



Preparation Manual for the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey Police Officer Written Exam



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Introduction

The mission of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey Police Department (PAPD) is to provide protective services to the users of New York/New Jersey airports, seaports, bridges, tunnels, bus terminal, train service (PATH), the World Trade Center, and all other properties owned or operated by the Port Authority. To provide these services, PAPD Police Officers must perform essential job tasks that require proficiency in deductive reasoning, problem sensitivity, and other vital factors.

To ensure that police officer applicants possessed the required professional abilities, a Written Exam was developed, validated, and implemented. The Written Exam assesses the aptitude needed to perform essential police officer tasks.

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey Police Officer Written Exam will be administered via computer at Performance Assessment Network (PAN) Test Centers across New York and New Jersey to applicants selected to proceed in the evaluation process.

PAPD Written Exam Preparation Manual

This Manual was designed as an aid to guide candidates through the Written Exam, demonstrating the competencies necessary for success, and how those competencies are measured.

Some Basic Information:

Number of Questions: 64

Question Format: Multiple Choice

Test Delivery Format: Computer-Based Test

Test Time: Up to 2 hours and 25 minutes. The exam will begin with a 15-minute memorization study period, followed by a 10-minute memorization retention period. You will then have 2 hours to answer the 64 questions that make up the examination.

Total time at

Test Center: Approximately 3 hours, including check-in and check-out

This document provides information about the test and how to prepare. The study guide in this document has been specifically designed to familiarize candidates with the types of questions they will be presented on the PAPD Police Officer Written Exam.

You will need to manage your time wisely so that you have an opportunity to answer all the questions within the allotted time. Be sure to read each question carefully and record your answer by clicking the button corresponding to the answer of your choice.

The Written Exam consists of questions designed to assess ability/skill in areas such as:



Memorization

Ability to remember information, such as words, numbers, pictures, and procedures. Pieces of information can be remembered by themselves or with other pieces of information. For example, remembering details from a crime scene or wanted posters.

Deductive Reasoning

Ability to apply general rules to specific problems to come up with logical answers. It involves deciding if an answer makes sense. For example, determining the appropriate crime with which to charge a suspect.

Inductive Reasoning

Ability to combine separate pieces of information or specific answers to problems to form general rules or conclusions. For example, considering suspect descriptions provided by different witnesses to identify the most accurate description.

Information Ordering

Ability to follow correctly a given rule or set of rules to arrange things or actions in a certain order. For example, following the steps in the arrest processing procedure in the given order.

Problem Sensitivity

Ability to tell when something is wrong or is likely to go wrong, including being able to identify the whole problem as well as the elements of the problem. For example, determining and attending to the most life-threatening injuries upon arrival to the scene of an accident.

Spatial Orientation

Ability to tell where you are in relation to the location of some object or to tell where the object is in relation to you. For example, determining the route to get to a given location from your current location.

Written Comprehension

Ability to understand written sentences and paragraphs. For example, reading and comprehending an operational procedure regarding the proper equipment to use in specific situations.

Visualization

Ability to imagine how something will look when it is moved around or when its parts are moved or rearranged. It requires the forming of mental images of how patterns or objects would look after certain changes. One has to predict how an object, set of objects or pattern will appear after the changes are carried out. For example, identifying a person who matches the description of a criminal after the person has altered their appearance.



Below we have provided a sample of the types of questions you may be presented with for each ability/skill assessed:

Memorization

The Memorization section will represent a typical scene and facial characteristics memorization, or a BOLO (Be-On-the-Look-Out). You will be given fifteen (15) minutes to study and remember as many details as you can about the scene and the BOLO section below. You may view these sections only for the fifteen (15) minutes you are allotted. Memorization will target your ability to remember information, such as words, numbers, pictures, and procedures. Pieces of information can be remembered by themselves or with other pieces of information. When memorizing what's included in a picture, try to pay attention to as many details as you can, such as how many people there are, what people are wearing, types of vehicles, and other identifiable information that may not easily stick out. Once your 15-minute study period has expired, you will then be taken to a blank screen for ten (10) minutes before being allowed to begin answering the questions regarding the scene and BOLO section. You should attempt to remember as many details as you can about the scene and BOLO section. Try using these directions to study the pictures below and answer the associated questions.





