**CHAPTER ONE**

**QUESTIONS**

1. In 1256, a test was formulated by the English Judge Henry de Bracton to refer to insane

 people who should not be held morally accountable for their actions. This was known as the

 a. Durham test

 b. Wild Beast test

 c. Penal Code test

 d. Brute Man test

2. The first time results of psychological research were cited in a Supreme Court decision was in in

 a. *People v. Schmidt*

 b. *Plessy v. Ferguson*

 c. *People v. Taylor*

 d. *Brown vs. Board of Education* *of Topeka, Kansas*

3. The defense that a defendant’s mental illness caused him to dramatically increase his consumption

 of junk food to deal with his problems, and that this made him feel more depressed, contributing

 to the likelihood of violent actions, was called the

 a. Twinkie Defense

 b. Harvey Milk defense

 c. San Francisco defense

 d. Syndrome defense

4. Dennis Rader was also known as the

 a. Virginia Tech killer

 b. BTK killer

 c. Clown killer

 d. Texas Tower killer

5. The worst school-shooting in U.S. history was committed by

 a. Lee Boyd Malvo

 b. Seung-Hui Cho

 c. Ted Kaczynski

 d. Albert Bandura

6. “Applying natural, physical and social sciences to the resolution of social and legal issues” is an

 appropriate definition of

 a. forensic science

 b. forensic psychology

 c. forensic odontology

 d. applied forensic psychology

7. “Forensic toxicology” deals with the

 a. causes of failure of devices and structures

 b. examination of dental remains for identification of vic­tims

 c. analyses of tissues and fluids from deceased persons

 d. identification of skeletal remains of victims

8. From a legal standpoint, “soft” science differs from “hard” science in that the former

 a. requires less years of graduate study

 b. deals with tissue remains rather than skeletal remains

 c. is not really science at all

 d. is much closer to the common understanding of the ordinary juror

9. Examples of “hard” science would include all of the following *except*

 a. social psychology

 b. chemistry

 c. biology

 d. physics

10. Which of the following statements is (are) true?

 a. law is normative, while science is descriptive

 b. law is value-laden, while science is value-free

 c. legal reasoning is largely deductive, while scientific method is primarily inductive

 d. all the above

11. In 1896 Albert Von Schrenck-Notzing argued that pre-trial publicity resulted in witnesses not

 being able to distinguish between what they actually saw and what they had read in the press. He

 called this kind of perceptual error

 a. suggestability

 b. retroactive memory falsification

 c. hypnotic falsification

 d. proactive memory falsification

12. The “father of forensic psychology” is regarded as

 a. William Marston

 b. Kenneth Bancroft Clark

 c. Bruno Bettelheim

 d. Hugo Münsterberg

13. One of the first psychologists to describe the psychological factors that can affect a trial's

 outcome was

 a. Hugo Münsterberg

 b. Bruno Bettelheim

 c. Margaret Hagen

 d. Sigmund Freud

14. Prior to 1954, the constitutional issue of segregation was based upon the 1896 Supreme

 Court’s decision in

 a. *Plessy v. Ferguson*

b. *Brown v. Mississippi*

c. *Dusky v. United States*

 d. *Sell v. United States*

15. The “doll test” was used to

 a. study the power of suggestion in cross examination

 b. study the psychological effects of segregation on black children

 c. study the effectiveness of the polygraph technique

 d. study the effects of pre-trial publicity on memory

16. This theorist advocated for the use of psychoanalysis for ascertaining the truth in courts of

 law.

 a. Wilhelm Wundt

 b. James McKeen Cattell

 c. Sigmund Freud

 d. Alfred Adler

17. The first American professor of “legal psychology” was

 a. William Marston

 b. Mamie Phipps Clark

 c. Bruno Bettelheim

 d. Alfred Binet

18. “*Amicus curiae”* is best translated to mean

 a. expert witness

 b. “hard” science

 c. friend of the court

 d. healing actions

19. The term “refrigerator moms” popularized in the 1960s, was coined by

 a. Margaret Hagen

 b. Jim Crow

 c. Bruno Bettelheim

 d. William Marston

20. The term “refrigerator moms” referred to producing children who were

 a. autistic

 b. schizophrenic

 c. school-phobic

 d. oppositional

21. One of the most scathing criticisms of the business of expert testimony was made by

 a. Ted Kaczynski

 b. Margaret Hagen

 c. Harvey Milk

 d. Benjamin Cardozo

22. “Jim Crow” laws referred to laws that

 a. relied on junk science

 b. were overturned by the Supreme Court

 c. encouraged integration of the races

 d. separated the races

23. “*Whores of the Court: The Fraud of Psychiatric Testimony and the Rape of American Justice”*

 was written by

 a. Margaret Hagen

 b. Bruno Bettelheim

 c. Sigmund Freud

 d. Hugo Münsterberg

24. A victim is raped but fails to report the rape for several hours. She also fails to name her attacker.

 Such behavior is most consistent with

 a. posttraumatic stress disorder

 b. rape trauma syndrome

 c. retroactive memory falsification

 d. battered partner syndrome

25. The research conducted by Kenneth Bancroft Clark and Mamie Phipps Clark was

 instrumental in the case of

 a. *Plessy v.Ferguson*

b. *Brown v. Board of Education*

c. *People v. Taylor*

 d. Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals

**Chapter 1 ANSWERS**

1. B

2. D

3. A

4. B

5. B

6. A

7. C

8. D

9. A

10. D

11. B

12. D

13. A

14. A

15. B

16. C

17. A

18. C

19. C

20. A

21. B

22. D

23. A

24. B

25. B