

**Exam: 406237RR - Crimes against Property, Habitation, and Public Morality**

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When you have completed your exam and reviewed your answers, click **Submit Exam**. Answers will not be recorded until you hit **Submit Exam**. If you need to exit before completing the exam, click **Cancel Exam**.

**Questions 1 to 20:** Select the best answer to each question. Note that a question and its answers may be split across a page break, so be sure that you have seen the *entire* question and *all* the answers before choosing an answer.

**1.** Lucy stores her marijuana in a lockbox at the bank. Which one of the following statements is *true* if the police were to discover her marijuana?

- A. Lucy would be guilty of possession of marijuana even though it's stored in the bank's lockbox.
- B. Lucy wouldn't be guilty of possession of marijuana because it's stored in the lockbox, so the bank possesses the marijuana.
- C. Lucy wouldn't be guilty of possession of marijuana if any individual other than the bank has a key to the lockbox.
- D. Lucy would be guilty of possession of marijuana only if she were caught transporting the marijuana to or from the lockbox.

**2.** To determine whether sexual material appeals to a prurient interest, what is the material judged against?

- A. A person's gut reaction
- B. How the average person applying national standards would feel
- C. The moral rectitude of the material
- D. Whether the material promotes a crime against nature

**3.** John's house is searched, and police discover a large tub of marijuana. What criteria must be met for John to be charged with possession with intent to distribute?

- A. If John intended to smoke all the marijuana himself
- B. If the amount of marijuana is in excess of what's normally consumed by a single individual
- C. Only if there's proof of an attempted sale
- D. Only if there's proof of an actual sale

**4.** Tom fills out an application for a credit card, unlawfully using Mike's name and social security number. In doing so, Tom has committed the crime of

- A. money laundering.
- B. robbery.
- C. embezzlement.
- D. identity theft.

**5.** Sally is invited to a party at Jake's house. Sally plans to steal an antique vase in Jake's living room during the party. Sally arrives and, when no one is looking, puts the vase in her purse. No one notices that the vase is missing, and Sally leaves the party that evening with the vase in her purse. In doing so, Sally has committed the crime of

- A. embezzlement.
- B. larceny.

C. burglary.

D. false pretenses.

6. The *only* type of structure that could be burglarized under common law was a

A. public building.

B. dwelling house and buildings in the curtilage.

C. structure that belonged to the king.

D. business or home open to the public.

7. Which one of the following statements about the crime of obscenity is *true*?

A. It can't be punished under a criminal statute.

B. It's not protected by the First Amendment.

C. Material that has serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value can be convicted under an obscenity statute.

D. The state doesn't have to define the prohibited acts for material to be deemed obscene.

8. Lisa plans to steal from the house of her next door neighbor, Jane. Lisa goes to a bar and drinks heavily first to muster the courage to commit the crime. She returns from the bar, opens a window with a crowbar, and falls into the house. It turns out that she's in her own house, not Jane's. In this scenario, Lisa is guilty of

A. burglary.

B. nothing.

C. robbery.

D. trespass.

9. If Sam gives a prohibited controlled substance to Mark without asking for money and without saying anything, Sam would

A. be able to use the defense that he never had possession of the controlled substance.

B. still be convicted of the crime of sale of a controlled substance.

C. not be convicted of any crime since transferred the controlled substance to Mark.

D. not be convicted of any crime since he didn't take money and didn't say anything.

10. Which one of the following types of theft requires asportation?

A. False pretenses

B. Robbery

C. Larceny

D. Embezzlement

11. Unlawfully presenting a forged check for payment is *best* described as

A. uttering.

B. false pretenses.

C. money laundering.

D. malicious presentation.

**12.** John and Sally live in Pennsylvania. John slips a bag of marijuana into Sally's backpack without her knowledge. Sally is later stopped by the police and searched, and the police discover the marijuana. However, Sally may have a defense against possession because she

- A. can claim it's medical marijuana.
- B. didn't pay for and own the marijuana.
- C. didn't know she possessed marijuana.
- D. hasn't smoke the marijuana.

**13.** Bob finds Carl's checkbook, writes a check to himself, and signs Carl's name. In doing so, Bob has committed the crime of

- A. uttering.
- B. forgery.
- C. money laundering.
- D. counterfeiting.

**14.** The practice of trying to hide the source of unlawfully laundered money by moving money from one account to another is called

- A. placement.
- B. structuring.
- C. integration.
- D. layering.

**15.** Bob sneaks over to Fred's house and walks away carrying Fred's power saw. Based on this scenario, Bob is guilty of

- A. false pretenses.
- B. robbery.
- C. embezzlement.
- D. larceny.

**16.** If Jack has sex with his adult daughter Nancy, then Jack is guilty of

- A. bigamy.
- B. incest.
- C. prostitution.
- D. polygamy.

**17.** John is religious and decides that his calling is to be like the prophets of the Old Testament. This requires that he have multiple wives. Based on this information, which one of the following statements is *true*?

- A. John is guilty of obscenity.
- B. John is guilty of polygamy.
- C. John is guilty of incest.
- D. John is protected by the First Amendment.

**18.** Ken stores his marijuana in a lockbox at the bank and gives the key to Grant for safekeeping. Ken

doesn't tell Grant what's in the lockbox. Based on this information, what can you deduce about Grant's role in this situation?

- A. Grant isn't guilty of possession of marijuana because the bank possesses the marijuana.
- B. Grant is guilty of vicarious possession of marijuana.
- C. Grant isn't guilty of possession of marijuana because he doesn't know that marijuana is in the lockbox.
- D. Grant is guilty of possession of marijuana.

**19.** Peter's house is robbed. He calls the police and reports the crime. A police officer soon arrives at Peter's house and demands \$100 to investigate the crime. This scenario is *best* described as an example of

- A. extortion.
- B. larceny.
- C. robbery.
- D. false pretenses.

**20.** The practice of segmenting large cash transactions into smaller transactions to avoid federal reporting laws is called

- A. placement.
- B. structuring.
- C. integration.
- D. layering.

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End of exam