1. How many windows were in the building above Pastore Liquor Store?
 - A. 2
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - D. 8

Answer C is correct because there were six windows. Windows are a possible escape route for criminals; paying close attention to them can be vital.

2. The person shown in the picture is walking...
 - A. ...across the street beside a dark colored minivan.
 - B. ...down the sidewalk.
 - C. ...across the crosswalk.
 - D. ...in front of a liquor store.

Answer A is correct because the only person in the picture can be seen walking across the street with a dark colored minivan behind him. Paying attention to the color, location of vehicles, and people's behaviors can be helpful.

Answer B is incorrect because there is no other person in the picture walking down the sidewalk.

Answer C is incorrect because there is no other person in the picture crossing the crosswalk.

Answer D is incorrect because there is no other person in the picture in front of the liquor store.

The next page represents facial characteristics memorization, or a BOLO (Be-On-the-Look-Out). Remember, you will be given fifteen (15) minutes to study both this and the scene above. Try to remember as many details as you can about the BOLOs. Use the same directions to study the picture below and answer the associated question:



WANTED

ROBBERY

Name Bobby Charles
Age..... 23
Race..... White
Height..... 5'4"
Weight..... 155 lbs.
Hair Orange
Eyes... Black

Wanted in connection with a string of robberies in the New York City area. Uses various aliases such as Bob and Charlie.



WANTED

CHILD ENDANGERMENT

Name Clyde Smith
Age..... 48
Race..... Hispanic
Height..... 5'10"
Weight..... 186 lbs.
Hair Brown
Eyes... Hazel

Wanted in connection with endangering the lives of ten children in the Jersey City area. He's often seen wearing a baseball cap.



WANTED

IDENTITY THEFT

Name Ronald Swanson
Age 42
Race Black
Height 5'7"
Weight 146 lbs.
Hair Black
Eyes..... Green

Wanted for stealing elderly identities and creating fake IDs.



WANTED

CAR THEFT

NameElizabeth O'Donnell
Age 32
Race White
Height 5'3"
Weight 125 lbs.
Hair Blonde
Eyes.....Brown

Wanted in connection with three stolen Jeeps in New Jersey.



3. Which of the following people pictured below is wanted in the New York City area for robbery?



A.



B.



C.



D.

Answer A is correct because the BOLO above indicates that the suspect is wanted for robbery.

Answer B is incorrect because the BOLO above indicates that the suspect is wanted for car theft.

Answer C is incorrect because the BOLO above indicates that the suspect is wanted for child endangerment.

Answer D is incorrect because the BOLO above indicates that the suspect is wanted for identity theft.



Deductive Reasoning

Deductive Reasoning measures your ability to apply general rules to specific problems to come up with logical answers. It involves deciding if an answer makes sense. For example, determining the appropriate crime with which to charge a suspect. Try to answer the questions below.

Answer the questions below based solely on the following information.

1. Complaints involving the Port Authority Police or Port Authority Facilities (e.g., airports, bus terminals, bridges, or tunnels) are classified into the following categories:

Group A - Complaints relating to the conduct of individual police personnel. Refer these complaints to the Civilian Complaint Review Board.

Group B - Complaints involving police personnel but related to the operational policies and procedures of the Port Authority Facility to which the police are assigned. Refer these complaints to the Police Commanding Officer at the Port Authority Facility.

Group C - Complaints **NOT** involving police personnel but related to the operational policies and procedures of the Port Authority Facility. Refer these complaints to the manager of the facility.

Group D - Complaints **NOT** involving police personnel but related to the conduct of other Port Authority employees at Port Authority Facilities. Refer these complaints to the Inspector General of the Port Authority.

