



PRACTICE TEST

SAN ANTONIO ENTRY-LEVEL LAW
ENFORCEMENT EXAMINATION

FORM 2



PRACTICE TEST

The SAELLE consists of 80 cognitive ability items and 150 items that measure behavioral-orientation. On the following pages, you will find a 40-question practice test consisting entirely of cognitive ability questions. This is half the length of the cognitive ability section of the actual examination.

We recommend that you spend no more than one hour completing the practice test. This will ensure that you can recreate the conditions of the real examination as accurately as possible. If possible, you should take this practice test in a quiet room with few distractions. Additionally, you should complete the entire practice test before consulting the answer key. In other words, the best way to prepare for the exam is to treat this practice test as if it were the real examination.

AFTER TAKING THE PRACTICE TEST

Following the test will be an answer key so that you can check your answers. If you find that you have answered a question incorrectly, go back to that question and try to figure out why you did not originally choose the correct answer. Make note if you seem to be making the same types of mistakes repeatedly, then try to formulate a new strategy for answering those questions. You may also wish to consult the tips listed in the study guide to improve your skills in each of the cognitive ability areas tested to find a new question-answering strategy or to learn how to practice a certain skill.

ANSWER SHEET

You may mark your answers to the practice test questions on the following answer sheet. Upon completing the practice test, compare your answers to the answer key on the last page.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 21. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 2. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 22. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 3. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 23. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 4. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 24. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 5. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 25. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 6. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 26. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 7. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 27. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 8. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 28. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 9. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 29. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 10. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 30. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 11. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 31. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 12. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 32. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 13. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 33. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 14. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 34. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 15. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 35. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 16. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 36. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 17. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 37. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 18. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 38. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 19. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 39. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 20. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 40. (A) (B) (C) (D) |

PRACTICE TEST

EXAMINATION INSTRUCTIONS

This examination consists of 40 multiple-choice questions. For each question, you must determine which one of the four possible choices is the best answer. If you do not know the answer to a question, narrow your choices and select your “best guess.” Your score on this examination will be the number of questions you answer correctly; no additional points will be deducted for incorrect answers.

USING THE ANSWER SHEET

You have been provided with an answer sheet on which to record your response to each question. For each question, various response options will be provided. Each question has only ONE correct answer. Please choose ONE response for each question that best answers the question. Fill in your answer to each question by marking the appropriate “circle” that corresponds to the question you are answering. Be sure that the question number you are answering matches the question number on the answer sheet. You will be responsible for ensuring that your answers are marked in the appropriate area.

If you wish to change an answer after marking the answer sheet, carefully erase the mark and blacken in the circle corresponding to your final answer. Be careful not to blacken more than one answer for each question.

Following is an example of the correct method for answering exam questions:

1. The number of inches in one foot is _____.

- a. 5 inches
- b. 10 inches
- c. 12 inches
- d. 20 inches

Answer Sheet



There are 12 inches in one foot, so “c” is the correct answer to question one. You should indicate that “c” is the correct answer by completely blackening the circle marked “c” on the answer sheet as displayed above.

Please answer all 40 questions. Your score on this examination will be the number of questions you answer correctly; no additional points will be deducted for incorrect answers.

MEMORIZATION

You will begin with the memorization section. This section will involve two steps. Prior to beginning, you should set a timer for two minutes. Once you turn the page, start the timer; you will be given two (2) minutes to study the image presented on the following page. You should memorize as many details as possible. After the two minutes expire, you should again set your timer for two minutes. Then turn the page. You will have two minutes to answer three questions about the memorization image (you should NOT flip back to look at the image again). Once the time expires, you should set your timer for 56 minutes and then continue with the rest of the questions in the practice test.

Start your two-minute timer and then turn the page.

Image A: Interacting with the Public
Study this image for two minutes.



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Set your timer for two minutes before continuing.

PRACTICE TEST

Please answer the following questions about Image A: Interacting with the Public. You have two minutes to answer these questions.

1. What was the object to the left of the police officers?
 - a. Fire hydrant
 - b. Mailbox
 - c. Trash can
 - d. Bench

2. The child with pink shoes in the center of the photo was wearing a _____ shirt.
 - a. green
 - b. black
 - c. red
 - d. white

3. How many officers were standing next to the family in the center of the photo?
 - a. Two
 - b. Three
 - c. Four
 - d. Five

End of Memorization section.

Set your timer for 56 minutes and continue with the rest of the practice test items.

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For the following items, please choose the summary that describes the most important details in the scenario most clearly and accurately.

