



PRACTICE TEST

SAN ANTONIO ENTRY-LEVEL LAW
ENFORCEMENT EXAMINATION

FORM 1



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 full 80-question practice test consisting entirely of cognitive ability questions.

We recommend that you spend no more than two (2) hours 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) | 24. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 47. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 70. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 2. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 25. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 48. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 71. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 3. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 26. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 49. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 72. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 4. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 27. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 50. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 73. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 5. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 28. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 51. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 74. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 6. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 29. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 52. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 75. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 7. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 30. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 53. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 76. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 8. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 31. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 54. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 77. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 9. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 32. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 55. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 78. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 10. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 33. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 56. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 79. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 11. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 34. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 57. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 80. (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 12. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 35. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 58. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 13. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 36. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 59. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 14. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 37. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 60. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 15. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 38. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 61. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 16. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 39. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 62. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 17. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 40. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 63. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 18. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 41. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 64. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 19. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 42. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 65. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 20. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 43. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 66. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 21. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 44. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 67. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 22. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 45. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 68. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |
| 23. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 46. (A) (B) (C) (D) | 69. (A) (B) (C) (D) | |

PRACTICE TEST

EXAMINATION INSTRUCTIONS

This examination consists of 80 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 80 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 that you will repeat three times. 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, set your timer for two minutes again then turn the page to study the next image. You will do this for three images (with three questions each) total. After you complete the memorization items, you should set your timer for 1 hour and 48 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: Crowd Control
Study this image for two minutes.



This page intentionally left blank.
Set your timer for two minutes before continuing.

PRACTICE TEST

Please answer the following questions about Image A: Crowd Control. You have two minutes to answer these questions.

1. What did the symbol on the street depict?
 - a. A pedestrian
 - b. A cyclist
 - c. A one-way street
 - d. A slow zone

2. The male citizen wearing a yellow shirt had a _____ flower tucked into his shirt collar.
 - a. yellow
 - b. red
 - c. blue
 - d. white

3. What were the blue letters on the side of the white van?
 - a. NJPD
 - b. NYPD
 - c. MSPD
 - d. NYSP

This page intentionally left blank.
Set your timer for two minutes before continuing.

Image B: Educating Children
Study this image for two minutes.



This page intentionally left blank.
Set your timer for two minutes before continuing.

PRACTICE TEST

Please answer the following questions about Image B: Educating Children. You have two minutes to answer these questions.

4. How many vehicles were visible in the photo?
- a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four
5. One of the children was wearing a _____ baseball cap.
- a. navy blue
 - b. dark green
 - c. bright yellow
 - d. dark red
6. The police officer in the photo was wearing _____.
- a. a hat
 - b. an earring
 - c. a lanyard
 - d. a watch

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Set your timer for two minutes before continuing.

Image C: Ceremony
Study this image for two minutes.



This page intentionally left blank.
Set your timer for two minutes before continuing.

PRACTICE TEST

Please answer the following questions about Image C: Ceremony. You have two minutes to answer these questions.

7. How many people were wearing red hats?
- a. Four
 - b. Five
 - c. Six
 - d. Seven
8. The child in the photo had _____ bows in her hair.
- a. red
 - b. blue
 - c. yellow
 - d. white
9. What was the man wearing a suit and tie doing with his hand?
- a. He was holding it up in the salute position.
 - b. He was grasping his sunglasses.
 - c. He was wiping his face.
 - d. He was holding it on his chest.

End of Memorization section.

Set your timer for 1 hour and 48 minutes and continue with the rest of the practice test items.

PRACTICE TEST

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

10. **Police were dispatched to the scene of a traffic accident on the highway after a fuel truck flipped over and burst into flames. A witness to the accident explained that he saw the truck swerve to avoid debris in the road. He then witnessed the driver lose control of the truck while trying to correct the maneuver. The truck flipped over onto its side, slid about 100 feet down the road, and then exploded. Debris was propelled into the windshield of a sedan that was driving in the opposite direction. The truck driver was killed upon impact and the driver of the sedan sustained minor injuries. The fire department was informed of the accident and arrived shortly after the police.**
- a. Two individuals were involved in an accident after a fuel truck swerved to avoid debris in the road and exploded. The explosion caused damage to a sedan that was driving in the opposite direction.
 - b. Police and firefighters responded to an accident on the highway. A fuel truck flipped over and exploded after swerving to avoid debris on the road, killing its driver. Debris from the explosion hit a sedan, resulting in minor injuries to its driver.
 - c. An accident occurred while a fuel truck was driving on the highway. The truck flipped over and exploded. Debris from the explosion hit the windshield of a sedan, injuring its driver. The fire department arrived shortly after.
 - d. Police were dispatched to the scene of an accident involving a fuel truck and a sedan. The driver of the truck was killed upon impact and the driver of the sedan sustained minor injuries. The fire department was dispatched to extinguish the fire.

- 11. Shelley Holland calls 911 around 9:15 p.m. on Friday evening, and frantically tells the dispatcher that her father, Brent Holland, is lying at the bottom of the stairs unresponsive. Dispatch sends police officers and medics to the home. Upon arrival, the medics are able to revive Brent and transport him to the hospital. Officer Reeves interviews Shelley. She informs Officer Reeves that upon entering her home, she noticed that the drawers of several pieces of furniture were open; she then saw her father lying on the ground and called 911. Later, Officer Reeves drives to the hospital to take a statement from Brent. Brent tells Officer Reeves that he was in the living room when he heard footsteps upstairs. He went to investigate and encountered a strange man rifling through the dresser. The man saw Brent, pulled out a knife, and started running towards him. Brent ran into the hallway and the man pushed him down the stairs. Brent says that is the last thing he remembers before waking up in the hospital.**
- a. Shelley Holland called 911 around 9:15 p.m. on Friday after arriving home, and realizing that her home had been burglarized and her father was unconscious. Her father was taken to the hospital, while Officer Reeves interviewed her.
 - b. Brent Holland was home alone when he heard footsteps upstairs. When he went to investigate, he found a burglar rifling through drawers. The man attacked Brent, pushing him down the stairs. He was knocked unconscious and later transported to the hospital.
 - c. Shelley Holland called 911 on Friday after finding her father, Brent Holland, unresponsive. After being revived by medics and transported to the hospital, Brent told Officer Reeves he was pushed down the stairs in his home after encountering a burglar upstairs.
 - d. Brent Holland encountered a burglar in his home. The man chased Brent with a knife and then pushed him down the stairs. His daughter called 911 after she arrived home and saw the drawers of several pieces of furniture open.

- 12. Police officers are dispatched to a senior living home after Ralph Williams calls 911 to complain that his neighbors are being disruptive into the late hours of the night. Officer Tucks and Officer Kolb arrive at Ralph’s apartment and Ralph opens the door, confused as to why the police officers are there. Officer Kolb explains that they are responding to his noise complaint. Ralph tells the police officers that he has not called police recently, and proceeds to slam the door closed. Puzzled, Officer Tucks knocks on the neighbor’s door hoping to gain clarity regarding the situation. An elderly woman opens the door and explains that Ralph has Alzheimer’s. When Officer Kolb questions her about the noise complaint, the woman states that she turns her TV volume up very loud because she has trouble hearing. She says she will make sure to lower the TV volume at night. The police officers thank the woman for her cooperation and leave the building.**
- a. Ralph’s neighbors were causing a disturbance, so he decided to call the police to complain. When Officer Tucks and Officer Kolb arrived, they were puzzled when Ralph denied calling 911 and slammed the door shut.
 - b. Police officers responded to Ralph Williams’ noise complaint at a senior living facility and discovered that he did not remember making the call. After speaking with his neighbor, they learned he has Alzheimer’s. When questioned about the noise, the neighbor promised to lower her TV volume at night.
 - c. Officer Kolb and Officer Tucks were dispatched to a senior living facility to respond to a noise disturbance call. The police officers spoke with the next-door neighbor, an elderly woman, who explained the complainant has Alzheimer’s.
 - d. An elderly man, Ralph Williams, called police to report a noise complaint; when officers arrived, Ralph denied calling 911 and slammed his door closed. The police officers spoke with the next-door neighbor, who promised to turn down her TV at night to avoid another complaint.

