

Prison Quiz

27/27

Part A: Multiple Choice

- 1) Which of the following terms best describes the word "Sentence"?
 - a) A punishment given to a person who has been convicted of committing a crime.
 - b) A bunch of words in a line which include a capital letter and a period.
 - c) A punishment which includes treatment and training to help offenders function in society.
 - d) A court hearing.
- 2) Which of the following examples best fit the description for "Retribution - a punishment which avenges a crime so the offenders suffer the consequences of their actions"?
 - a) Timothy hadn't been released from prison for no longer than a month until he found himself back in a cell.
 - b) Timothy was sentenced to death by the judge since he committed a murder.
 - c) Timothy knocked the Starbucks barista out cold because they gave him a tall (small) instead of a venti (large).
 - d) All of the above
- 3) John must prove that he is a well-behaved citizen by having good attendance at work, not committing any crimes, attending counselling sessions, paying for damages which were resulted from his offence, and following his _____ officer. This example is best described as which of the following definitions?
 - a) Pardon: A person's record of conviction is set aside and they're forgiven for their offense.
 - b) Parole: The release of an inmate before the completion of a sentence, on the promise of good behaviour.
 - c) Probation: A sentence which allows a convicted person to live in the community under close supervision of a probation officer.
 - d) None of the above
- 4) Jas was sentenced to 45 days in prison. She spends every weekend (Friday night until Monday morning) in prison but is out of jail during the week. What is this an example of?
 - a) Nothing. She just goes for fun.
 - b) Jas has an intermittent sentence.
 - c) Jas has a suspended sentence.
 - d) Jas is on probation.
- 5) Paul is easily frustrated. When he's angry, he takes his anger out by punching random strangers on the street. He is determined to get better, what should Paul receive along with his sentence?
 - a) Rehabilitation
 - b) Pardon
 - c) A brand new iPad
 - d) None of the above
- 6) Which of the following examples best fit the description for "Unescorted Temporary Absence - a brief release from custody"?
 - a) David decided he wanted to leave prison, so he decided to take an unescorted temporary absence.
 - b) David's released from custody to participate in community service.

Part B: True or False (Make sure the definition and example match!)

- 1) Restitution: A punishment where the offender is required to pay back for the harm or loss suffered. Example: Alison has to return or pay for the makeup she stole.
a) True
b) False
- 2) Psychiatric Assessment: A report which encloses the mental history of the offender. Example: Jerry gets a psychiatric assessment from his local walk-in clinic.
a) True
b) False Only a psychiatrist can perform a psychiatric assessment.
- 3) Victim Impact Statement: A statement given by a crime victim which describes the harm or loss suffered as a result of the offence. Example: Jackie writes up a victim impact statement after reading about the robbery, which happened across the country.
a) True
b) False Jackie wasn't victim of the robbery
- 4) Mitigating Factors: Special circumstances which decrease the severity of a sentence. Example: Since Juan had never stolen a car before and isn't a threat to society, the judge agreed to decrease his jail time.
a) True
b) False
- 5) Suspended Sentence: A legal term for the delay of a sentence after the defendant has been found guilty to perform a period of probation. Example: Sean asks the judge to postpone his sentence for a couple of weeks since he has front row seats to a Drake concert.
a) True
b) False Going to a Drake concert isn't a valid reason for the judge to give Sean probation.
- 6) Suspension of Privilege: A sentence that removes a privilege for a time period or lifetime. Example: After being charged with impaired driving, Felicia had her license taken away for life.
a) True
b) False
- 7) Federal Prison: Prison used for convicts who violated federal law, or are considered dangerous, or are serving longer sentences. Example: Manvir went to federal prison for running a stop sign.
a) True
b) False You can't go to federal prison for minor crimes.
- 8) Provincial Prison: Prison used for convicts who serve community sentences or are serving less than 2 years. Example. Chris went to provincial prison for 1 year.
a) True
b) False
- 9) Recidivism: The act of returning to crime after release from prison. Example: After being released from prison, Sam immediately commits another crime and finds himself behind bars again within a month.
a) True
b) False
- 10) Parole: The release of an inmate into the community before the completion of the sentence, on the promise of good behaviour. Example: With 1 year left on his sentence, Don was released from prison early on the promise of good behaviour.
a) True
b) False

Part C: Short Answer

- 1) Define "Pardon"
 - a) **Setting aside a person's record of conviction.**
- 2) Define and provide an example for "Incarceration" (2 marks)
 - a) **Incarceration: the act of being confined in a prison. Example: Jay was put in jail for 2 years.**
- 3) What is the difference between "Concurrent sentences" and "Consecutive sentences"? (2 marks)
 - a) **Concurrent sentences are sentences that may all be served at the same time.
Consecutive sentences are sentences that are served one after another.**
- 4) Define "Jail"
 - a) **A facility used to confine people who have committed crimes.**
- 5) Define and provide an example for "Punishment" (2 marks)
 - a) **A penalty which acts as retribution for an offense.**
- 6) What are some examples of "Prison Slang" (3 marks)
 - a) **Rat - an informant, shank - a stabbing weapon, in the hole - when an inmate is separated from other inmates by the authorities in a separate, isolated unit**