

## PC 8 New

1. The etymology of the word or name, Alabama, has evoked much discussion among philological researchers. It was the name of a noted southern Indian tribe whose habitat when first known to Europeans was in what is now central Alabama. One of the major waterways in the state was named for this group and from this river, in turn, the name of the state was derived. According to some investigations, the tribal name Alabama must be sought in the Choctaw tongue, because it isn't uncommon for tribes to accept a name given them by a neighboring tribe.

The state of Alabama was named after:

- (A) a Choctaw Indian tribe
  - (B) European settlers
  - (C) a river**
  - (D) an Indian Chief
2. Each of the 94 federal judicial districts handles bankruptcy matters, and in almost all districts, bankruptcy cases are filed in the bankruptcy court. Bankruptcy cases can't be filed in state court. Bankruptcy laws help people who can no longer pay their creditors get a fresh start by liquidating their assets to pay their debts or by creating a repayment plan. Bankruptcy laws also protect troubled businesses and provide for orderly distributions to business creditors through reorganization or liquidation.

Which of the following statements isn't supported by the above passage?

- (A) Bankruptcy must be filed in a federal court.**
- (B) Bankruptcy is designed to help individuals and protect businesses.
- (C) Businesses can be reorganized or liquidated through bankruptcy.
- (D) Bankruptcy must be filed in the bankruptcy court.

The U.S. Department of Justice has prepared a report about hate crimes in the United States between 1997 and 1999. In 60% of hate crime incidents, the most serious offense was a violent crime, most commonly intimidation or simple assault. The majority of incidents motivated by race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or disability involved a violent offense, while two-thirds of incidents motivated by religion involved a property offense, most commonly vandalism. Younger offenders were responsible for most hate crimes. Thirty-one percent of violent offenders, and 46% of property offenders were under age 18.

3. Most property offense hate crimes were motivated by:

- (A) religion**
- (B) race
- (C) sexual orientation
- (D) abortion

4. The majority of hate crimes during this period can be classified as:

- (A) property offenses
- (B) violent crimes**
- (C) assault
- (D) intimidation

5. Line watch operations are conducted near international boundaries and coastlines in areas of Border Patrol jurisdiction to prevent the illegal entry and smuggling of aliens into the United States and to intercept those who do enter illegally before they can escape from border areas. Sign cutting is the detection and the interpretation of any disturbances in natural terrain conditions that indicate the presence or passage of people, animals, or vehicles.

The operation that's designed to detect changes in the natural environment, which may indicate passage of illegal aliens is called:

- (A) Line watching
- (B) Sign cutting**
- (C) Border Patrol Operations
- (D) Terrain Observation

In the military, as in all professions, the issue of competence is directly relevant to professional integrity. Because human life, national security, and expenditures from the national treasury are so frequently at issue when the military acts, the obligation to be competent isn't merely prudential. That obligation is a moral one, and culpable incompetence here is clearly a violation of professional integrity. Part of the social aspect of professional integrity involves the joint responsibility for conduct and competence shared by all members of the profession. Only fellow professionals are capable of evaluating competence in some instances; hence, fellow professionals must accept the responsibility of upholding the standards of the profession. Fellow military members can spot derelictions of duty, failures of leadership, failures of competence, and the venalities of conduct that interfere with the goals of the military mission. Often, the obligations of professional integrity may be pitted against personal loyalties or friendships; and, where the stakes for society are so high, professional integrity should win out.

6. One word that best describes the primary theme of the above passage would be:

- (A) proficiency**
- (B) equality
- (C) evaluations
- (D) relationships

7. Professional competence is:

- (A) a moral obligation

- (B) directly relevant to professional integrity
- (C) essential because military operations impact human life, national security and taxpayer funds
- (D) all of the above**

8. The author of the above passage would agree that:

- (A) Friendship must often take a back seat to professional integrity.**
- (B) Only fellow professionals should evaluate competence.
- (C) Professional competence is a direct result of effective training programs.
- (D) all of the above