

ENTRY-LEVEL
LAW ENFORCEMENT
COGNITIVE ABILITY TEST

PRE-TEST STUDY BOOKLET

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INTRODUCTION

This entry-level law enforcement cognitive ability tests measure abilities that are important to successful performance of the job. In fact, the law enforcement jurisdiction has gone to considerable effort to make sure that the test is a valid predictor and does equally well predicting success for all racial, gender, or ethnic groups.

Even though the test is designed to measure skills and abilities important to the job, the test does not require you to have prior knowledge about police work. The test will assess those abilities that are needed, and sometimes the questions are placed in a law enforcement context.

The administration of the test is structured in such a way so that you are first presented with a booklet containing material that you must study and remember. You are allowed forty-five (45) minutes to study and memorize the material. You will be informed that you will be asked questions about the material later.

The material that must be learned and committed to memory usually contains vocabulary words and definitions, hypothetical police cases, forms for completion, wanted posters, and photographs or drawings of various scenes. After the forty-five (45) minutes study time has elapsed, the booklet is taken up, and the candidate is handed the exam which will have some questions that will test how well the candidate was able to memorize the material and includes other questions that address abilities other than memory that are also important to law enforcement.

The test that is handed to you usually has approximately 100 items which sample abilities and skills important for police work. There is a time limit (1 ½ hours), but it is usually not a speed test. In other words, you are not time-pressured; the time allotted is considered adequate to read and respond to the questions. However, you should work efficiently. There is no penalty for guessing.

Abilities Tested

The following job-related abilities that may be assessed by this law enforcement exam:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Spatial Orientation | 7. Visualization |
| 2. Problem Sensitivity | 8. Memory for Ideas |
| 3. Semantic Ordering | 9. Memory for Relationships |
| 4. Paired Associate Memory | |
| 5. Induction | |
| 6. Verbal Comprehension | |

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The questions on the Entry-Level Police Exam are multiple-choice. For each question, you must decide which **ONE** of the answers is the **BEST** answer.

You will be provided an answer sheet on which to mark your answers. You will indicate which answer you have selected by darkening in the bubble on the answer sheet which corresponds to the **ONE** answer that you think is the **BEST** answer.

<u>Questions in Test Booklet</u>	Example	<u>Items on Answer Sheet</u>
1. This is an examination for the job of: A. Police Officer. B. Social Worker. C. Firefighter. D. Truck Driver.		● B C D Answer "A" is the best answer, and bubble "A" has been darkened to show this.
2. A major responsibility of police officers is to: A. give speeches. B. repair water leakages. C. fight fires. D. prevent crime.		A B C ● Answer "D" is the best answer, and bubble "D" has been darkened to show this.

When marking your answers on the answer sheet, be sure that the question number is the same as the response number on the answer sheet. Check your answer sheet against the test booklet every few questions to see that you are correctly marking the number on the answer sheet that corresponds with the question.

If you want to change an answer, completely erase the bubble you have darkened. Then, darken the bubble you think represents the best answer. Darken only one bubble for each question. If you darken more than one bubble for a question, you will receive no credit for that question.

Always assume that one of the responses represents the best choice of the responses given. Your score on the test will be the number of correct answers. Therefore, it is generally to your advantage to guess if you do not know the answer, rather than leave the question blank.

This test has a total of 100 questions. Before answering items, be sure to read any specific instructions. **DO NOT WRITE IN THIS PRE-TEST BOOKLET.**

You will be allowed a total of 45 minutes to study this pre-test booklet. At that time, the pre-test booklet will be taken up and the test booklet passed out. You will be given one and one-half hours to take the test.

TYPES OF QUESTIONS AND HOW TO PREPARE FOR THEM

Examples of Reading Comprehension Questions

Passage 1

A great deal of attention has been paid to the use of deadly force. As a result, a significant amount of reform has occurred in this area. However, the same could not be said for police pursuits or high speed chases. Police pursuits, in a different way, may be an even greater threat to public safety. Police pursuits are often for minor offenses and may end in accidents, serious injuries, or even death for both civilians and police officers. The hazards created by police pursuits are often far worse than the offenses themselves. If a serious injury or death occurs as a result of a police pursuit, then the reason for initiating the chase will determine whether the police officer was justified in his actions.

