07

11. An interrogator's questions are designed to gather:

- a. basic facts and general information.
- b. incriminating information or a confession.
- c. a timeline for the crime being investigated.
- d. None of these choices.

*ANSWER:* b

*POINTS:* 1

*DIFFICULTY:* Average

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2 04 - LO: 2-04

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12. An interrogator asks a suspect if the suspect's friends basically forced him to commit a crime. This interrogation model is the:

- a. psychoanalytical model.
- b. interaction process model.
- c. emotional model.
- d. suspect decision-making model.

*ANSWER:* c

*POINTS:* 1

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2 07 - LO: 2-07

13. When an interview subject is not telling the truth, he or she may:

- a. suddenly change position.
- b. cover his or her mouth.
- c. look away from the interviewer.
- d. All of these choices.

*ANSWER:* d

*POINTS:* 1

*DIFFICULTY:* Average

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2 04 - LO: 2-04

14. An interviewer may not issue a Miranda warning because he or she:

- a. is not gathering evidence for trial.
- b. does not care about the specific answers.
- c. is not expecting a confession.
- d. None of these choices.

*ANSWER:* c

*POINTS:* 1

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*DIFFICULTY:* Average

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2-04 - LO: 2-04

15. At the beginning of an interrogation the interviewer will explain the suspect's:

- a. rights based on the Fourth and Fifth Amendments.
- b. rights based on the First and Fifth Amendments.
- c. rights based on the First and Second Amendments.
- d. rights based on the Fifth and Sixth Amendments.

*ANSWER:* d

*POINTS:* 1

*DIFFICULTY:* Average

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2 04 - LO: 2-04

16. Before interrogating a suspect, the interviewer will review:

- a. witness statements.
- b. police reports.
- c. physical evidence and lab reports.
- d. All of these choices.

*ANSWER:* d

*POINTS:* 1

*DIFFICULTY:* Easy

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSAI.BRDV.1CU.LO: 2 04 - LO: 2-04

17. America's first crime lab was created by J. Edgar Hoover at the:

- a. Department of Justice.
- b. Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- c. Bureau of Investigation.
- d. None of these choices.

*ANSWER:* c

*POINTS:* 1

*DIFFICULTY:* Challenging

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSAI.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:

- a. complete more analyses.
- b. avoid distractions.
- c. avoid bias.
- d. All of these choices.

*ANSWER:* c

*POINTS:* 1

*DIFFICULTY:* Average

*LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* FSAI.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

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*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