4. **Peter was taking his dog for a walk in the evening after getting home from work. He was making his normal route around the neighborhood when he heard some screaming coming from Sycamore Street. He decided to walk down Sycamore Street to make sure everything was okay. He approached a couple having an argument on their porch when the husband pushed the wife off the porch. Peter rushed to the woman and made sure she was not hurt. The wife was visibly scared and screamed at the husband to stay away. The husband tried to move closer to his wife and Peter got in between them. Peter called the police before the situation escalated any further.**
- a. Peter heard a couple having a verbal argument. The woman was scared, so Peter called the police.
 - b. Peter took his dog out for a walk after work when he saw a couple fighting. He saw the man shove his wife and became worried that the argument would escalate.
 - c. Peter was walking his dog when he heard an argument and then witnessed a husband push a wife off the porch. Peter intervened by stepping in between the couple and then called the police.
 - d. Peter witnessed a man push a very scared woman off the porch. He called the police because he was worried that the man hurt the woman and would continue to hurt the woman.
5. **Jeremy finished grocery shopping on the north side of town and decided to get on the subway back to his apartment. He boarded the busy train and could not find a seat, so he decided to stand by the sliding doors. Jeremy noticed a man sitting near him who was clearly drunk and drinking alcohol, which is illegal on the train. When the train arrived at Jeremy's station, he got off and started walking out. The man who was drinking alcohol jumped out of his seat, stole a woman's purse, and ran past Jeremy. Jeremy sprinted after the man and tackled him to the ground. The woman rushed to Jeremy and thanked him for catching the thief. Jeremy told the woman to get the train authorities and they arrived shortly after. The police were called, and the thief was arrested for public intoxication and petty theft.**
- a. Jeremy was riding the subway home when a drunk man stole a woman's purse at Jeremy's stop. Jeremy tackled the thief and told the woman to contact the train authorities. The thief was arrested by the police shortly after.
 - b. Jeremy was on the subway on the way home after grocery shopping. He was leaving the train when a man stole a lady's purse. The thief was eventually arrested by police.
 - c. Jeremy was riding the train back to his apartment when he noticed a man who was drinking alcohol on the train. The man was arrested by police shortly after exiting the train for public intoxication.
 - d. Jeremy was riding the subway back to his apartment when he noticed a man was drinking next to him. As Jeremy was leaving, the drunk man stole a woman's purse. The man was stopped, and the lady contacted train authorities.

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For the following items, please choose the word or phrase that correctly completes the sentence.

6. Officer Gonzales _____ the individuals responsible for the burglary.
- a. interrogates
 - b. interogates
 - c. interragates
 - d. interogattes
7. Captain Rogers reminds the patrol officers the importance of checking _____ equipment.
- a. they're
 - b. there
 - c. their
 - d. it's
8. When interacting with fellow officers, it is important to not _____ anyone or talk down to them.
- a. embarass
 - b. embarrass
 - c. embarras
 - d. emberrass
9. When dealing with domestic disturbances, officers must _____ the people involved.
- a. separate
 - b. seperate
 - c. separete
 - d. saparate
10. _____ you are wearing a uniform or not, you will be representing the police department.
- a. Weather
 - b. Whether
 - c. Wheather
 - d. Wether

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PRACTICE TEST

Please use the passage to answer the questions that follow.

The two main types of cars used by police departments are marked patrol cars and unmarked patrol cars. Each has many advantages and disadvantages which departments should be aware of.

Marked patrol cars increase police visibility within the community. This serves many purposes, the first of which is supporting community policing. Research has shown that the presence of marked police cars discourages crime. When citizens know there are officers watching, they are more likely to obey the law. Increased police visibility is also important for safety. If a citizen needs to find a police officer for help in an emergency, it is much easier when officers are driving marked cars. Further, if an officer is making a traffic stop or helping someone on the road, the features of a marked car (e.g., the light bar, spotlight, and full markings) ensure that the car can be seen, which warns drivers of the need for caution.

The use of marked patrol cars has one major disadvantage. Because of their visibility, marked cars tend to cause a “halo effect.” This “halo effect” occurs when citizens choose to obey the law because they see a patrol car nearby, but then go back to their illegal ways when the patrol car leaves the area. This results in less traffic violations occurring in the officer’s presence, but ultimately has a short-lived impact on the area being patrolled.

In comparison, the use of unmarked cars (cars without a light bar, spotlight, and markings) can have a greater impact on controlling common traffic problems. Officers in unmarked cars are likely to catch citizens engaging in illegal behaviors who would otherwise contribute to the “halo effect” if they knew an officer was nearby. When citizens realize that unmarked cars tend to patrol a certain area, they are more likely to obey the law when they are in that area. Unmarked cars are also useful in situations such as looking for wanted persons or conducting undercover operations, as the cars are not recognizable as police cars. However, unmarked cars also have disadvantages.

Unmarked patrol cars may concern citizens, as some may fear that criminals may be posing as police to commit a crime. When making traffic stops, officers in unmarked cars must be sure to properly identify themselves, as drivers may be suspicious that they truly work for the police department. Further, citizens are more likely to see traffic stops as unfair or deceptive when they are made by officers driving unmarked patrol cars. Citizens tend to react more defensively when an officer uses an unmarked car to make a traffic stop, so special attention should be given to ensuring the officer’s safety.

In summary, the pros and cons of marked and unmarked cars should be weighed by departments prior to using either type of car for patrol. Each has advantages and disadvantages. It is ultimately up to the department to determine what is appropriate given the community’s needs.