- 13. Officer Ward responds to an emergency call at 8:15 a.m. to provide aid to Kevin Haden, who was jogging along a state park trail when he was attacked by a dog. Kevin claims that he was about two hours into his run when he saw the dog sprinting toward him. He noticed that the dog had a collar and dog tags, so he assumed it would be friendly. However, as the dog approached him, it began barking, lunging, and biting him. Kevin further states he is not sure how the attack unfolded, but the dog lunged at his legs several times. Kevin tells Officer Ward he climbed a nearby tree to escape from the dog, and it was at that time he realized his legs were bleeding from several bites. The dog remained nearby for several minutes, periodically barking, until a hiker chased the dog away with a large branch.**
- a. Kevin Haden was jogging along a state park trail when a dog attacked. The dog displayed aggressive behaviors. Kevin was only able to escape by climbing a tree. The dog remained in the area for several minutes before being chased away.
 - b. Kevin Haden was attacked by an aggressive dog on a state park trail. The dog had a collar and dog tags. Kevin was able to escape by climbing a tree. The dog remained in the vicinity until it was chased away by a hiker with a large branch.
 - c. Kevin Haden was attacked by a dog while running on a state park trail. He was bitten several times in the legs before he was able to escape by climbing a nearby tree. The dog was chased away by a hiker with a large branch.
 - d. While out for a 2-hour run along a state park trail, Kevin Haden was attacked by an aggressive dog. Kevin stated that he had originally assumed the dog was friendly but ended up being bitten several times in the legs.

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14. On Friday, June 13th, Officer Pelham approaches a vehicle parked in the emergency lane on the interstate. The sole occupant, Andrew Williams, claims that he was the victim of a hit-and-run. He explains that he had an argument with his sister-in-law about an hour ago, which led to him leaving her house in his car to “cool off.” As soon as he reached the interstate, he observed a white SUV rapidly approaching his vehicle. The SUV got too close to the rear of Andrew’s vehicle, which resulted in a minor collision. The incident ended when Andrew slowed his vehicle and the SUV subsequently sped away. Although Andrew was unable to identify the driver of the SUV, he claims that his sister-in-law’s boyfriend drives a similar vehicle. Additionally, Andrew believes his vehicle’s front-facing camera will have captured video footage of the SUV as it sped away.
- After an argument with his sister-in-law, Andrew Williams was a victim of a hit-and-run when a white SUV struck the back of his vehicle. Andrew was unable to identify the vehicle, but believes that his vehicle may have footage of the SUV.
 - Andrew Williams was the victim of a hit-and-run when another vehicle drove dangerously close to him, causing a minor collision. Andrew stated that he had driven his car away from an argument with his sister-in-law to “cool off.”
 - Andrew Williams was involved in a minor collision after an argument with this sister-in-law. Andrew stated a white SUV struck his vehicle from behind. Andrew also stated that his sister-in-law’s boyfriend drives a similar vehicle.
 - After an argument, Andrew Williams was involved in a minor car accident. Andrew stated that the collision occurred shortly after reaching the interstate and that the other driver left the scene shortly after.

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

15. Sergeant Berry _____ that Officer Spencer was going to be late for his shift because he informed him ahead of time.
- new
 - knowed
 - knew
 - knows
16. Sergeant Brown will _____ to his shift thirty minutes early.
- arrive
 - arrives
 - arriving
 - arrived

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17. Officers must be courteous in _____ interactions with the public.
- their
 - they
 - them
 - themselves
18. After graduating from the academy, police officers _____ on probation for two years.
- will be placing
 - are placed
 - are placing
 - is placed
19. Jess and Sally called the police to report that someone attacked _____ in the parking lot.
- their
 - they
 - them
 - themselves
20. Officer Pham was debating whether or not he should enter the building when he saw the _____ exit.
- shuspect
 - suspect
 - sucpect
 - suspact
21. Officer Bell and I told _____ sergeant about the crime scene.
- we
 - us
 - our
 - mine
22. The man was arrested for _____ two women at the bar.
- harrasing
 - harassing
 - harrassing
 - harasing

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23. The sedan was _____ destroyed after being rear-ended by a pickup truck.
- a. completely
 - b. completly
 - c. completaly
 - d. compleatly
24. Officer Carlson took a report from a woman after her _____ bicycle was stolen from her garage.
- a. child
 - b. child's
 - c. childs'
 - d. childs
25. The suspect _____ away and Officer Hull started chasing him.
- a. run
 - b. ran
 - c. ranned
 - d. running

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the passage to answer the questions that follow.

Opioids are a class of drug that includes pain relievers such as morphine as well as illegal drugs like heroin. Opioid overdoses may lead to death, as too much of an opioid can slow down or stop breathing. Opioid related deaths have increased drastically in the past five years. In the Parkland Heights community, opioid related deaths increased from 172 deaths in 2018 to 286 deaths in 2022. The main reason for the increase in opioid related deaths can be contributed to the increased use of fentanyl, which is a more deadly type of opioid. Fentanyl was originally created to help medical patients manage pain. However, fentanyl is sometimes added to illegal street drugs such as heroin to increase its potency.

One way to prevent opioid related overdoses leading to death is the use of the prescription drug called Narcan. Narcan is meant to be administered to a person who is suffering from an opioid overdose. Once administered, Narcan can immediately reverse the effect that opioids have on the body. The recipient of Narcan will start breathing normally again. Narcan is relatively easy to administer to another individual. Narcan comes in the form of a nasal spray. One only needs to use their fingers to pump the spray into the nostrils of someone suffering from an overdose to administer Narcan.

When someone is suffering from an overdose, reducing the amount of time it takes to restore their breathing is crucial. In order to reduce deaths, many states have passed Good Samaritan Laws. These laws prevent those who report suspected overdoses from being prosecuted for possession or use of illegal substances. More people will call for assistance now that they do not fear legal action being taken against them for being implicated in another person's overdose. Therefore, first responders may be more likely to be dispatched to the scene of an overdose and prevent overdose deaths.

A nearby community received funding from the state to supply Narcan to organizations such as health centers, homeless shelters, and first responders. First responder personnel received training on how to identify an opioid related overdose and administer Narcan. Furthermore, all first responders now carry Narcan in their vehicle during their shifts.

In the first year after receiving funding for Narcan, first responders were able to administer Narcan to 41 overdose victims. Overall, the community's opioid related death rate decreased by 20%. This is evidence that supplying Narcan to first responders can decrease opioid related deaths.

Parkland Heights recently received the same funding for Narcan. Parkland Heights now hopes to see a similar outcome in their own community throughout the next year.

PRACTICE TEST

26. The main idea of the passage is _____.
- drug use prevention programs have shown great success in decreasing opioid related deaths and need to be used to help communities
 - opioid related deaths are a serious threat to communities, as opioid related death rates have increased drastically since 2018
 - providing communities with funding for Narcan and passing Good Samaritan Laws can help prevent opioid related deaths
 - first responders interact with many members of the community during their shift, so they should work with the community to reduce opioid related deaths
27. According to the passage, what is the main reason to use Narcan to combat opioid related overdoses?
- Opioid related death rates have drastically increased in the past five years and may continue to do so due to the use of fentanyl.
 - Narcan instantly reverses the effects from an overdose, anyone can administer Narcan, and the use of Narcan by first responders has been shown to reduce opioid related deaths.
 - Narcan is a prescription drug that is administered in the form of nasal spray. One only needs to use their fingers to pump the spray into the nostrils of someone suffering from an overdose to administer Narcan.
 - Good Samaritan Laws mean that less people fear legal trouble for being implicated in another person's overdose. Therefore, first responders may become more likely to be dispatched to the scene of an overdose, where they will use Narcan to prevent overdose deaths.
28. Based on the passage, what statement best summarizes the reasons for providing first responders with access to and training on the use of Narcan?
- The use of opioids such as heroin are illegal. First responders such as police officers may encounter overdose victims while conducting investigations into drug operations.
 - First responders are seen as protectors of the community. Therefore, first responders should show support for the community by keeping Narcan with them.
 - Fentanyl is a deadly opioid that can be found in street drugs like heroin. This makes the use of illegal opioids more likely to result in overdose or death.
 - Opioid related deaths are becoming more common. First responders may be dispatched to the scene of an overdose. Allowing first responders to have access to Narcan has been shown to prevent opioid overdoses from becoming deaths.
29. The underlined word “administer” most closely means _____.
- to oversee or manage
 - to find or locate
 - to produce or create
 - to dispense or give

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the passage to answer the questions that follow.

After surviving an active shooter in her high school, Tanya decided she wanted to create awareness and training for other high schoolers so they would be prepared in case they were ever caught in her situation. Tanya partnered with her local police in Stonewall County to develop an educational program and training for high schools. The police department and Stonewall County citizens worked together to implement a two-part program.

The goal of the program focused on educating students and faculty on active shooters and training them on how to respond if an active shooter is in the area or in the building. While there is a statistically low chance of a shooter entering a school building, it is important for all school personnel to be prepared for the possibility. Active shooter training has been shown to increase the likelihood of survival among students when incidents do occur.