Police Officer Daniels is patrolling the PATH station at Journal Square when an individual approaches him for assistance. The person explains that they attempted to purchase a train ticket using a vending machine, but the machine failed to issue a ticket after accepting payment. P.O. Daniels advises the individual that ticketing issues are handled by PATH station staff and directs them to the appropriate station attendant for assistance. The individual becomes frustrated with the situation and states they would like to file a complaint regarding the malfunctioning ticket machine and the lack of immediate resolution. In this situation, it would be most appropriate for the complaint to be referred to the:

- A. Port Authority Inspector General.
- B. Manager of the PATH at Journal Square.
- C. Civilian Complaint Review Board.
- D. Police Commanding Officer at PATH headquarters in Journal Square.

Answer A is incorrect because the complaint does not involve misconduct by Port Authority personnel.

Answer B is correct because the complaint concerns a malfunctioning ticket machine and the operational procedures of the PATH facility, and it does not involve the conduct of police personnel.



Answer C is incorrect because the complaint does not involve the conduct of P.O. Daniels.

Answer D is incorrect because, although a police officer was present, the complaint is not related to police actions or operational police procedures, but rather to a facility issue.

2. There are six types of property which a Port Authority Police Officer might confiscate. These are:
- Arrest Evidence, evidence collected during an arrest
 - Investigatory Property, property collected that could be evidence in a case under investigation
 - Decedent's Property, property from a deceased person whose family is not available to claim it
 - Peddler Property, property seized from an unlicensed vendor arrest
 - Found Property, property found by someone other than the owner and turned into the police
 - Safeguarded Property, property to be safeguarded when the owner cannot safeguard it himself (such as a prisoner or person in medical distress)

While patrolling the Port Authority Bus Terminal, Police Officer Barry notices an attendant waving for her attention. The attendant hands P.O. Barry a jacket and states that it has been laying on a bench for hours with no one in sight to retrieve it. The jacket would be an example of:

- A. Decedent's Property.
- B. Peddler Property.
- C. Found Property.
- D. Investigatory Property.

Answer A is incorrect because the question does not state that anyone was deceased.

Answer B is incorrect because the property seized was not from an unlicensed vendor arrest.

Answer C is correct because the property was found by someone other than the owner and was turned into police.

Answer D is incorrect because the situation does not state the property was evidence in a case under investigation.



3. In New York State, an individual who commits homicide can be convicted of Murder in the First Degree, Murder in the Second Degree, Manslaughter in the First Degree, or Manslaughter in the Second Degree. These definitions appear below:

Murder in the First Degree: When a person intentionally causes the death of another person and that person is: (a) a police officer, or (b) a witness to a prior crime of which the defendant is accused who was killed to keep him or her from testifying, or the defendant (c) tortured the victim prior to the homicide or (d) killed two or more people in a similar fashion within 24 months.

Murder in the Second Degree: When a person intentionally causes the death of another person and none of the conditions for murder in the first degree apply.

Manslaughter in the First Degree: When a person intends to cause serious physical injury to another person and in so doing, causes the death of that person.

Manslaughter in the Second Degree: When a person recklessly causes the death of another person.

Which of the following would be manslaughter in the first degree?

- A. Two teens are fighting and one of the teens grabs a nearby branch and strikes the other teen repeatedly in the arm causing a blood clot. As a result of the injury, the teen dies the next day in the hospital.
- B. A distracted intoxicated driver runs over a pedestrian, killing them, and instead of calling for assistance, the driver flees the scene of the accident.
- C. After a social media dispute Curtis shows up to Jim's apartment and shoots him three times in the chest.
- D. Jimmy kidnapped his ex-girlfriend and tied her up in his basement. Jimmy tortured her for four hours before fatally stabbing her in the chest.

Answer A is correct because by fighting the teen intended to cause serious physical injury to the other teen and in doing so caused his death.

Answer B is incorrect because the driver did not intend on causing serious physical injury leading to the death of the pedestrian.

Answer C is incorrect because this is considered murder in the second degree, Curtis' intent was to directly kill Jim.

Answer D is incorrect because this is considered murder in the first degree, Jimmy tortured his ex-girlfriend and intended to directly cause her death.