11. The main idea of the passage is _____.

- a. it is better for police departments to use unmarked patrol cars because they will catch criminals who would obey the law if they knew officers were nearby
- b. there are many advantages and disadvantages of marked and unmarked cars that police departments should consider when deciding which type of car to use for patrol
- c. marked patrol cars support community policing, discourage crime, and are important for officer safety
- d. unmarked patrol cars have more disadvantages than marked patrol cars, as citizens may be suspicious of officers which can impact safety

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12. Based on the passage, why are citizens more likely to obey the law when they realize unmarked cars tend to patrol a certain area?
- They are afraid a criminal pretending to be an officer will try to pull them over.
 - They know it will be harder to find an officer to respond if an emergency occurs.
 - They begin to recognize the unmarked patrol cars as police cars.
 - They do not want to violate the law in front of a police officer.
13. Based on the passage, why do citizens tend to react more defensively when an officer uses an unmarked car to make a traffic stop?
- They may be upset that the police department is not discouraging crime by using marked patrol cars.
 - They may become frustrated as they are likely to be pulled over more often for traffic violations.
 - They may fear that the officer does not truly work for the police department or they may see the stop as unfair.
 - They may fear that other drivers will hit them due to the unmarked car's lack of safety features.
14. The underlined word “visibility” in the passage most closely means _____.
- to be seen
 - to be successful
 - to be sneaky
 - to be evolving

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the passage to answer the questions that follow.

K-9 units are becoming more popular in police departments. K-9 units consist of a dog and a police officer who have both received special training. The police officer who receives training is called a handler. The handler and the K-9 dog must work as a team when going on calls. K-9 dogs can assist officers with many missions, including finding drugs, search and rescue efforts, and even emotional support for the community. There are many potential benefits for having a K-9 unit in a police department, but there are also a few important considerations.

A dog's sense of smell is 10,000 times stronger than a human's. When properly trained, K-9 dogs can identify a variety of scents, including drugs such as cocaine, marijuana, and heroin. Police departments often have a K-9 unit assist on traffic stops or searches of suspected drug houses and warehouses. Statistics have shown that K-9 units have helped take millions of dollars of illegal drugs off the streets. Additionally, K-9 dogs can be taught to sniff for bombs and explosives. This is why K-9 units are often seen in airports and at events where additional security is needed such as professional sports games.

Another call K-9 units often help with is search and rescue missions for missing persons. When a person is reported missing, a search party may be created to look for them. K-9 units can help by having a dog attempt to follow the person's scent. Officers begin by giving the dog a piece of clothing or other item that has the scent of the missing person. The dog can then search for the scent over a large area to try to find the person. Without K-9 units, search and rescue missions would take much longer and police may be less likely to find the individual.

More recently, a few police departments have started programs using emotional support dogs for both officers and the community. These programs help victims improve their mental health and recover from trauma. The dogs can also be used in group and individual counseling sessions. K-9 handlers often receive training to become certified to also assist people emotionally. Research shows that victims feel 40% safer when an emotional support dog is present at a crime scene. Police departments can also use emotional support dogs to help officers cope with the stress of the job.

There are a few considerations when deciding whether to invest in a K-9 unit. One concern is the financial cost. There is a lot of training that must occur for the dog and the K-9 handler. The training can take a few years for both the officer and the dog and cost upwards of \$10,000. Another consideration is that dogs are typically trained on specific scents. For example, a dog trained to identify illegal drugs is not going to be able to assist on search and rescue missions since they require different scents. Therefore, it is important to determine what type of K-9 unit a department would benefit the most from.

15. The main idea of the passage is _____.

- a. K-9 units can help a department on a variety of calls, but there are also important things to keep in mind when deciding whether to use them
- b. dogs have a strong sense of smell, so the main benefit of a K-9 unit is finding illegal drugs
- c. every police department should have a K-9 unit because the benefits strongly outweigh the costs
- d. police departments need to consider the time and cost associated with K-9 units before investing in one

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16. Based on the passage, why is it helpful that dogs have such a strong sense of smell?
- a. Dogs can smell other animals and protect officers from them when they go on calls.
 - b. Dogs can be trained to identify thousands of scents to help on all types of calls.
 - c. Dogs can search for drugs, explosives, or people that officers may not find on their own.
 - d. Dogs can smell when their handlers are in danger and protect them from harm.
17. Based on the passage, the main benefit of using K-9 units for emotional support is _____.
- a. dogs help victims feel safer when police officers are around
 - b. dogs can support victims and police officers struggling with mental health and trauma
 - c. dogs' strong sense of smell helps them sense when people are upset
 - d. dogs can help build trust between the community and police officers
18. The underlined word “cope” in the passage most closely means _____.
- a. handle
 - b. struggle
 - c. comply
 - d. reject

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Please use the passage below to answer the question that follows.

Investigator Jensen interviewed an eyewitness to a robbery. The following statements appear in his report about the interview. The statements are not in order.

1. Approximately ten minutes later, at about 12:30, the two people ran out of the bank carrying duffel bags and got back into the van.
2. His friend had just arrived around 12:15 when a black van drove up to the bank beside the restaurant.
3. Shortly afterwards, at about 12:40, three police cruisers arrived at the bank with flashing lights and sirens.
4. Two people wearing masks and black clothing exited the van and entered the bank.
5. The black van quickly drove away from the bank.
6. The eyewitness was eating lunch at an Italian restaurant around 12:00.