Police officers seem prone to high speed chases despite the dangers they pose to themselves and others. Especially the younger, less experienced officers seem to be trying to prove themselves or show their bravery and courage to others. These officers see high speed chases as a personal and professional challenge, and they will be judged by how they handle themselves in the high speed pursuit. Successful completion of a high speed chase is seen as a mark of superiority. An offender who is running from the officer has committed one of the worst “crimes” of challenging the police officer’s authority. Often officers will go to any length to prove themselves and to stop the offenders.

1. According to the passage, police pursuits are often for:
*
 - a. minor offenses.
 - b. felonies.
 - c. major offenses.
 - d. serious traffic violations.

2. Which one of the following would be the most accurate title for the passage?
 - a. Use of Deadly Force
 - b. The Value of Police Pursuits
 - * c. The Dangers of Police Pursuits
 - d. Establishing Experience through Police Pursuits

* indicates the correct answer for all sample questions.

Example of Vocabulary Questions

This word and its definition, and others like it, would be presented to you in the forty-five (45) minute learning/memorization time to see if you will be able to learn a new vocabulary possibly used in law enforcement.

1. The obsessional impulse to set fires is:
 - a. cryptography.
 - * b. pyromania.
 - c. rigor mortis.
 - d. stalking.

* indicates the correct answer for all sample questions.

Example of Incident Report Questions

Incident Report Passage

You are a police officer working the night shift. You are assigned to vehicle patrol. It is 11:35, and you are patrolling your assigned section in Zone 5. Zone 5 is divided into four sections, and your section, Section C, is the southeastern quadrant of the zone. Section C's northern geographic border is Abrams Street, a two-way, east and west bound single lane road. To the south, the section is bordered by Caligula Boulevard, which is also a two-way, east and west bound single lane road. The eastern border of Section C is a two-lane, north and south bound road named President Street. The western border is a two-lane, north and south bound road named MacArthur Drive. There are two roads between Abrams Street and Caligula Boulevard that connect President Street and MacArthur Drive: an east bound, two-lane street named East Park and a west bound, two-lane street named Lake Road.

You are currently traveling south on MacArthur Drive near Lake Road. At 11:50, you receive a call from dispatch regarding a domestic disturbance taking place at 4930 East Park. You proceed immediately to the scene to find a 30-year-old white male standing outside of the home holding a rifle. After your arrival, a 27-year-old white female came out of the house holding a 4-year-old child. Both of them were very upset and crying. The man outside the house fired two shots into the air. You call for help and wait for back-up from the other sections of Zone 5 to arrive before proceeding.

The sample question that follows present an example of a memorization question that can be found on an entry level law enforcement examination.

Answer the question *solely* on the basis of the Incident Report Passage.

1. The northern boundary of your section is:
 - a. Abrams Boulevard.
 - * b. Abrams Street.
 - c. Caligula Boulevard.
 - d. Caligula Road