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Inductive Reasoning

Inductive Reasoning measures your ability to combine separate pieces of information or specific answers to problems to form general rules or conclusions. When reading these questions try to notice descriptions and characteristics that occur the most frequent creating patterns between all the eyewitness accounts. For example, consider suspect descriptions provided by different witnesses to identify the most accurate description. Try to answer the questions below.

1. Police Officer Roberts responds to the scene of a carjacking at the Holland Tunnel, there were four passengers in the vehicle when it happened. They all state that the situation happened so quickly that they only have a brief description of what the suspect may look like. The description of the suspect that is most likely correct is:

- A. Male, 5'9", athletic build, black shirt, short hair
- B. Male, 5'9", athletic build, blue shirt, short hair
- C. Male, 5'5", heavysset, black shirt, long hair
- D. Female, 5'9", athletic build, black shirt, short hair

Answer A is correct because of all the choices, it has the most consistent description features from all four passengers (i.e., $\frac{3}{4}$ witnesses describe the suspect as Male, $\frac{3}{4}$ describe them as 5'9", $\frac{3}{4}$ describe them as having an athletic build, $\frac{3}{4}$ describe them as wearing a blue shirt, and $\frac{3}{4}$ describe them as having short hair).

Answer B is incorrect because, although several features align with the majority description (i.e., $\frac{3}{4}$ witnesses describe the suspect as male, $\frac{3}{4}$ describe them as 5'9", $\frac{3}{4}$ describe them as having an athletic build, and $\frac{3}{4}$ describe them as having short hair), the description of a blue shirt is not consistent with the majority of witness accounts.

Answer C is incorrect because, although one feature may align with some accounts (i.e., black shirt), multiple elements are inconsistent with the majority description (i.e., fewer witnesses describe the suspect as 5'5", heavysset, or having long hair).

Answer D is incorrect because, although several physical characteristics align with the majority description (i.e., $\frac{3}{4}$ witnesses describe the suspect as 5'9", $\frac{3}{4}$ describe them as having an athletic build, $\frac{3}{4}$ describe them as wearing a black shirt, and $\frac{3}{4}$ describe them as having short hair), the description of the suspect as female is not consistent with the majority of witness accounts.

2. While crossing the Bayonne bridge Suzie is struck by a driver who flees the scene of the accident. As Suzie is on the phone calling the police for assistance three other drivers who all saw the hit and run pull over and wait for the police to arrive. All four of the witnesses, including Suzie, give the officer a different license plate number. Which of the following license plate numbers is most likely correct?

- A. N.J. 920 MPRJ
- B. N.Y. 930 MPKJ
- C. N.Y. 920 MPRL



D. N.Y. 921 MRRJ

Answer A is incorrect because the N.J. presents an inconsistency with the other 3 witness' descriptions.

Answer B is incorrect because the "3" presents an inconsistency with the other 3 witness' descriptions.

Answer C is correct because of all the license plate descriptions, it has the most consistencies from all the eyewitnesses.

Answer D is incorrect because the "1" presents an inconsistency with the other 3 witness' descriptions.



3. Police Officer Ramirez is patrolling Newark Liberty International Airport in July when she receives a report of a laptop theft near the baggage claim area. The victim describes the suspect as an Asian male, 6'0", approximately 180 lbs. The suspect was last seen heading toward the AirTrain station. Which of the following details would be most helpful when attempting to find the fleeing suspect before he boards the AirTrain?
- A. He has a tattoo on his upper back.
 - B. He is wearing a bright red winter coat.
 - C. He has pierced ears.
 - D. He is clean-shaven.

Answer A is incorrect because a tattoo on the suspect's upper back would likely be covered by clothing and not immediately visible while searching in a crowded public area.

Answer B is correct because a bright red winter coat is a highly visible and distinctive article of clothing that would make the suspect easier to quickly identify in a busy transportation hub.

Answer C is incorrect because pierced ears are a common characteristic and may not be easily noticeable from a distance.

Answer D is incorrect because being clean-shaven is a common feature and would not significantly help distinguish the suspect in a crowded area.



Information Ordering

Information Ordering measures your ability to follow correctly a given rule or set of rules to arrange things or actions in a certain order. For example, following the steps in the arrest processing procedure in the given order. Try to answer the questions below.