19. Which of the following is the correct order of the above statements?

- a. 6, 2, 4, 1, 5, 3
- b. 6, 4, 2, 1, 5, 3
- c. 2, 6, 4, 1, 5, 3
- d. 6, 2, 4, 1, 3, 5

Please use the passage below to answer the question that follows.

Iris Goodman reported to police that someone had been using her debit card fraudulently. Her account of the incident consists of the following six statements. The statements are not in order.

1. I called my husband to ask if he had made the purchases, and he said he was nowhere near Oakville yesterday. I wasn't either.
2. When I got home, I logged in to my bank account to determine why my card was declined.
3. I called my bank and they deactivated my debit card. They told me I should receive a new one in the mail tomorrow.
4. I was so confused. I saw numerous transactions that had occurred in Oakville yesterday, and my account balance was negative!
5. They also told me that I should file a police report regarding the fraud. I hope you can find who did this!
6. This morning, I tried to use my debit card at the grocery store and the purchase was declined. I had to use a different card because the transaction wouldn't go through.

20. Which of the following is the correct order of the above statements?

- a. 6, 2, 4, 1, 3, 5
- b. 6, 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
- c. 6, 3, 2, 1, 5, 4
- d. 6, 1, 2, 4, 5, 3

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PRACTICE TEST

Please use the following information to answer the questions that follow.

Misdemeanor Criminal Mischief and Graffiti Related Reports/Arrests Procedure

- 1) Reporting Requirements:
 - a) General Occurrence (GO) report:
 - (1) All graffiti related criminal mischief cases require the completion of a General Occurrence (GO) report, whether or not a suspect is arrested. The report will be titled Criminal Mischief (Graffiti).
 - b) All victims reporting graffiti will be provided with graffiti removal resources
 - c) The following are required to be submitted for both felony and misdemeanor charges:
 - i) Probable cause statement
 - ii) All witness statements, including the officer's
 - iii) Photographs of the suspect to document his/her clothing and the condition of his/her hands at the time of the offense
 - iv) Photographs of defaced property and documentation of location(s) depicted
 - v) Collection and photographs of all recovered evidence, including the recovery of any pieces of the suspect's clothing that may have paint/marker present
- 2) Graffiti Related Misdemeanor Criminal Mischief Arrests
 - a) A suspect is charged with a misdemeanor when the defacing of property/property damage is less than \$1,000
 - i) Include a list of damages in the General Occurrence (GO) report
 - b) Contact the on-duty or on-call Graffiti Unit detective to determine if the suspect is someone they are currently searching for (e.g., prolific tagger).
 - c) If an adult (18 years or older) suspect does not possess valid identification or his/her identity cannot be verified, arrest the individual and a GO report must be completed.
 - d) Before arresting a juvenile (17 years or younger), Graffiti Unit detectives must be contacted. They will take into consideration factors such as:
 - i) verification of identity
 - ii) the estimated damage amount
 - iii) the suspect's prior graffiti offenses
 - iv) documented gang affiliation
- 3) Possession of Graffiti Related Materials
 - a) Types of graffiti related material include, but are not limited to, broad tipped marker pens, glass etching tools, and a can of spray paint.
 - b) Juveniles contacted and found to be in possession of graffiti related material will be issued a misdemeanor, with the charge of Possession of Prohibited Graffiti Materials by Minors. The juvenile must be reported to the Graffiti Unit detectives.
 - c) Adults contacted and found to be in possession of graffiti related material will be issued a misdemeanor, with the charge of Possession of Prohibited Graffiti Materials.
- 4) Graffiti Related Felony Criminal Mischief and Defacing Property Arrests
 - a) A suspect is charged when the defacing of property/property damage is \$1,000 or more
 - i) An adult will be charged with felony criminal mischief
 - ii) A juvenile will be charged with defacing property (Class 2 Misdemeanor)

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21. **Officer Garcia observes a juvenile defacing a sign worth \$200 and immediately arrests him. After making the arrest, he fills out a General Occurrence report with a probable cause statement, witness statements, and photographs of the suspect and property. Did he violate any of the guidelines above?**
- a. No, he correctly followed all the guidelines in order to make a lawful arrest.
 - b. Yes, he was supposed to charge the juvenile with both criminal mischief and defacing property because of the amount of damage.
 - c. Yes, he was supposed to contact Graffiti Unit detectives before arresting a juvenile for a graffiti related misdemeanor.
 - d. Yes, he forgot to include a report with the GO report documenting the juvenile's prior involvement with graffiti.
22. **The Graffiti Unit must be contacted in all of these scenarios, EXCEPT _____.**
- a. an officer is trying to determine whether to incarcerate a juvenile
 - b. an adult has been found to be in possession of graffiti materials
 - c. an officer detains a suspected prolific tagger
 - d. a juvenile has been found to be in possession of graffiti related materials
23. **In which of the following cases will the suspect receive a felony charge?**
- a. Jason, a 24-year-old male, spray painted a stop sign worth \$300.
 - b. Macy, a 16-year-old female, was found to be in possession of glass sketching tools and multiple cans of spray paint.
 - c. Matthew, a 27-year-old male, was found defacing a statue in Grant Park worth over \$5,000.
 - d. Amanda, a 14-year-old female, was found painting over campaign signs worth \$1050.