In the first portion of the program, students are taught the H.E.R.O method. H.E.R.O stands for Hide, Escape, Run, and Overcome. If an active shooter is in the building, students should hide and barricade themselves in their classrooms. Tables and chairs can be placed in front of windows and doors to prevent anyone from entering the room. If possible, students should also attempt to escape from the building, and then run from the violent threat. This training includes learning how to overcome the act of “freezing in fear” so that students can successfully run from danger. Lastly, students are taught how to overcome an active shooter if they are caught in the same area by creating an environment of resistance, chaos, and disruption.

The second portion of the program is targeted towards teaching faculty and staff on how to handle active shooter situations. They are first taught how to prepare for these situations, such as how to react in an active shooter lockdown and how to prepare for emotional responses from students. They are also encouraged to learn the H.E.R.O method that was taught to students so they can help students engage in that method. Faculty and staff are then walked through practice sessions that include practice exercises, response drills, and dramatic crisis simulations. These sessions allow school employees to practice the skills they were taught in the first part of their portion of the program. The faculty and staff portion ends with a summary and application of the training program. This allows staff the opportunity to ask questions and raise concerns.

Stonewall County Police and citizens designed this two-part active shooter program to be implemented in high schools in their county. The program gained popularity and was soon shared with high schools all over the country. Over the past five years, it has been implemented in 120 schools nationwide. Statistics show a 45% increase in survival rates of active shooter related incidents in the schools that have used this training and education program. Additionally, 95% of students and staff who have gone through the program have later indicated that they feel safer in their school buildings with the knowledge of how to handle these situations. Tanya, police departments, and schools around the country feel this program has been a success and hope to continue implementing it in schools around the nation.

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30. The main idea of the passage is _____.
- the H.E.R.O method is the best way to handle an active shooter in a school
 - an active shooter training program can increase survival rates and make students and faculty feel safer in school
 - staff and faculty should be prepared to handle active shooter incidents and the emotional responses from students
 - Tanya decided to partner with police to create a training program for active shooter situations in high schools
31. Based on the passage, why was a portion of the program dedicated to teaching faculty and staff?
- Faculty and staff had a dedicated portion of the program so that they would be more prepared to handle active shooter lockdowns and aid students.
 - Faculty and staff had a dedicated portion of the program so that they could help prevent school shootings.
 - Faculty and staff had a dedicated portion of the program because they are also Stonewall County citizens.
 - Faculty and staff had a dedicated portion of the program because they needed to practice taking down active shooters.
32. Based on the passage, was the active shooter training considered successful?
- Yes, because survival rates increased by 45% and 95% of participants felt safer after the training.
 - No, because statistically there are very few active shooter incidents to begin with.
 - Yes, because survival rates increased by 95% and 45% of participants felt safer after the training.
 - No, because over the past five years, the training has only been used in 120 schools.
33. The underlined word “incidents” in the passage most closely means _____.
- happy instances
 - dangerous events
 - episodes
 - accidents

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Please use the passage to answer the questions that follow.

Last year, Brookcoast Police Department employees began noticing distrust among citizens in their community. Citizens seemed fearful of officers and crime in the community was increasing. Despite the increased crime, citizens were not reaching out to the police to share information or ask for help. Because of this, the department increased its focus on community-oriented policing. Community-oriented policing relies on the community and police working together to reduce crime. The Brookcoast Police Department implemented two new initiatives to help increase trust and create partnerships with citizens in the community.

Department members first studied crime patterns in the community. They found that most crimes in Brookcoast last year were committed by teenagers. To combat this, they designed a program for at-risk teens who have committed or are likely to commit crimes. The program is six weeks long. It is hosted at the local community center. Officers volunteer to serve as mentors to the teenagers and encourage them to get involved in community service activities. These activities include serving food at the soup kitchen, walking dogs at the animal shelter, and cleaning up trash in the parks. The aim of this program is to create trusting relationships with the community's teenagers and to provide them with productive ways to spend their free time.

While teens committed the majority of crimes in Brookcoast last year, statistics also showed that many citizens had negative feelings towards the police. Because it is a high-crime area, many individuals have been arrested or know others who have been arrested in the past. Therefore, the presence of an officer in the community was seen as negative. To alleviate this negativity, the department started hosting a monthly "Coffee with a Cop" event. The event is hosted in a local coffee shop. The department pays for food and drinks for citizens. This event allows citizens to talk to police in a casual and comfortable environment. Its goal is to allow citizens to associate officers with positive experiences.

Brookcoast Police Department's new programs have been very successful. Crime rates in the community have decreased and communication between police and citizens is at an all-time high. Citizens no longer associate the police with only negative experiences. Department members attribute the positive changes to the new partnerships with community members that have been formed.

34. Based on the passage, why did the department create the program for at-risk teens?

- a. To form positive relationships with them and provide them with things to do in their free time besides committing crimes.
- b. To gather information from them about crimes they may have knowledge of and to make sure they are not on the streets spreading fear.
- c. To punish them for committing the majority of crimes in the community and to give them better things to do with their time.
- d. To help Brookcoast Police Department employees feel better about their relationships with teenagers in the community.

PRACTICE TEST

35. The main idea of the passage is _____.
- a. the Brookcoast Police Department struggled with fear and distrust among community members until it began targeting at-risk teens
 - b. community members will be more comfortable with police personnel if they host community programs and provide them with free refreshments
 - c. if a community is experiencing high levels of crime, it is important that community members communicate any information they know to the police
 - d. community-oriented policing initiatives can positively impact a community by decreasing crime and improving relationships between citizens and the police
36. Based on the passage, what effect did the monthly “Coffee with a Cop” event have on the community?
- a. Citizens began to associate the presence of police with positive experiences.
 - b. The police became aware of the citizens’ negative feelings towards them.
 - c. Citizens were able to talk to each other about their past experiences with the police.
 - d. The police encouraged citizens to mentor at-risk teens in the community.
37. The underlined word “alleviate” in the passage most closely means _____.
- a. to make worse
 - b. to lessen
 - c. to increase
 - d. to relieve of duty

PRACTICE TEST

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

Below is a sample of a report given to police by a witness. The statements are not in order.

1. I yelled at him through the door that he needed to calm down and not try to break down the door or else I would call 911.
2. My kids and I were just about to sit down for dinner when I heard a knock at the door.
3. I wasn't expecting anyone, so I was very surprised. I went to the door and saw my ex-husband banging loudly and yelling for me to open the door.
4. He continued to scream even after I told him to calm down, so I decided to call 911. He has been violent in the past and I was not going to take the chance.
5. After I refused to open the door, he began yelling that he was going to break down the door and hurt me and my kids.
6. He appeared to be intoxicated, so I told him that I was not going to open the door.

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

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

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

Below is a sample of a report given to police by a witness. The statements are not in order.

1. I had finally finished work and was walking out to my car.
2. Thankfully I always walk to my car with pepper spray on my key chain, so I quickly sprayed the man.
3. At first, I thought he was going to walk past me, but then he tried to grab my purse.
4. This made him let go of my purse, so I sprinted to my car and sped out of the parking lot.
5. He grabbed the strap, tried to pull it off my arm, and told me he was going to hurt me if I didn't give it to him.
6. When I was almost to my car, a tall man with brown hair approached me.

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

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

PRACTICE TEST

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

Below is a sample of a report given to police by a witness. The statements are not in order.

1. As I walked away from my car, I noticed one other car in the parking lot. It was dark, so I couldn't tell what kind of vehicle it was.
2. While I waited for the police to arrive, I wandered around the parking lot. I found my purse discarded in a nearby recycling can.
3. When I looked inside, I found that my purse and sunglasses were missing. All the compartments in my vehicle were opened; luckily, there was nothing else of value in the car.
4. About an hour later, I returned to my car and immediately noticed that the driver's side window had been smashed.
5. The whole event shook me up quite a bit, so I had to sit down and take a few deep breaths before I called the police.
6. I left my apartment around 6:45 a.m., drove to the park, and parked my car in the west parking lot.

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

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

PRACTICE TEST

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

The following information was found in a city police handbook.