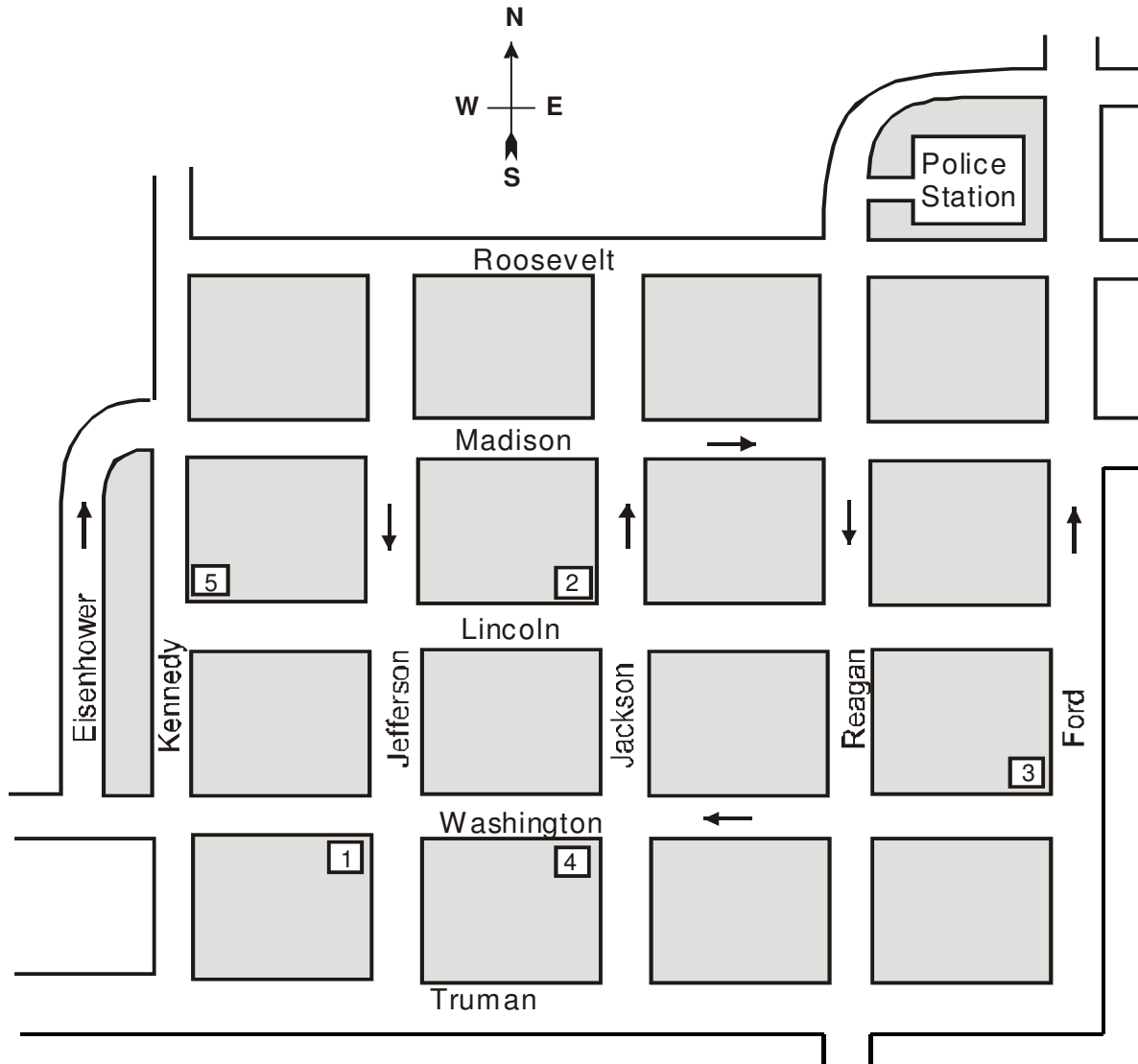
* indicates the correct answer for all sample questions.

Example of Map Reading Questions

Map Questions are one of the best ways to test a person's spatial orientation and other skills and abilities that are important in law enforcement work.

Study the following map and answer the sample question that follows.

MAP #1



Refer to Map 1 to answer question below.

1. From the police station, you are to drive to the southwest corner of Washington and Jefferson (#1). Without violating any traffic laws, which one of the following is the shortest and most direct route to the corner?
 - a. west on Roosevelt, south on Jackson, west on Roosevelt
 - * b. south on Reagan, west on Roosevelt, south on Jefferson
 - c. west on Roosevelt, south on Kennedy, east on Washington
 - d. south on Reagan, west on Truman, north on Jefferson

* indicates the correct answer for all sample questions.

Example of a Facial Recognition Question

Facial recognition is an important ability that law enforcement officers should have. There may be questions addressing this skill on the test.