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Please use the following information to answer the questions that follow.

The following tables summarize the license-suspension point system in the state of Texas.

Maximum allowable points per calendar year (January 1 – December 31):

Points	License Suspension Status
0 to 7 points	No suspension
8 to 12 points	Must complete <i>Defensive Driving School</i> *, or else automatic 3 month license suspension
13 to 17 points	Automatic 3 month license suspension
18 to 23 points	Automatic 6 month license suspension
24+ points	Automatic 1 year license suspension

Point deductions by moving violation:

Category	Violation Type	Points
A	Failure to use turn signal	1
A	Careless driving	2
A	Improper lane switching	2
B	Failure to yield to pedestrians	2
B	Failure to yield to traffic signs or signals	3
C	Failure to yield to emergency or public vehicles	3
B	Excessive speed: 1-14 MPH over posted speed limit	3
B	Excessive speed: 15-20 MPH over posted speed limit	4
C	Excessive speed: 21+ MPH over posted speed limit	5
C	Reckless driving	6
C	Causing accident with injuries	8
B	Failure to use a seat belt	8
C	Leaving the scene of accident; hit-and-run	9
C	Driving under the influence	10

*The following rules apply to motorists completing *Defensive Driving School*:

- *Defensive Driving School* is only applicable to Category A and Category B violations.
- *Defensive Driving School* does **not** remove points from a motorist's record.
- In order to be eligible, motorist must not have completed *Defensive Driving School* in the 12 months prior to the current violation date.
- Motorists are only eligible to take *Defensive Driving School* for **one** moving violation at a time.
- If the motorist possesses a commercial driver's license (CDL), he/she is not eligible for *Defensive Driving School*, regardless of the category of moving violation committed.

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24. **Molly Hanson last completed a Defensive Driving School course for a violation she received on April 1, 2019. When is Molly next eligible to complete Defensive Driving School?**
- Any violation occurring on or after April 1, 2020.
 - Any violation occurring on or after October 1, 2019.
 - Any violation occurring on or after June 1, 2019.
 - Any violation occurring on or after October 1, 2020.
25. **Antonio De Julio was first cited for speeding on March 10, going 16 MPH above the posted speed limit. On May 29, Antonio is cited again for leaving the scene after getting into a car accident. Given this information, what penalty will Antonio face?**
- Antonio must complete Defensive Driving School, or else his license will be suspended for three months.
 - Antonio's license will be suspended for six months.
 - Antonio will not receive any license suspension.
 - Antonio's license will be suspended for three months.
26. **Tomasz Wardzala is a truck driver with a commercial driver's license. On September 9, Tomasz was returning from a friend's home when his vehicle was randomly selected to participate in a police sobriety checkpoint. Officer Mason administered the road-side sobriety check and found Mr. Wardzala to be within legal limits. Officer Mason did however notice that Mr. Wardzala was not wearing his seatbelt and therefore cited him for the seatbelt violation. While writing the citation, Officer Mason noted this was his first moving violation in eight years. Based on this information, which of the following statements is correct?**
- Since this is Mr. Wardzala's first moving violation in eight years, he is eligible for Defensive Driving School. He will avoid having his license suspended for a period of three months.
 - Since this moving violation is a Category B offense, Mr. Wardzala is not eligible for Defensive Driving School. His license will be suspended for a period of three months.
 - Since Mr. Wardzala has a commercial driver's license, he is not eligible for Defensive Driving School. His license will be suspended for a period of six months.
 - Since Mr. Wardzala has a commercial driver's license, he is not eligible for Defensive Driving School. His license will be suspended for a period of three months.

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Please use the information presented to answer the following question.

Witness 1: I was walking my dog down our street when I stopped at the convenience store on the corner of Randolph Road to grab a soda. While I was there, two men rushed into the store and demanded all the money in the cash register. I hid behind one of the chip racks, but I could tell that one had brown hair and that the taller one was blond.

Witness 2: I was heading to a yoga class a couple of blocks away but heard yelling from across the street. This side of town is usually very quiet, so I thought it was odd. When I looked over, I saw two men dressed in all black running out of a convenience store. The shorter one was carrying a brown sack and the other man had what looked like a gun or a knife in his right hand. They took a left out of the store and ran down the busy street.

Witness 3: I was finishing a transaction with a customer when two men ran up to the counter and demanded that I give them all the money in the cash register. The blond-haired man was waving a gun in my face while his tattooed friend shoved a sack at me to fill. They were shouting and demanding money and I saw a group of customers run out screaming. I didn't know what else to do, so I filled the sack with the money from the register and the pair ran off after that.