Condition	Definition	Examples
Mitigating	Conditions of the violation that reduce its severity	Violator promptly accepted responsibility, violation was committed at the direction of a superior
Aggravating	Conditions of the violation that increase the severity	Violation was committed for personal gain, violator tried to hide the violation

Violation			Disciplinary Action		
Category	Violations	Level	With Mitigating Condition(s)	Standard	With Aggravating Condition(s)
Category A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improper appearance Failure to inspect vehicle 	ONE: 1 st violation in 2 years	Verbal Warning	Verbal Warning	Written Warning
		TWO: 2 nd violation in 2 years	Verbal Warning	Written Warning	1 day loss of pay
		THREE: 3 rd violation in 2 years	Written Warning	1 day loss of pay	2 days loss of pay
Category B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using profane language Failure to complete official reports 	ONE: 1 st violation in 2 years	Written Warning	1 day loss of pay	2 days loss of pay
		TWO: 2 nd violation in 2 years	1 day loss of pay	2 days loss of pay	3 days loss of pay
		THREE: 3 rd violation in 2 years	2 days loss of pay	3 days loss of pay	4 days loss of pay
Category C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to de-escalate an incident Improper handling of evidence 	ONE: 1 st violation in 2 years	2 days loss of pay	3 days loss of pay	4 days loss of pay
		TWO: 2 nd violation in 2 years	3 days loss of pay	4 days loss of pay	5 days loss of pay
		THREE: 3 rd violation in 2 years	5 days loss of pay	10 days loss of pay	15 days loss of pay

41. Officer Smith received two days loss of pay for a level two violation. What violation could Officer Smith have committed?

- a. Failing to inspect her vehicle
- b. Failing to complete official reports
- c. Failing to de-escalate an incident
- d. Improper handling of evidence

PRACTICE TEST

42. **Officer Hudson improperly handled evidence while investigating a crime scene and then attempted to hide how he mishandled the evidence. This is his first time committing this category of violation. What disciplinary action will Officer Hudson most likely receive?**
- a. 2 days loss of pay
 - b. 3 days loss of pay
 - c. 4 days loss of pay
 - d. 5 days loss of pay
43. **Officer Hernandez received one day loss of pay for a violation he committed at the direction of his supervisor. What violation could Officer Hernandez have committed?**
- a. Using profane language
 - b. Improper appearance
 - c. Failure to inspect vehicle
 - d. Improper handling of evidence

PRACTICE TEST

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

The following is an excerpt from department's time off policy:

Paid Time Off:

A. Paid time off will include the following:

- Vacation, personal, floating holiday, compensatory, and extended leave
- To the best of the employee's ability, all paid time off shall be scheduled in advance.

B. Unscheduled paid time off will include the following:

- Shift employees: paid time off not scheduled at least 24 hours in advance
- Staff employees: paid time off not scheduled at least 10 hours in advance

C. Leave Abuse Occurrences

- The recurrent use of unscheduled leave
- Using both unscheduled leave with scheduled leave simultaneously
- Use of unscheduled or sick leave for other employment

D. Disciplinary action will be taken for the accumulation of leave abuse occurrences in a 1-year period:

- 3rd occurrence: documented consultation and review of attendance policy
- 4th occurrence: written reprimand
- 5th occurrence: 24-hour to 36-hour suspension
- 6th occurrence: termination of employment

Sick Leave:

A. Sick leave will include the following:

- When an employee has an illness or disability that would prevent them from performing the duties of the police department as assigned
 - The employee shall notify the Shift Commander of absence due to illness as soon as possible, but no later than one-half (1/2) hour before the start of the employee's work shift.
 - Employees are allocated seven sick days per year
 - Failure to properly report an illness will be considered unscheduled time off

B. Medical Examination

- The Shift Commander may require an employee to submit a physician's verification of illness
- If the employee will be absent for three consecutive shifts, the Shift Commander may also require a physician's verification that the employee is well enough to return to work

C. Medical Verifications must contain the following information:

- The name of the physician and diagnosis
- The date of the examination and the date the employee is allowed to return to duty
- Must state if there are any work restrictions

PRACTICE TEST

- 44. During the summer, Officer Benson picks up shifts as a lifeguard on his days off. Recently there has been a shortage of lifeguards. Officer Benson decides to call in sick to his supervisor two hours before the start of his shift so that he can work more lifeguarding shifts. In total, he has taken five sick days this year. Is Officer Benson using sick time appropriately?**
- a. Yes, Officer Benson can use his sick time as he sees appropriate.
 - b. No, Officer Benson did not notify the department in a timely manner.
 - c. No, Officer Benson is only permitted to use sick leave when he has an illness.
 - d. No, Officer Benson has exceeded the number of allotted sick days.
- 45. Officer Garcia goes to his doctor and is diagnosed with pneumonia. His doctor tells him to stay home from work for four days. Officer Garcia will miss two shifts. Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding what Officer Garcia should do in this situation?**
- a. He must submit a medical verification to the Shift Commander reporting the date he first started showing symptoms.
 - b. Before returning to work, he must submit a physician's verification that he is well enough to return to work.
 - c. He must notify the Shift Commander of his absence at least one-half hour before the start of his next shift.
 - d. When he returns, he must meet with his Shift Commander for a documented consultation and review of the attendance policy.
- 46. Which of the following individuals has used unscheduled time off?**
- a. Captain Miles is a staff employee. He schedules paid time off two weeks in advance of his vacation.
 - b. Officer Day, a shift employee, misses his shift because he is sick with the flu. He fails to properly report his illness to the Shift Commander before missing his shift.
 - c. Lieutenant Craig is a staff employee. He schedules paid time off for a floating holiday 12 hours in advance of taking the day off.
 - d. Officer Crawford, a shift employee, will miss his shift because he is ill. He notifies the Shift Commander 45 minutes before the start of his shift.

PRACTICE TEST

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

Crime Penalties

Classification of Crime	Penalty
Class C Misdemeanor	Up to 3 months in prison, \$500 fine, or both
Class B Misdemeanor	Up to 6 months in prison, \$1,000 fine, or both
Class A Misdemeanor	Up to 1 year in prison, \$2,000 fine, or both
Class D Felony	1 to 5 years in prison, up to \$5,000 fine, or both
Class C Felony	1 to 10 years in prison, up to \$10,000 fine, or both
Class B Felony	11 to 20 years in prison, up to \$15,000 fine, or both
Class A Felony	11 to 25 years in prison, up to \$20,000 fine, or both

Assault Crimes

Type	Definition	Weapons Used	Level of Harm	Classification
Verbal Assault	A victim is threatened verbally	None	No physical harm	Class C Misdemeanor
Simple Assault	Physical harm is threatened or performed on a victim	Either no weapon OR non-lethal weapon (such as pepper spray)	Non-emergency physical harm (such as scrapes or bruises)	Class B Misdemeanor
			Emergency physical harm (such as deep cuts or broken bones)	Class A Misdemeanor
Aggravated Assault	Physical harm is threatened or performed on a victim with a weapon	Lethal weapon (such as a knife or a gun)	Non-emergency physical harm (such as scrapes or bruises)	Class C Felony
			Life-threatening physical harm (such as deep cuts that require stitches, broken bones, gun wounds, and excessive bleeding)	Class B Felony
			Death	Class A Felony
Sexual Assault	Sexual touch occurs without a victim's consent	None	Unwanted physical contact	Class B Misdemeanor
			Unwanted physical contact and other bodily harm (such as bruises, scrapes, cuts, or broken bones)	Class A Misdemeanor

PRACTICE TEST

47. **Cody was assaulted by a man who cut his arm with a knife. The cut required stitches. Based on this information, if the attacker is caught, what classification of crime will he be charged with?**
- a. Class A Misdemeanor
 - b. Class B Misdemeanor
 - c. Class C Felony
 - d. Class B Felony
48. **A man assaulted Lisa as she was walking to her car. The man was sentenced to 10 years in prison and paid a \$10,000 fine. Based on this information, what type of assault did the man commit?**
- a. Verbal Assault
 - b. Simple Assault
 - c. Aggravated Assault
 - d. Sexual Assault
49. **John punched his friend in the face. His friend suffered only minor bruising. Based on this information, what penalties could John face if he is arrested?**
- a. Three months in prison and a \$500 fine.
 - b. Six months in prison and a \$1,000 fine.
 - c. One year in prison and a \$2,000 fine.
 - d. Two years in prison and a \$4,000 fine.

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the information presented to answer the following question.

Police respond to a mugging. Three individuals provide information to the police once they arrive on scene.

Chuck Yeager: “It happened pretty early in the morning, around 8:15 a.m. Emily has lived across the street from me for twenty years. Even though it happened right across the street from me, I didn’t see it happen, but I heard her yelling outside which prompted me to come downstairs. She mentioned that a young kid, high school-aged, just snatched her purse and sped off toward the nearest busy street, which is Diversey Avenue, just north of our block. I asked her if the kid was alone, and she said he was. I tried to track the kid down but I couldn’t find anyone when I walked down the street.”

Clint McThomas: “I was shoveling my truck out around 8:00 a.m. when I saw someone run up to Emily and then quickly run away. It was hard to make out the details from half a block away because it was snowing so much. It looked like a young person wearing a black hooded sweatshirt with a ski mask. I think he was wearing black pants. He was running in the opposite direction of where I was.”