Answer the questions below solely on the basis of the following information.

1. When responding to the scene of a car accident, a police officer should take the following steps in the order given:
 - I. Park the radio motor patrol car so that it does not interfere with the flow of traffic.
 - II. Determine if there are any injuries. Request an ambulance, IF NECESSARY.
 - III. Immediately place an identification tag on any unconscious passengers being taken to the hospital, IF NECESSARY.
 - IV. Divert traffic, IF NECESSARY.
 - V. Obtain driver's license, vehicle registration, and insurance identification card from the driver(s) of the vehicle(s) involved.
 - VI. Record information in Memo Book and return documents to driver(s) as soon as possible.
 - VII. Diagram position of Vehicle-on-Vehicle Accident Report.
 - VIII. Have vehicles removed from roadway.
 - IX. Question the people involved in the accident.

Police Officer Roberts responds to the scene of an accident on the Staten Island bridge. P.O. Roberts parks his patrol car out of the line of traffic and determines that there are no injuries. Since the lanes of the bridge are narrow P.O. Roberts diverts traffic to avoid any further accidents from occurring. After getting all the appropriate documents from both drivers P.O. Roberts records the information in his Memo Book. The next step P.O. Roberts should take is to:

- A. Create a diagram of the positions of the vehicles for a Vehicle Accident Report.
- B. If necessary, have the vehicles removed from the roadway.
- C. Question the people involved in the accident.
- D. Return the documents to the drivers.

Answer A is incorrect because this step is completed afterwards.

Answer B is incorrect because this step is completed afterwards.

Answer C is incorrect because this is completed afterwards.

Answer D is the correct answer because the last action P.O. Roberts took was to record the information in his memo book, and the next action in Step V is to return the documents to the drivers as soon as possible.



2. During the course of their duties, a police officer wielding their baton may have a suspect grab the long end of their weapon. If that happens, the officer must follow the procedures below in the order given:
 - I. Assume a two-handed grip position
 - II. Quickly grab the long end with non-shooting hand
 - III. Step to non-shooting side to place the subject in an off-balance position
 - IV. Point the long end upward until it's above the subject's hand or wrist
 - V. Drive the long portion in a strong downward motion, disengaging the suspect's grip
 - VI. Move away from the suspect to create distance, then take further action as needed

During patrol at JFK, Police Officer Grace used her baton while combating with a suspect. The suspect tried to pull the baton from the long end. P.O. Grace assumed a two-handed grip position and grabbed the long end with her right hand, which is her non- shooting hand. What should P.O. Grace do?

- A. Grab the short end using left hand.
- B. Pull the baton above the suspect's hand.
- C. Drive the baton downward.
- D. Step to the right of herself.

Answer A is incorrect because this is not a step taken in this procedure.

Answer B is incorrect because this step is completed afterwards.

Answer C is incorrect because this step is completed afterwards.

Answer D is correct because this step is completed right after grabbing the long end with the non-shooting hand.

3. While making an arrest, a police officer may find that the detainee has a substance which the officer suspects to be narcotics. After the arrest has been made, the following procedures concerning the suspected narcotics should be used, in the order given:
 1. The arresting police officer should notify a ranking officer that the suspected narcotics will be taken to the Police Laboratory for analysis.
 2. The police officer must record such notification in his Activity Log.
 3. A ranking officer must sign Activity Log under police officer's name.
 4. At Police Laboratory, police officer will complete a Narcotics Analysis Request Form in duplicate.



- i. Original copy should be given to Police Laboratory personnel.
- ii. Duplicate should be retained by arresting police officer and given to a ranking officer upon return to precinct

Police Officer Mahoney, while making an arrest, found a substance that she suspected to be narcotics. Officer Mahoney has already notified a ranking officer that she intends to take the substance to the Police Laboratory for analysis. Which one of the following actions should Police Officer Mahoney take next?

- A. Complete Narcotics Analysis Request Form in duplicate.
- B. Record notification in her Activity Log.
- C. Ask a ranking officer to sign Activity Log.
- D. Have copy of Narcotics Analysis Request Form forwarded to a ranking officer.