27. Based on the witness statements, which of the following conclusions is TRUE?

- a. The man with the tattoos was the shortest man.
- b. The blond-haired man had a knife.
- c. The man with the tattoos had blond hair.
- d. The blond-haired man ran away with the money.

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Please use the information presented to answer the following question.

Witness 1: I live in apartment 3B, next door to the young couple that was fighting last night. It's typical to hear them arguing in the afternoons when the husband comes home from work. I can just barely make out what they're saying, but it sounds like the wife thinks her husband is cheating on her. I see him come home late some nights; he is easy to pick out because he has silver hair even though I know he's really young. When he comes home late, that's when they fight the loudest.

Witness 2: I was visiting a friend of mine last night in 3F. She lives three doors down from this couple's apartment and I had to pass it on my way to her apartment. As I was walking up the hallway, a man with a brown beard stumbled out of their apartment and I could hear a young man and woman inside yelling at each other. The man inside the apartment seemed really upset and I thought I heard him accuse her of cheating. I walked past the man in the hallway quickly and went to my friend's apartment.

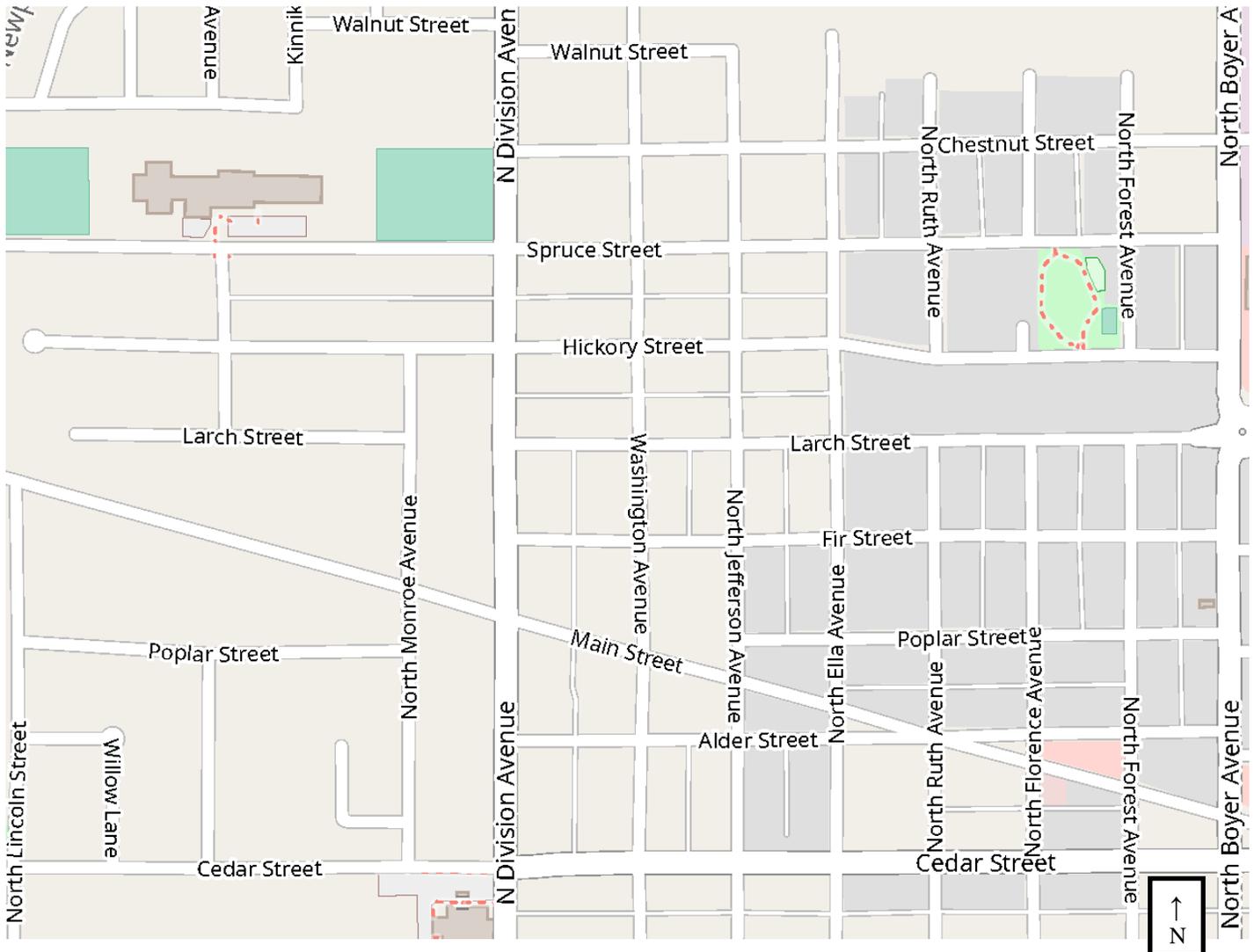
Witness 3: I work at the front desk of the apartment building and every morning I see a young couple come down to the lobby. It's a blonde-haired woman and her husband, who has shockingly silver hair. She gives him a kiss goodbye before he leaves for work. Once he has left, another young man with brown hair and a beard comes in and they go upstairs together. This happens almost every morning. I feel bad for her husband; he has no idea what's going on and I know he works longer nights to provide for them.