Tina Rogers: “I awoke around 8:00 a.m. to yelling outside my apartment complex. When I looked outside my bedroom window I saw a person holding a black purse running toward Diversey Avenue. He ran almost an entire block from the mugging location to where I live before he turned the corner, where a silver car was waiting. The suspect, wearing gray pants, jumped into the front passenger seat and the car immediately drove off. The whole thing must have been planned, as the timing was perfect. A couple of minutes later I saw my neighbor, Chuck, walking down the street. By that time, the car was long gone. When I talked with Emily later, she was so scared; the suspect must have been armed!”

50. Based on the witness statements, which of the following conclusions is true?

- a. Emily was mugged at gunpoint.
- b. The suspect had an accomplice.
- c. The suspect was wearing black pants.
- d. Emily was mugged around 7:00 AM.

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the information presented to answer the following question.

Police officers have been dispatched to a high school to investigate the discovery of marijuana in one of the school's male restrooms. Officers interview three witnesses. Their accounts are below.

Witness 1: "I am a technology teacher. My classroom is next to the restrooms. One student, Harry Baldwin, passed my classroom five times this morning. I'm not sure if he was going to the men's bathroom, but I'm not sure where else he would have been going because my classroom is near the end of the hallway, near the rear parking lot. There are doors leading to the parking lot, but students are not allowed to use them. He definitely looked suspicious. I also saw two other students this morning: Brady Jones and Tommy Smith. They definitely smelled weird and were acting suspicious too. They looked pretty nervous when they saw me."

Witness 2: "I'm the track coach for the junior varsity team. Our team has practice every Monday at 8:45 a.m. On this particular day, one of my athletes, Brady Jones, arrived five minutes late and appeared 'off' during practice. I called him over and asked if everything was alright. He had bloodshot eyes and smelled weird but insisted he just felt sick. I asked if he wanted to go see the nurse, but he appeared to become nervous and instead asked to sit out the rest of practice. I thought it was odd but didn't think much else of it."

Witness 3: "I am a wood shop teacher. I have heard rumors that a student is selling marijuana. There is only one set of bathrooms in the hallway where my classroom is located. The only student I saw this morning was my teaching assistant, Harry Baldwin. Around 8:10 a.m. I had him unload a truck full of wood shop supplies. It took him about an hour and a half to get everything unloaded even though the wood shop is only a few feet away from the doors to the rear parking lot. Without a teacher's permission, students are not allowed to use those doors, but he was helping me."

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

- a. The track coach knew Brady was smoking marijuana.
- b. Tommy was selling marijuana to Harry and Brady.
- c. The technology teacher's classroom is near the wood shop.
- d. Harry went to the bathroom to smoke marijuana five times.

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the information presented to answer the following question.

Officer Lee has been called to a shopping mall after two men stole from a department store. Three individuals provide information to Officer Lee. Their accounts are below:

Roy Burton: “The department store is having a big sale this weekend, so I made sure to get to the store soon after it opened to avoid the crowds. As I approached the shoe department, I saw two young men sitting on a bench in the store. One of them had a bright green backpack. I don’t think they saw me, because I watched the one with the backpack look around then quickly place a pair of sneakers in it. I immediately reported what I had seen to the store security guard.”

Eva Perry: “I was standing alone near the store’s entrance when I saw a tall man running from the store into the mall. I figured he was running to make it on time for his shift at the mall’s coffee stand because he was wearing a red striped shirt that reminded me of the ones the employees wear there. However, a short man with a backpack came running from the store after him. As he ran past me, he snatched the dress I was going to return to the department store right from my hand! I didn’t know how to react. All I could do was watch them as they disappeared into the mall.”

Colleen Garcia: “The store manager expected there would be big crowds for our sale this weekend, so I got to the store an hour before my shift started. After a customer told me about the suspected theft, I reviewed our security footage and confirmed that a man put a pair of shoes in his backpack. I exited my office and saw the men looking at a pair of boots on a shelf. They must have seen me coming because they started running towards the store’s exit. The short man tripped and fell, but quickly got up and followed his friend out of the store. I saw them run towards the mall’s coffee stand. It is against store policy to chase after suspects, so I couldn’t follow them. I saw the short man snatch a woman’s shopping bag near the store’s entrance, so the pair of shoes isn’t the only thing they stole.”

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

- a. The department store was very crowded when the suspects stole the items.
- b. Eva was exiting the department store when the suspects ran towards her.
- c. One of the suspects was an employee of the mall’s coffee stand.
- d. Eva was carrying the dress she planned to return in a shopping bag.

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the information presented to answer the following question.

A traffic accident involving two drivers occurred at an intersection. Police arrived on the scene and interviewed three witnesses. Their accounts are below.

Witness 1: “I was waiting at the red light, heading south during rush hour. I glanced down to change the radio and heard a loud crash. I looked up and saw that a blue car had collided with a truck. Maybe the truck suddenly stopped, and the car couldn’t stop in time. I’m not totally sure. The car and truck were both damaged, but the car had the most damage. The front right fender was completely smashed in. I immediately called 911. I don’t think either of the drivers were injured, but I could be wrong.”

Witness 2: “I was crossing the intersection when the accident occurred. This is always a busy intersection and people try to speed through the light because it changes quickly. A red truck was about to go through the intersection, but the light turned yellow, and the driver slowed down and stopped. I don’t know if the other driver was not paying attention, but he slammed into the back of the truck. I called 911 and then went to help the drivers. Someone was already helping the man who was driving the car, so I went over to check on the other driver. I could see that the truck’s left taillight was broken. The left rear side of the truck was also dented.”

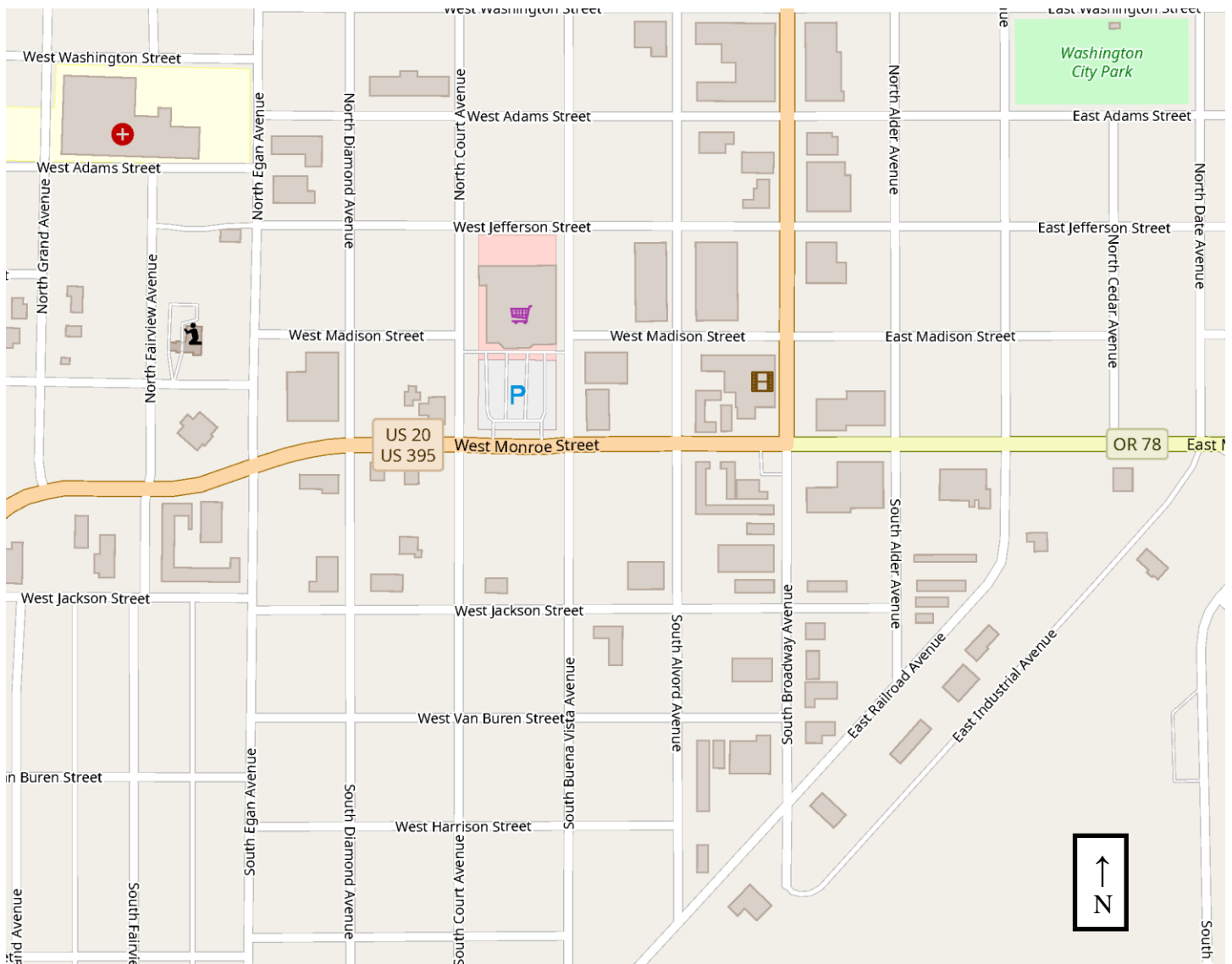
Witness 3: “I was driving west behind the car when its driver crashed into the back of the truck. Before the accident, the car was speeding in and out of traffic. The car was driving way too fast as we approached the intersection and was not able to stop in time. I got out of my car and approached the car because it looked really damaged. I am a nurse, and as I walked up to the car, I could tell right away that the driver had a head injury. I knocked on the window, but the driver was not responsive. I waited there until an ambulance arrived.”