Answer A is incorrect because this step is completed after a ranking officer has signed the activity log.

Answer B is correct because after notifying a ranking officer the next step is to record it in their activity log.

Answer C is incorrect because this step is completed and the officer has recorded the notification in their activity log.

Answer D is incorrect because this is the final step in the process to be completed.

4. Police officers may find it necessary to stop the driver of a vehicle in order to give the driver a summons, or to arrest or question the occupants. In such situations, police officers should follow the procedures below in the order given:

1. Inform radio dispatcher of location, reason for stopping the vehicle, and description of vehicle and its occupants.
2. Position the police vehicle 6 to 10 feet behind the stopped vehicle.
3. Each police officer is to watch for any suspicious actions by the stopped vehicle's driver or passengers before approaching the vehicle.
4. Determine whether driver is to be summonsed or arrested.
5. If driver is to be given a summons, one police officer is to write the summons while the other observes the driver and passengers for any suspicious action.
6. If arrest is necessary, and additional police officers are required, the additional officers should be summoned by informing the radio dispatcher.



Police Officer Jones and Daniels stop the driver of a 2019 Dodge Charger in order to issue a summons for a traffic violation. There are three passengers in the car. If all appropriate steps have been taken prior to the issuing of the summons, while Police Officer Jones is writing a summons for the driver, Daniels should be:

- A. Summoning the radio dispatcher for additional police officers.
- B. Watching the driver and passengers for any suspicious activity.
- C. Checking to make sure the police vehicle is 6 to 10 feet behind the stopped vehicle.
- D. Determining what summons should be issued to the driver.

Answer A is incorrect because additional officers are not necessary.

Answer B is correct because one officer should watch the driver and passenger while the other writes the summons.

Answer C is incorrect because this step should have already been completed.

Answer D is incorrect because this step should have already been completed.



Problem Sensitivity

Problem Sensitivity measures your ability to tell when something is wrong or is likely to go wrong, including being able to identify the whole problem as well as the elements of the problem. For example, determining and attending to the most life-threatening injuries upon arrival to the scene of an accident. Try to answer the questions below.

1. A police officer may be called upon to help settle disputes. Which one of the following situations should an officer help settle?
 - A. Two friends arguing on the PATH train about a basketball game they just watched.
 - B. A mother loudly complaining to her son before boarding a flight.
 - C. Friends discussing their political views at the Port Authority Bus Terminal.
 - D. Teenagers disputing with a Port Authority Bus Terminal agent about bus fare payment.

Answer A is incorrect because there is no need to intervene when two friends are arguing about a game.

Answer B is incorrect because this is not a disturbance and there is no need for police intervention in this situation.

Answer C is incorrect because there is no need for police intervention in this situation.

Answer D is correct because police intervention can help settle the issue and avoid any issues that may arise from the situation.

2. Under circumstances involving reasonable suspicion, Port Authority Police Officers are authorized to search individuals suspected of possessing weapons or contraband. While on patrol at LaGuardia Airport, which of the following situations would most clearly justify P.O. Stevens consider a search?
 - A. A man wandering around the airport in a suspicious manner without any bags or luggage.
 - B. An unruly woman who refuses to exit the bar at a restaurant unless she is served another drink.
 - C. A passenger who has set off a handheld scanner and failed to stop during a security check.
 - D. A passenger who has been escorted off a flight after having a verbal disagreement with a flight attendant.

Answer A is incorrect because, although the individual may appear suspicious, simply wandering without luggage does not establish reasonable suspicion that the person is concealing weapons or contraband.

Answer B is incorrect because, while the individual is being disorderly, her behavior does not indicate that she is in possession of weapons or contraband that would justify a search.



Answer C is correct because activating a handheld scanner and failing to stop during a security check provides reasonable suspicion that the individual may be attempting to conceal a prohibited item, justifying a search.