28. Based on the witness statements, which of the following conclusions is TRUE?

- a. The husband is cheating on his wife with a blonde-haired woman.
- b. The wife is cheating on her husband with a brown-haired man.
- c. The husband has silver hair and a silver beard.
- d. The wife is cheating on her husband with two different men.

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the map below to answer the following questions. Assume that all streets are two-way streets.



29. You are at the intersection of Cedar Street and North Forest Avenue. You drive the following route: north on North Forest Avenue, west on Alder Street, north on North Ella Avenue, east on Hickory Street, and north on North Forest Avenue, and stop at the first intersection. Which of the following intersections is closest to your new position?
- Chestnut Street and North Ruth Avenue
 - Larch Street and North Forest Avenue
 - North Ruth Avenue and Spruce Street
 - North Boyer Avenue and Larch Street

PRACTICE TEST

- 30. You are at the intersection of North Lincoln Street and Poplar Street. You drive the following route: east on Poplar Street, north on North Monroe Avenue, southeast on Main Street, north on Washington Avenue and west on Hickory Street, and stop at the first intersection. Which of the following intersections is closest to your new position?**
- a. Spruce Street and North Jefferson Avenue
 - b. North Ella Avenue and Larch Street
 - c. N Division Avenue and Walnut Street
 - d. Fir Street and North Jefferson Avenue
- 31. You are at the intersection of North Florence Avenue and Larch Street. You drive the following route: south on North Florence Avenue, west on Alder Street, north on N Division Avenue, and east on Walnut Street, and stop at the first intersection. Which of the following intersections is closest to your new position?**
- a. Chestnut Street and North Jefferson Avenue
 - b. Washington Avenue and Hickory Street
 - c. Spruce Street and N Division Avenue
 - d. North Ella Avenue and Chestnut Street

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the image below to answer the following questions.



32. Which of the following license plate numbers appears in the above image?

- a. JST 8206
- b. JPS 8882
- c. BAV 3305
- d. BCR 1521

33. In the image above, which license plate contains the plate number “BEA 6222”?



a.



b.



c.



d.

PRACTICE TEST

34. Which of the following license plate numbers appears in the above image?
- a. DBG 8448
 - b. BAS 8532
 - c. DGB 8484
 - d. JOR 8700

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the image below to answer the following questions.



35. How many times does the following face appear?

- a. Two times
- b. Three times
- c. Four times
- d. Five times



36. How many times does the following face appear?

- a. One time
- b. Two times
- c. Three times
- d. Four times



PRACTICE TEST

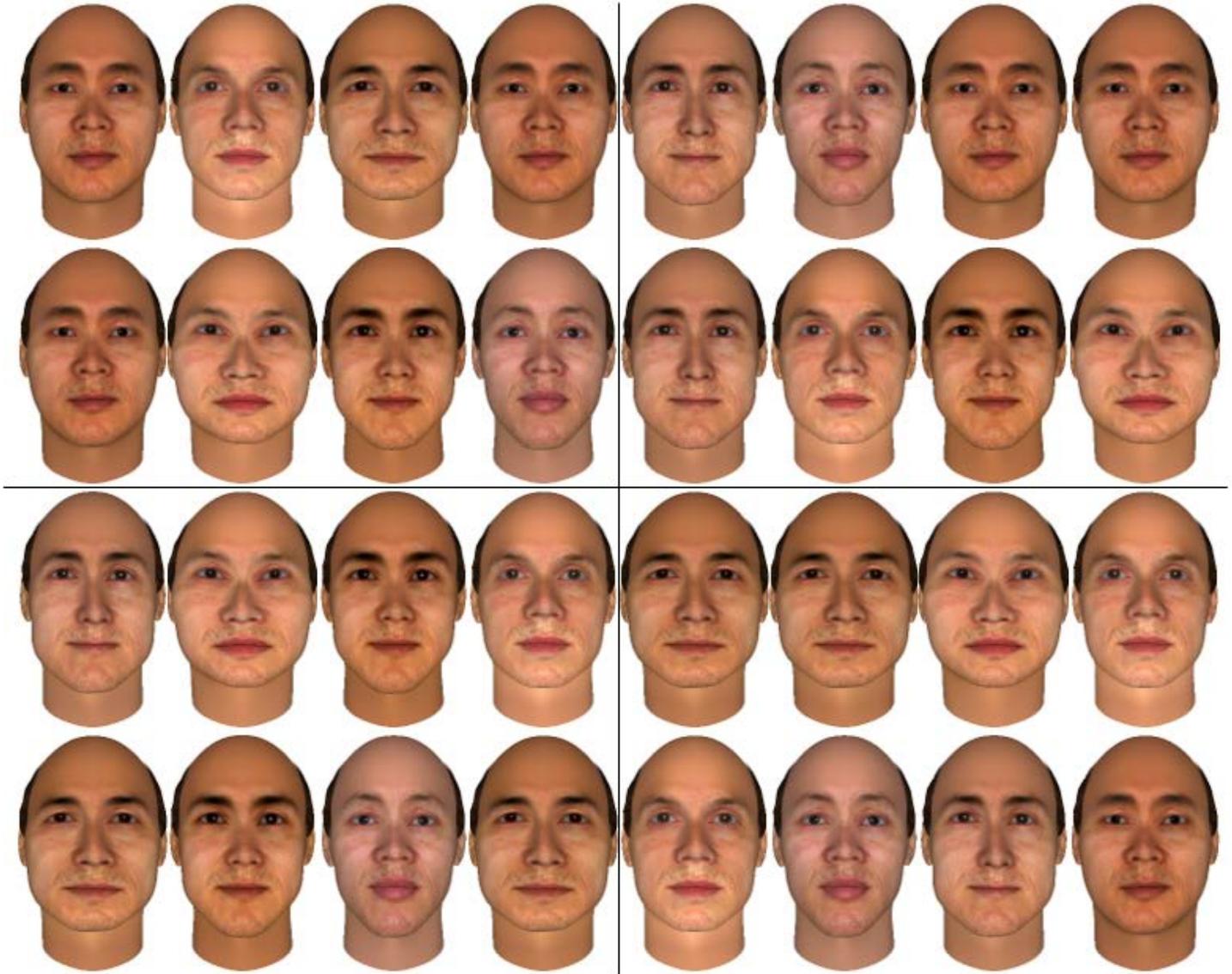
37. How many times does the following face appear?