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

- a. The accident occurred because a car ran a red light.
- b. The blue car was speeding before the accident occurred.
- c. The driver of the truck was helped by a nurse.
- d. The car and truck were driving in opposite directions.

PRACTICE TEST

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



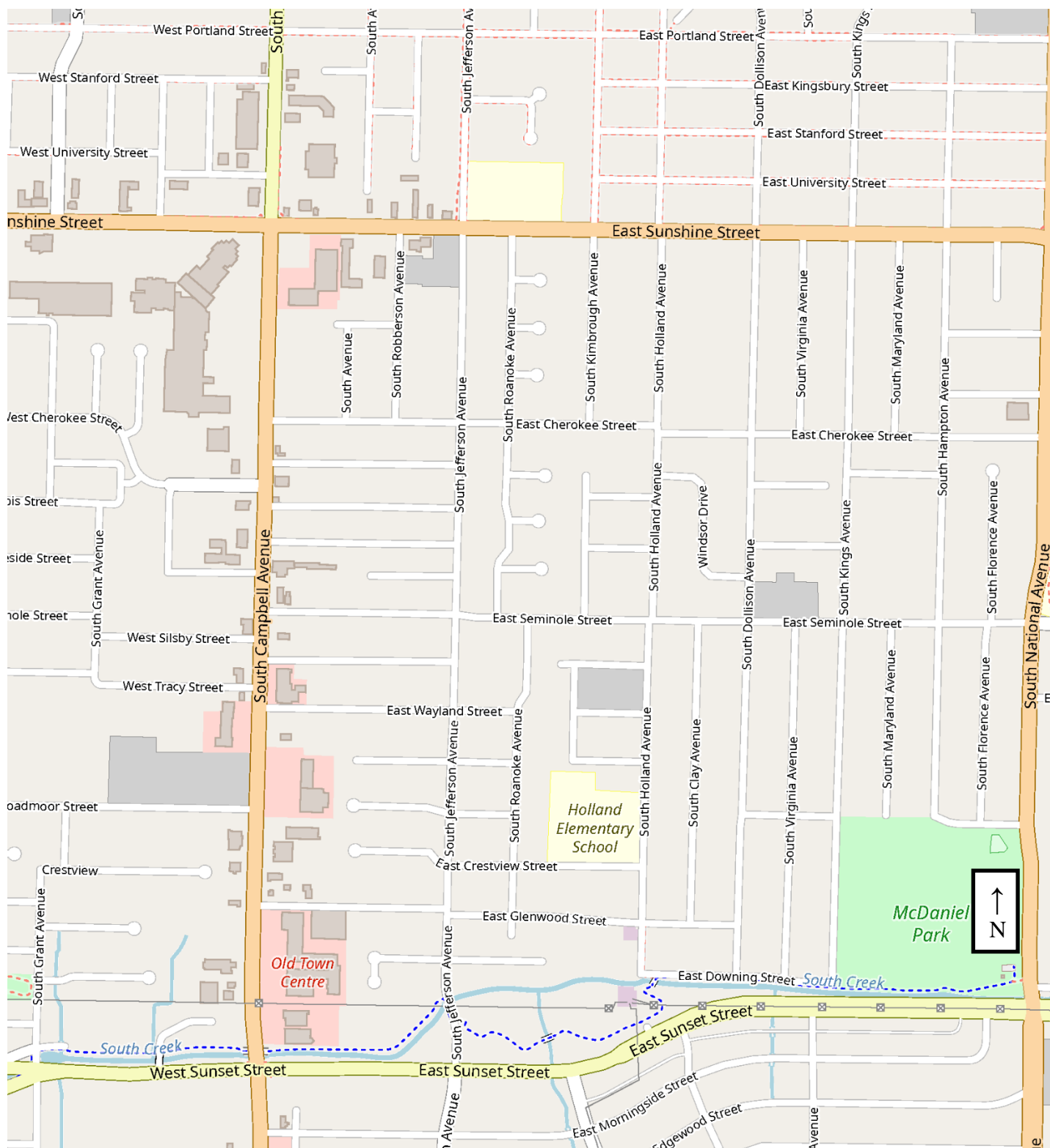
54. You are at the intersection of West Harrison Street and South Diamond Avenue. You drive the following route: north on South Diamond Avenue, east on West Jackson Street, north on South Alford Avenue, west on West Jefferson Street, and then stop at the second intersection. Which of the following intersections is closest to your new position?
- North Diamond Avenue and West Madison Street
 - North Fairview Avenue and West Adams Street
 - North Alder Avenue and East Jefferson Street
 - North Diamond Avenue and West Monroe Street

PRACTICE TEST

55. You are at the intersection of South Broadway Avenue and East Railroad Avenue. You drive the following route: north on South Broadway Avenue, west on West Madison Street, south on South Buena Vista Avenue, west on West Van Buren Street and then stop at the second intersection. Which of the following intersections is closest to your new position?
- a. South Broadway Avenue and West Van Buren Street
 - b. South Egan Avenue and West Van Buren Street
 - c. South Egan Avenue and West Madison Street
 - d. South Diamond Avenue and West Madison Street
56. You are at the intersection of West Adams Street and North Alder Avenue. You drive the following route: south on North Alder Avenue, east on East Jefferson Street, south on North Cedar Avenue, west on OR 78, south on South Broadway Avenue, west on West Jackson Street, north on South Alvord Avenue, and then stop at the second intersection. Which of the following intersections is closest to your new position?
- a. South Broadway Avenue and East Jefferson Street
 - b. North Court Avenue and West Jefferson Street
 - c. North Court Avenue and West Monroe Street
 - d. East Madison Street and East Railroad Avenue

