Multiple Choice

1. Beginning in ______, in federal cases, the United States Supreme Courts required courts to exclude evidence that was obtained illegally.
   a. 1904
   b. 1914
   c. 1924
   d. 1934

2. Evidence that was obtained in violation of the United States Constitution was admissible in state courts until
   a. 1941.
   b. 1951.
   c. 1961.
   d. 1971.

3. The Supreme Court adopted a court rule for determining the minimum safeguards to be used by the police in obtaining a confession when it heard the ______case.
   a. Mapp
   b. Miller
   c. Martin
   d. Miranda

4. The use of exclusionary rules are usually defended by arguments that such rules are necessary to deter official police
   a. misconduct.
   b. investigations.
   c. mistrust.
   d. prosecutions.

5. The doctrine that states, not only evidence obtained directly as a result of improper police conduct is inadmissible, but evidence obtained indirectly also is inadmissible, is called the
   a. Miranda doctrine.
   b. fruit of the poisonous apple doctrine.
   c. fruit of the poisonous tree doctrine.
   d. Messiah rule.

6. Search and seizures of evidence in criminal investigations are protected by the
   a. Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
   b. Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
   c. Sixth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
   d. Eighth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

7. The exclusionary rule is not applicable if the unlawful search is the result of
   a. good police work.
   b. the conduct of a private person.
   c. state law enforcement officers.
   d. police officers without proper training.
8. If a person fleeing the police throws away incriminating evidence, that evidence may
   a. not be used in a criminal trial in all cases.
   b. be used in a criminal trial in all cases.
   c. be used even if the product of an illegal police stop.
   d. be used if it is a voluntary abandonment of the object.

9. The first United States Supreme Court case that held the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States prevented the state from using brutality and violence to obtain a confession was

10. The Miranda warnings are required when
    a. the suspect is in custody, even if the police are not going to question him.
    b. the suspect is arrested.
    c. a person volunteers information.
    d. an in custody person is going to be questioned.

11. Under the _______ Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, a police officer may detain a person for a reasonable period of time to investigate the circumstances.
    a. First
    b. Second
    c. Fourth
    d. Fifth

12. The right to counsel is provided by the _______ Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
    a. Second
    b. Fourth
    c. Fifth
    d. Sixth

13. The defendant’s right to remain silent is provided by the _______ Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
    a. Second
    b. Fourth
    c. Fifth
    d. Sixth

14. To enter a private premise that is known to have large amounts of illegal drugs requires:
    a. either a search warrant or valid voluntary consent
    b. probable cause
    c. reasonable suspicion
    d. None of the above are needed

15. U.S. Customs inspectors who suspect illegal drugs are hidden in a shipment due to arrive today will need which of the following to search:
    a. either a search warrant or valid voluntary consent
    b. probable cause
    c. reasonable suspicion
    d. none of the above are needed – they can do it without evidence or a warrant
True or False

16. The Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States deals with search and seizures.

17. The courts have stated that evidence obtained by private persons, acting in a private capacity is not covered by the exclusionary rule.

18. The exclusionary rule prohibits the use of evidence tainted or soiled by improper police conduct in criminal and civil cases.

19. Trash receptacles placed at the curb are abandoned, but maintain a reasonable expectation of privacy.

20. The *Miranda* warnings require the police advise all arrested suspects of their rights of interrogation, even if the police are not going to question them.

21. The *Miranda* requirements are the same for private investigators as it is for police officers.

22. Undercover police officers are not required to disclose their true identity while conducting investigations.

23. For a teacher to search a student for marijuana in a high school requires a search warrant.

24. The independent source exception to the exclusionary rule may justify challenged evidence be admitted into evidence.

25. A guest visiting a private home for dinner has a sufficient expectation of privacy and may claim Fourth Amendment protection against unreasonable search and seizure if the home is unlawfully entered and searched by the police.
Answer all questions on this form only. Keep the Quiz and turn in this Answer key only.

NAME: __________________________

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