

1. It is estimated that _____ people are currently enslaved worldwide.
 - A. 227,000 thousand
 - B. 100 million
 - C. 72 million
 - D. 27 million
2. The Justice Department estimates that as many as _____ victims of slavery end up in the United States each year.
 - A. 50,000
 - B. 5,000
 - C. 500,000
 - D. 5,000,000
3. One study conducted by University of California at Berkley estimated this action as the number one reason for the slavery.
 - A. Sweat shops or factories
 - B. Domestic servitude
 - C. Agriculture
 - D. Prostitution
4. The most common type of American slavery is sex-trafficking.
 - A. True
 - B. False
5. The world-wide human trafficking /sex-trafficking business generates this amount of money.
 - A. 3.2 billion annually
 - B. 10 billion
 - C. 3.2 million
 - D. 32 billion
6. Most girls/women that are victims of human trafficking are treated very well and receive huge compensation for their work.
 - A. True
 - B. False
7. Human trafficking and forced prostitution is common in many countries around the world but it is now allowed in the United States therefore it is not a problem in the United States.
 - A. True
 - B. False
8. After we watched the video in class on human-trafficking, it is very clear that the United Nations has been very successful in stopping human trafficking in many countries.
 - A. True
 - B. False

9. There are more slaves now than all of the people stolen from Africa prior to the Civil War in America.
- A. True
 - B. False
10. I am going to *ratemyprofessor.com* and give Archer an excellent evaluation!
- A. True

THERE IS ONLY ONE CHOICE FOR THIS QUESTION!!

Have a wonderful break!

1. Among the modern systems of justice, the civil law tradition is the oldest and most widespread.
 - A. T
 - B. F
2. The civil law system comes from ancient Roman law.
 - A. T
 - B. F
3. Substantive law, a written statement defining what is a crime; in the civil law system becomes the most important.
 - A. T
 - B. F
4. Stare decisis also means:
 - a. Without law
 - b. Civil law
 - c. President
 - d. Precedent
5. This type of law deals with relations of people to public officials and agencies.
 - a. Public law
 - b. Private law
 - c. Civil law
 - d. Substantive law
6. This type of law is where the government enforces an individual's private rights.
 - a. Public law
 - b. Private law
 - c. Civil law
 - d. Substantive law
7. Defining particular crimes in statutes and fixing the appropriate punishments. This is known as:
 - a. Public law
 - b. Private law
 - c. Civil law
 - d. Substantive law
8. Islam has spread quickly throughout the world and is presently the second largest religion in the world.
 - a. T
 - b. F
9. Today, the largest population of Muslims in the world is in the United States.
 - A. T
 - B. F
10. It has been projected that the number of Muslims in the United States will more than double between 2010 and 2030 to 6.2 million.
 - A. T
 - B. F

11. Hudud offenses are those for which the offense and the penalty are explicitly defined in the Qur'an.
 - a. T
 - b. F
12. These offenses are against God and the public good. Their corresponding penalties are specified in the Qur'an.
 - A. Qesas Offenses
 - B. Hudud Offenses
 - C. Ta'zir Offenses
 - D. None of the above
13. There are ten (10) Hudud offenses.
 - A. T
 - B. F
14. Islamic law courts are presided over by the prosecutor, not judges.
 - A. T
 - B. F
15. In The American justice system, efficiency is always exhibited.
 - A. T
 - B. F
16. Within the American criminal justice system, there are very few checks and balances.
 - A. T
 - B. F
17. The strongest and most powerful expression of government in civil society is law enforcement.
 - A. T
 - B. F
18. Racial profiling has been and continues to be a problem in American law enforcement.
 - A. T
 - B. F
19. The American criminal justice has many checks and balances. The reason for this is:
 - A. To prevent wrongful convictions
 - B. To ensure that due process is afforded to the defendant
 - C. Both a & b
 - D. None of the above
20. The American criminal justice system can be described as an adversarial process.
 - A. T
 - B. F

1. Equality is everyone being given:
 - a. The same outcome for salary, job positions, and access to goods
 - b. The same treatment and access and opportunity to goods
 - c. The exact same outcome for all aspects in society
 - d. All the above
 - e. None of the above
2. We have guaranteed equality for outcome in the U.S.
 - a. T
 - b. F
3. We have equality of opportunities for most people in the U.S.
 - a. T
 - b. F
4. The crime-control model places emphasis on:
 - a. Protecting the rights of individuals and following due process
 - b. Protecting the rights of the criminal justice system
 - c. Controlling and preventing crime as paramount as compared to protecting individual's rights
 - d. All the above
 - e. None of the above
5. The due process model places emphasis on:
 - a. Protecting the rights of individuals and following due process
 - b. Protecting the rights of the criminal justice system
 - c. Controlling and preventing crime as paramount as compared to protecting the individual's rights
 - d. All the above
 - e. None of the above
6. The U.S has an official class system of upper class, middle class, and lower class
 - a. T
 - b. F
7. Negative rights refers to:
 - a. The Bill of Rights and it's limitations on the federal government
 - b. The rights individuals have to be negative
 - c. The negative parts of the due process model
 - d. People who turn right on red
 - e. None of the above
8. Women have "gender justice" in the U.S.
 - a. T
 - b. F
9. Women make approximately 77% of what men make in this country due primarily to gender discrimination in the U.S.
 - a. T
 - b. F