Pre- and Posttest for *Community Works, Volume One*

This test is to be given before and after teaching Volume One of *Community Works*. We estimate that the test will take 20 to 25 minutes to complete. Please plan testing time accordingly.

The test looks at knowledge and attitude changes. The first 16 questions are true/false statements that pull from information in all the core sessions. The second section is made up of 11 multiple-choice questions. These questions also draw on information in all the core sessions. The third section is based on the material presented in Session 2: *What Is Crime?* Students will match 13 scenarios with definitions of crimes. The answer key is below.

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<tr>
<th>True/False</th>
<th>Multiple Choice</th>
<th>Fill-in the Blank</th>
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True/False Statements

For each statement, circle **T** if it is true or **F** if it is false.

**T**  **F**  1. A felony is a more serious crime than a misdemeanor.

**T**  **F**  2. It is okay to copy someone else’s music or story as long as you don’t sell it.

**T**  **F**  3. Extortion means using threats to obtain the property of another person.

**T**  **F**  4. Most violent crimes happen between strangers.

**T**  **F**  5. In general, the older the person, the more likely it is that he or she will be a victim of violent crime.

**T**  **F**  6. The best way to help a friend who has been a victim of crime is to help her understand why she is partly responsible.

**T**  **F**  7. A burglary (or other crime) that occurs outside of my neighborhood but in my city does not affect the safety of my neighborhood.

**T**  **F**  8. If the national crime rate is going down, my neighborhood must be safer.

**T**  **F**  9. One person can do many things to make a community safer.

**T**  **F**  10. Preventing crime is a job for law enforcement only.
11. Except for hospitals and police departments, there is no place for victims to receive help.

12. Conflict is always a bad thing.

13. If two friends are arguing, there is only one way to end the argument.

14. When you are negotiating with someone, brainstorming can help you come up with possible solutions.

15. One person can easily plan and carry out a service-learning project to help the community.

16. There are only a few service-learning projects that youth can do to help their communities.
Multiple-choice Questions

Circle the correct answer.

17. Which of the following statements about victims of crime is false?
   A. The crime is usually at least partly the victim’s fault.
   B. The victim often knows the person who committed the crime.
   C. Young adults have the highest rates of violent victimization.
   D. A victim can suffer physical, emotional, and financial injuries.

18. Which of these statements is true?
   A. People who are wealthy are more likely to be robbed.
   B. Crimes against Hispanics are increasing.
   C. Women are more likely to be victims of crime than men.
   D. Young adults are victims of more violent crimes than their parents and grandparents.

19. Which of these is not a good way to protect yourself?
   A. Walking in a well-lighted area
   B. Carrying a knife
   C. Traveling with friends
   D. Staying out of gangs

20. Which action would not make a neighborhood safer?
   A. Installing street lights in alleys
   B. Constructing a fence around the park
   C. Starting a Neighborhood Watch program
   D. Allowing graffiti in public spaces

21. Which of the following statements is true?
   A. All teens feel safe at home.
   B. All crimes are reported to the police.
   C. Police statistics draw from reported crimes.
   D. Hispanics experience higher rates of violent victimization than African Americans.

22. Which one of these is not likely to help victims of crime?
   A. A women’s program
   B. Legal services
   C. A laundromat
   D. A mental health clinic

23. If you are angry with a friend, you should
   A. Avoid your friend
   B. Yell at your friend
   C. Tell other friends you are angry and hope they’ll pass it on
   D. Once you have cooled off and thought it over, tell your friend that you are angry and why

National Crime Prevention Council
24. What is negotiation?
   A. A process of reaching a solution that all can agree on
   B. When someone else comes in and settles the argument
   C. When one person gets what he or she wants
   D. An argument with a police officer

25. Which of the following actions is not likely to make your service-learning project successful?
   A. Not thinking about the obstacles that may occur because you can’t do anything about them anyway
   B. Gathering resources that will be needed for the project
   C. Giving everyone involved a role in the project
   D. Asking for help from an adult if needed

26. What is the first question group members should ask themselves when choosing a service-learning project?
   A. What days will we work on the project?
   B. What is our target group?
   C. What are some of the problems in the community?
   D. What are the drawbacks to the project?

27. Which of these is not a step in measuring the success of your group’s service-learning project?
   A. As a group, you brainstorm what success will look like.
   B. You divide results into short-term and long-term outcomes.
   C. You ask people if they liked your idea.
   D. You create a survey to find out whether the project addressed the problem.
**What Type of Crime?**

*Write the letter of the crime from the list below. Use each answer once.*

_____ 28. The night of graduation, a group of high school seniors spray-paint “Class of 2006 Rocks!” on the wall of the gym.

_____ 29. After watching a basketball game, Juan gets into a shouting match with a student from the opposing school and then punches the other kid and gives him a bloody nose.

_____ 30. Jill knows a friend’s gym locker combination; during gym class, Jill steals her friend’s watch from her locker.

_____ 31. When the community center is closed, Derrick and his friend Mike get in through an open window and take some sports equipment.

_____ 32. Arnold buys groceries for his grandmother but takes more money than is needed and keeps the change.

_____ 33. Karen forgot to ask her mom to sign her field trip form. She signs her mother’s name because she is sure that her mother would have signed it anyway.

_____ 34. Kevin and his friends set off fireworks in a dilapidated shed belonging to a man who had refused to give back their football. The shed catches on fire and burns down.

_____ 35. Maria buys a designer handbag from a street vendor at a cheap price; she believes it’s so cheap because it’s stolen.

_____ 36. Jake drives his cousin’s car to the movies without asking.

_____ 37. Jenna is at a store with her mother. She slips a CD into her backpack because her mother won’t buy it for her.

_____ 38. Joe drinks and drives; when he runs into another car, the passenger in the other car is killed.

_____ 39. Latasha’s boyfriend yells at her and makes her cry.

_____ 40. Ernest gets into an argument at the mall and threatens another kid.

| a. Larceny | f. Embezzlement | k. Shoplifting |
| b. Burglary | g. Homicide | l. Forgery |
| c. Auto theft | h. Aggravated assault | m. Simple Assault |
| d. Vandalism | i. Receiving stolen property |
| e. Arson | j. Not a crime |