PRACTICE TEST

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

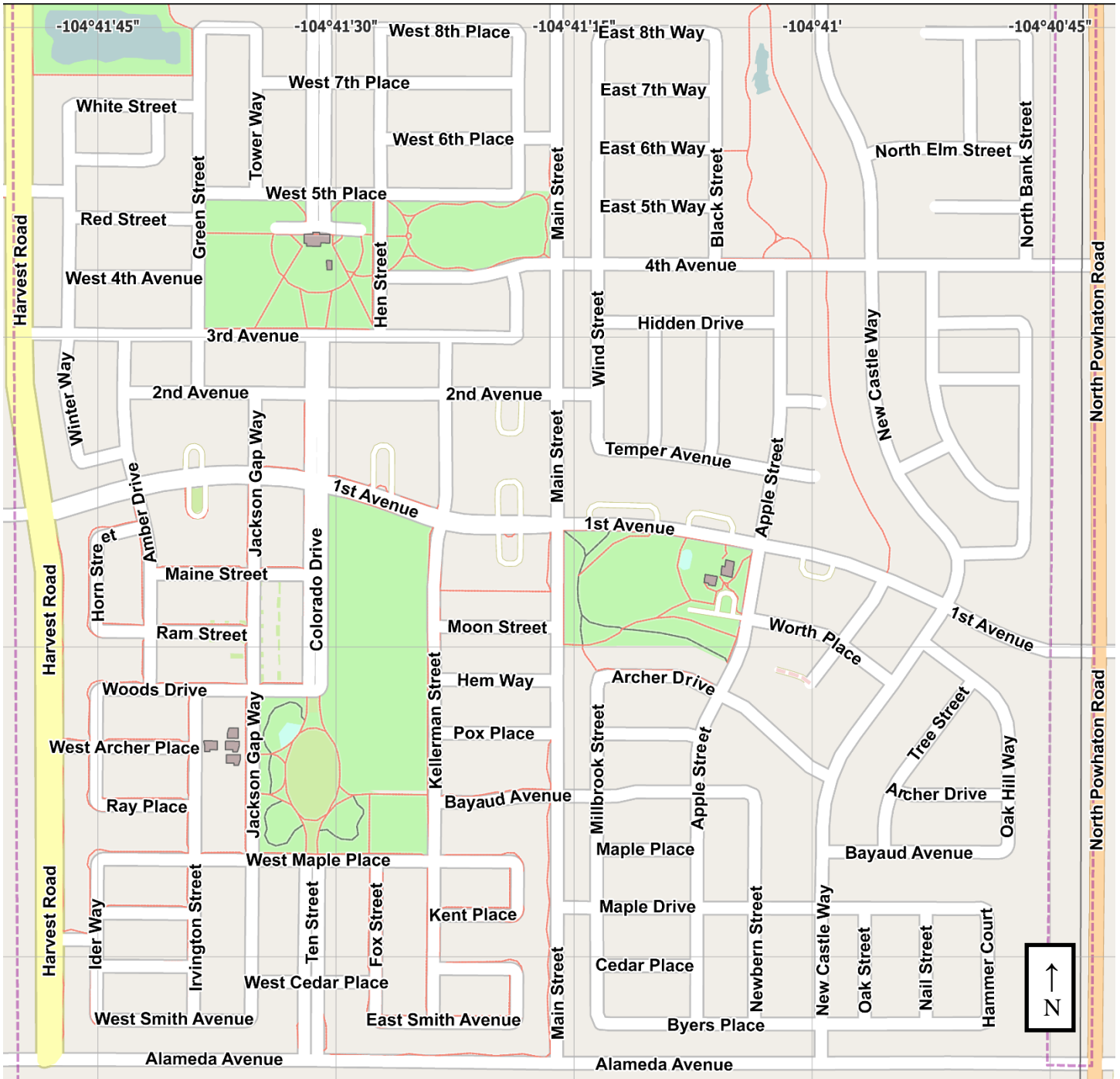


PRACTICE TEST

57. You are at the intersection of West Sunset Street and South Campbell Avenue. You drive the following route: north on South Campbell Avenue, east on West Portland Street, south on South Dollison Avenue, west on East University Street, and stop at the first intersection. Which of the following intersections is closest to your new position?
- a. East Cherokee Street and South Maryland Avenue
 - b. East Cherokee Street and South Roanoke Avenue
 - c. East Kingsbury Street and South Kings Avenue
 - d. East Seminole Street and South Holland Avenue
58. You are at the intersection of West Tracy Street and South Campbell Avenue. You drive the following route: south on South Campbell Avenue, east on West Sunset Street, north on South Jefferson Avenue, east on East Crestview Street, and stop at the second intersection. Which of the following intersections is closest to your new position?
- a. East Seminole Street and South Maryland Avenue
 - b. East Downing Street and South Virginia Avenue
 - c. East Wayland Street and South Campbell Avenue
 - d. West Silsby Street and South Campbell Avenue
59. You are at the intersection of East Glenwood Street and South Clay Avenue. You drive the following route: east on East Glenwood Street, north on South Dollison Avenue, west on East Seminole Street, north on South Jefferson Avenue, and stop at the third intersection. Which of the following intersections is closest to your new position?
- a. West Tracy Street and South Campbell Avenue
 - b. East Cherokee Street and South Hampton Avenue
 - c. East Seminole Street and South Virginia Avenue
 - d. East Cherokee Street and South Jefferson Avenue

PRACTICE TEST

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



PRACTICE TEST

60. You are at the intersection of West 7th Place and Tower Way. You drive the following route: east on West 7th Place, south on Hen Street, west on 3rd Avenue, south on Green Street, east on 2nd Avenue, south on Jackson Gap Way, and stop at the third intersection. Which of the following intersections is closest to your new position?
- Amber Drive and Winter Way
 - Colorado Drive and Woods Drive
 - West Maple Place and Irvington Street
 - West Cedar Place and Jackson Gap Way
61. You are at the intersection of North Elm Street and New Castle Way. You drive the following route: south on New Castle Way, west on 4th Avenue, south on Apple Street, east on Maple Drive, north on New Castle Way, and stop at the second intersection. Which of the following intersections is closest to your new position?
- Apple Street and 1st Avenue
 - 4th Avenue and New Castle Way
 - Archer Drive and Tree Street
 - New Castle Way and Alameda Avenue
62. You are at the intersection of Moon Street and Kellerman Street. You drive the following route: north on Kellerman Street, east on 2nd Avenue, north on Main street, east on 4th Avenue, north on Wind Street, and stop at the second intersection. Which of the following intersections is closest to your new position?
- 4th Avenue and Hen Street
 - North Bank Street and 4th Avenue
 - Hidden Drive and Apple Street
 - Black Street and East 7th Way

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the image below to answer the following questions.



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

- a. XSS 0172
- b. XTP 2395
- c. XSS 3484
- d. VRQ 1684

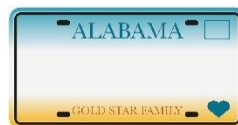
64. In the image above, which license plate contains the plate number “VRQ 1285”?



a.



b.



c.



d.

PRACTICE TEST

65. In the image above, which license plate contains the plate number “XRR 2194”?



a.



b.



c.



d.

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the image below to answer the following questions.



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

- a. VDC 7812
- b. VBG 5695
- c. VDB 3482
- d. VIO 0965

67. In the image above, which license plate contains the plate number “VRT 8181”?



a.



b.



c.



d.

PRACTICE TEST

68. Which of the following license plate numbers appears in the above image?
- a. VDL 5656
 - b. DCO 6591
 - c. DAB 5090
 - d. COA 4556

PRACTICE TEST

Please use the image below to answer the following questions.



69. In the image above, which license plate contains the plate number “BRP 1675”?



a.



b.



c.



d.

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

- a. BRP 2394
- b. DRS 1486
- c. CSQ 3796
- d. DSS 2286

71. In the image above, which license plate contains the plate number “CRP 2394”?



a.



b.



c.