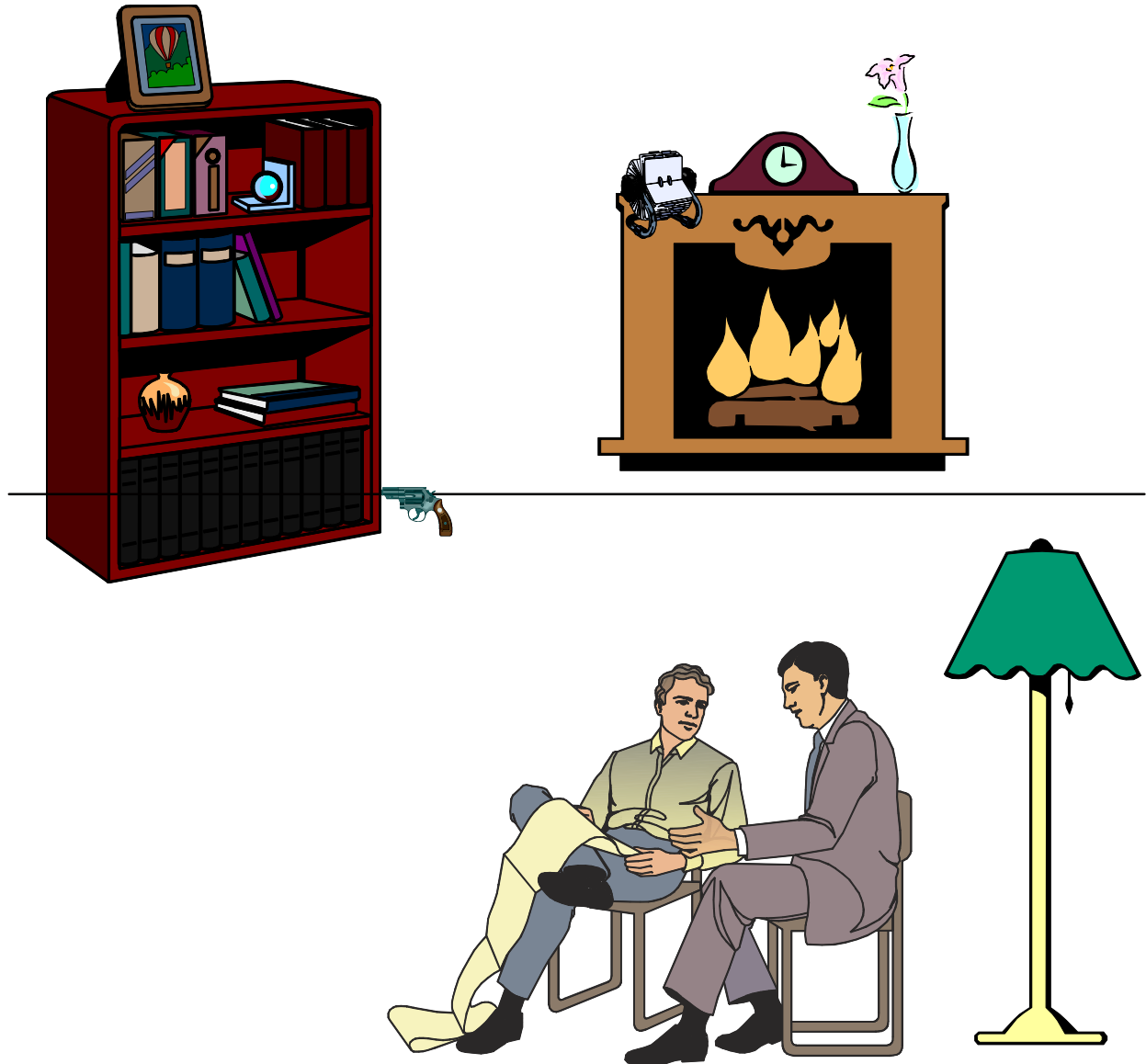
The above person is wanted by the Colorado State Police. He is known for changing his appearance frequently. Which of the faces below could be this individual?



The correct answer is "a."

Example of Memorizing Crime Scenes or Visual Materials

In some memorization questions you may be given a scene such as the one below and told to memorize the details. See example question that follows.



The sample question that follows presents an example of memorization questions that can be found on an entry level law enforcement examination.

Based on the scene on the previous page (which would be presented in the Pre-Test Study Booklet), answer the question below.

1. Based on the Hypothetical Scene in the Pre-Test Study Booklet, the men seem to be:
 - a. having dinner.
 - * b. discussing something concerning paperwork.
 - c. Based on the Hypothetical Scene in the Pre-Test Study Booklet, you cannot tell what the men are doing.

* indicates the correct answer for all sample questions.

Example of Memorizing Wanted Posters

You may be presented with wanted posters in the Pre-Test Study Booklet and instructed to remember these people and their data. Below you will see an example wanted poster like those you will see and need to memorize in the Pre-Test Study Booklet.



JAMES JOHNSON
Alias: Jack

WANTED BY FBI

PLACE OF BIRTH:	Little Rock, Arkansas
RACE AND SEX:	Caucasian Male
HEIGHT:	6' 4"
WEIGHT:	270 lbs.
HAIR:	brown
EYES:	brown
OCCUPATION:	Construction worker

This man was last seen working out at a gym in Topeka, Kansas. He is wanted for allegedly stalking and then shooting to death his former girlfriend. Consider him to be armed and dangerous.

The sample question that follows presents an example of a memorization question that may be found on an entry level law enforcement examination.



Answer the following questions based on the man in the above picture.

1. This man works as a:
 - a. bank teller.
 - b. truck driver.
 - * c. construction worker.
 - d. factory worker.