- a. Two times
- b. Three times
- c. Four times
- d. Five times



PRACTICE TEST

Please use the image below to answer the following questions.



38. How many times does the following face appear?

- a. Two times
- b. Three times
- c. Four times
- d. Five times



PRACTICE TEST

39. How many times does the following face appear?

- a. One time
- b. Two times
- c. Three times
- d. Four times



40. How many times does the following face appear?

- a. Two times
- b. Three times
- c. Four times
- d. Five times



PRACTICE TEST

ANSWER KEY

Review your answers to the practice test questions and use the table below to indicate if your answer was correct or incorrect by making a check or X mark in the proper column. When you are finished, move on to the “Evaluating Your Performance” section on the following pages for guidance in calculating and interpreting your scores.

#	Cognitive Ability	Answer	Correct/ Incorrect
1	Memorization	A	
2	Memorization	D	
3	Memorization	C	
4	Writing	C	
5	Writing	A	
6	Writing	A	
7	Writing	C	
8	Writing	B	
9	Writing	A	
10	Writing	B	
11	Reading	B	
12	Reading	D	
13	Reading	C	
14	Reading	A	
15	Reading	A	
16	Reading	C	
17	Reading	B	
18	Reading	A	
19	Information Ordering	A	
20	Information Ordering	A	

#	Cognitive Ability	Answer	Correct/ Incorrect
21	Deductive Reasoning	C	
22	Deductive Reasoning	B	
23	Deductive Reasoning	C	
24	Deductive Reasoning	A	
25	Deductive Reasoning	D	
26	Deductive Reasoning	D	
27	Inductive Reasoning	A	
28	Inductive Reasoning	B	
29	Spatial Orientation	C	
30	Spatial Orientation	A	
31	Spatial Orientation	A	
32	Selective Attention	D	
33	Selective Attention	B	
34	Selective Attention	C	
35	Flexibility of Closure	A	
36	Flexibility of Closure	C	
37	Flexibility of Closure	D	
38	Flexibility of Closure	C	
39	Flexibility of Closure	D	
40	Flexibility of Closure	C	

EVALUATING YOUR PERFORMANCE

The following table will assist you in calculating percentage scores for the nine cognitive ability sections as well as for your overall score. First, add up the total number of items you answered correctly for each section. Then, add up the number of items you answered correctly on the test as a whole. Write these numbers in the corresponding spaces in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Section and Overall Scores

Items	Section	Number Correct	Percentage Score
1-3	Memorization	___ / 3	
4-10	Writing	___ / 7	
11-18	Reading	___ / 8	
19-20	Information Ordering	___ / 2	

PRACTICE TEST

Items	Section	Number Correct	Percentage Score
21-26	Deductive Reasoning	____ / 6	
27-28	Inductive Reasoning	____ / 2	
29-31	Spatial Orientation	____ / 3	
32-34	Selective Attention	____ / 3	
35-40	Flexibility of Closure	____ / 6	
1-40	Overall Score	____ / 40	

Next, obtain your percentage score for each section by dividing your number correct by the total number of items for that section. Write this percentage score in the appropriate space in Table 1.

If you achieved a score of 70% to 100% on a section, your ability in this area is high. It would still be beneficial for you to spend additional time practicing in areas where your score was below 100%.

If your score was 60% or lower in any section, this represents a deficiency that should be addressed with continued study and practice. An ability level at or below the 60% level will likely result in poor performance on the examination.

If you missed questions in any cognitive ability area, you should continue practicing that ability area. The cognitive section of the test is your best opportunity to improve your test score – every question you get correct could substantially improve your ranking.



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