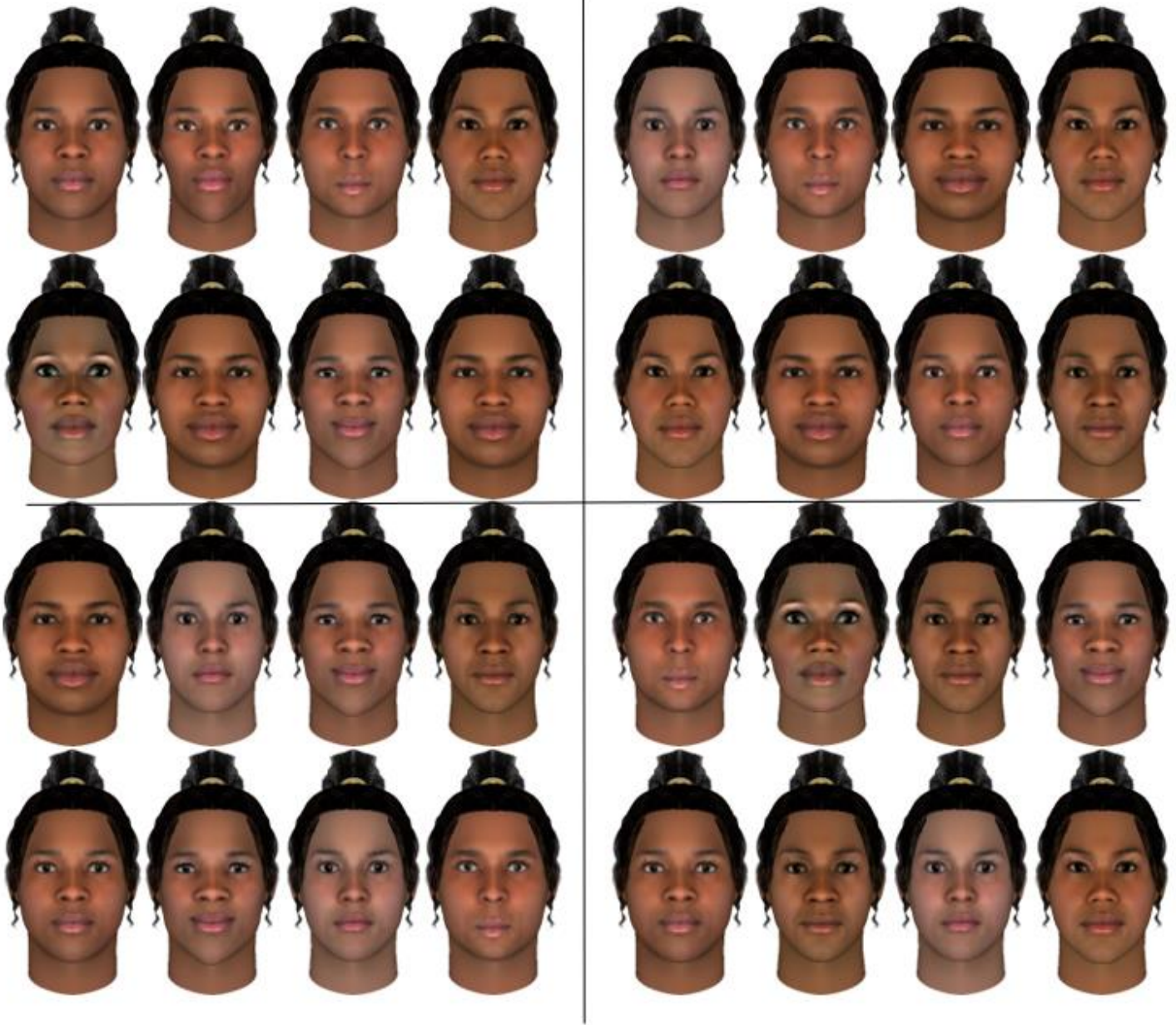


d.

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PRACTICE TEST

Please use the image below to answer the following questions.



72. How many times does the following face appear?

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



PRACTICE TEST

73. How many times does the following face appear?

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



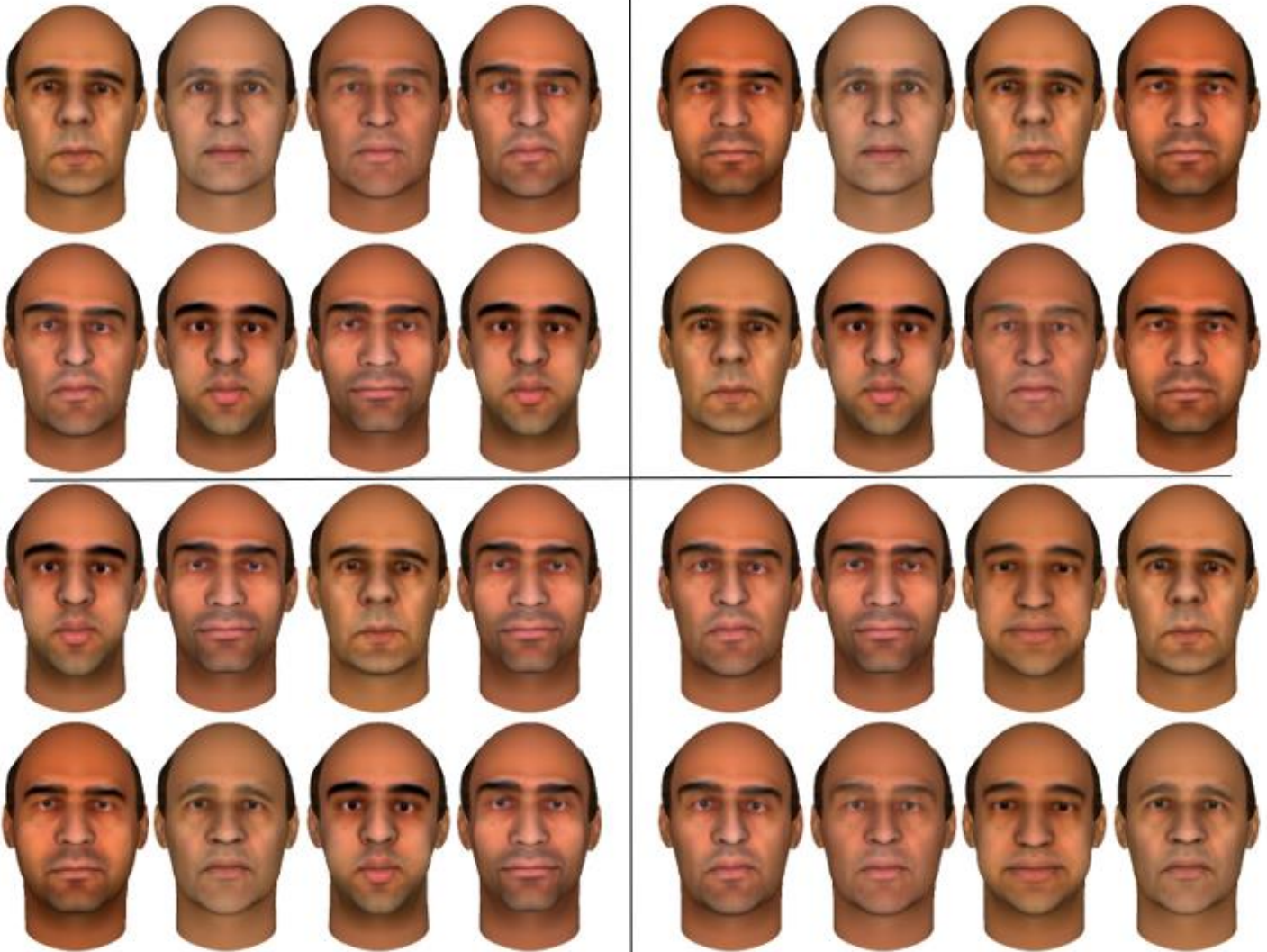
74. How many times does the following face appear?

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



PRACTICE TEST

Please use the image below to answer the following questions.



75. How many times does the following face appear?

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



PRACTICE TEST

76. How many times does the following face appear?

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



77. 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.



78. How many times does the following face appear?

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



PRACTICE TEST

79. How many times does the following face appear?

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



80. 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	B	
2	Memorization	B	
3	Memorization	B	
4	Memorization	C	
5	Memorization	A	
6	Memorization	D	
7	Memorization	C	
8	Memorization	A	
9	Memorization	D	
10	Writing	B	
11	Writing	C	
12	Writing	B	
13	Writing	C	
14	Writing	A	
15	Writing	C	
16	Writing	A	
17	Writing	A	
18	Writing	B	
19	Writing	C	
20	Writing	B	
21	Writing	C	
22	Writing	B	
23	Writing	A	
24	Writing	B	
25	Writing	B	
26	Reading	C	
27	Reading	B	
28	Reading	D	
29	Reading	D	
30	Reading	B	
31	Reading	A	
32	Reading	A	
33	Reading	B	
34	Reading	A	

#	Cognitive Ability	Answer	Correct/ Incorrect
35	Reading	D	
36	Reading	A	
37	Reading	B	
38	Information Ordering	A	
39	Information Ordering	D	
40	Information Ordering	A	
41	Deductive Reasoning	B	
42	Deductive Reasoning	C	
43	Deductive Reasoning	A	
44	Deductive Reasoning	C	
45	Deductive Reasoning	C	
46	Deductive Reasoning	B	
47	Deductive Reasoning	D	
48	Deductive Reasoning	C	
49	Deductive Reasoning	B	
50	Inductive Reasoning	B	
51	Inductive Reasoning	C	
52	Inductive Reasoning	D	
53	Inductive Reasoning	B	
54	Spatial Orientation	A	
55	Spatial Orientation	B	
56	Spatial Orientation	A	
57	Spatial Orientation	C	
58	Spatial Orientation	B	
59	Spatial Orientation	D	
60	Spatial Orientation	B	
61	Spatial Orientation	C	
62	Spatial Orientation	D	
63	Selective Attention	C	
64	Selective Attention	D	
65	Selective Attention	A	
66	Selective Attention	B	
67	Selective Attention	A	
68	Selective Attention	B	

PRACTICE TEST

#	Cognitive Ability	Answer	Correct/ Incorrect
69	Selective Attention	C	
70	Selective Attention	B	
71	Selective Attention	D	
72	Flexibility of Closure	D	
73	Flexibility of Closure	A	
74	Flexibility of Closure	C	

#	Cognitive Ability	Answer	Correct/ Incorrect
75	Flexibility of Closure	D	
76	Flexibility of Closure	A	
77	Flexibility of Closure	D	
78	Flexibility of Closure	D	
79	Flexibility of Closure	B	
80	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
1-9	Memorization	___ / 9	
10-25	Writing	___ / 16	
26-37	Reading	___ / 12	
38-40	Information Ordering	___ / 3	
41-49	Deductive Reasoning	___ / 9	
50-53	Inductive Reasoning	___ / 4	
54-62	Spatial Orientation	___ / 9	
63-71	Selective Attention	___ / 9	
72-80	Flexibility of Closure	___ / 9	
1-80	Overall Score	___ / 80	

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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