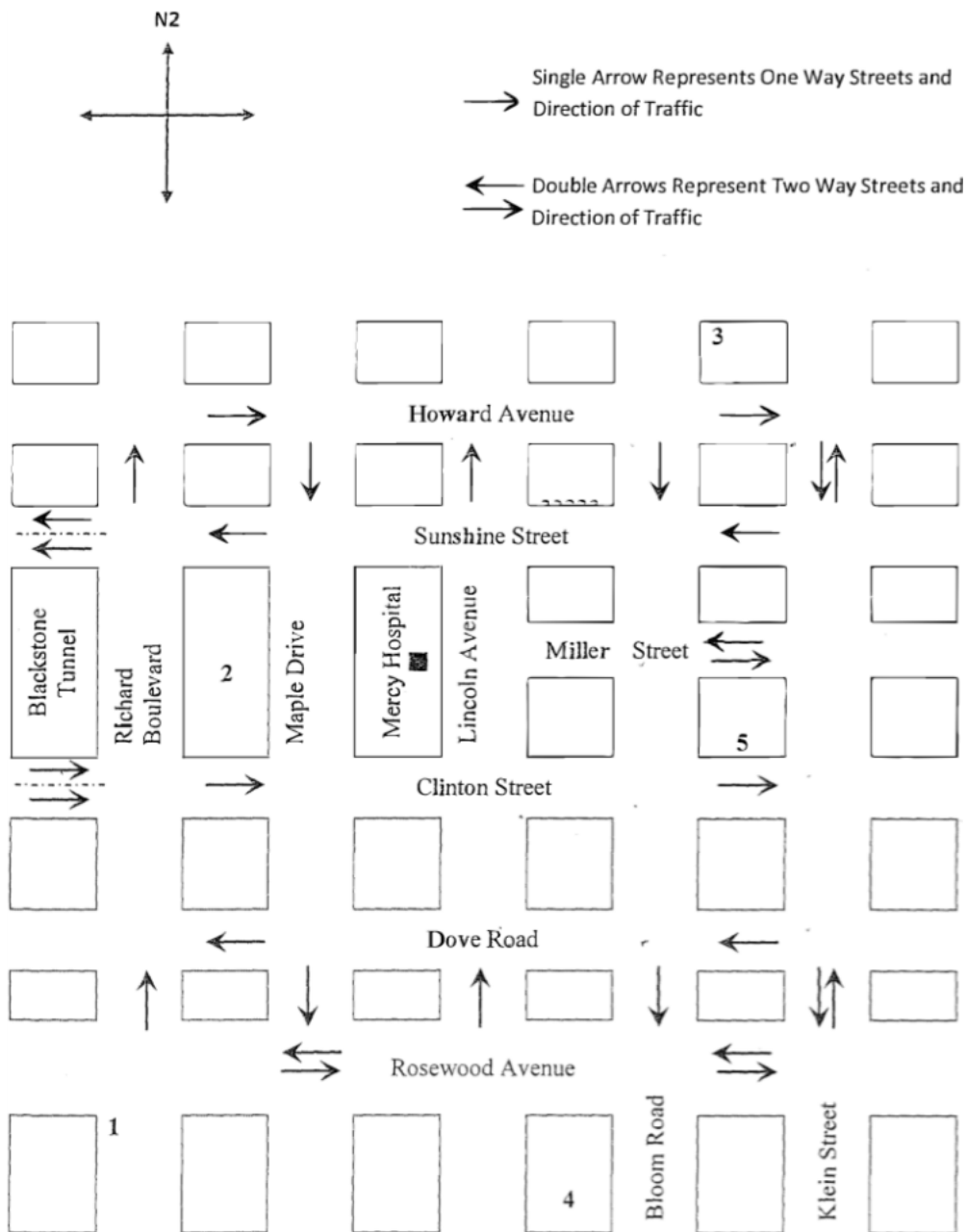
Answer D is incorrect because a verbal disagreement with a flight attendant, without any indication of weapons or contraband, does not provide reasonable suspicion to conduct a search.



Spatial Orientation

Spatial Orientation measures your ability to tell where you are in relation to the location of some object or to tell where the object is in relation to you. For example, determining the route to get to a given location from your current location. Try to answer the questions below.

Answer the questions below based solely on the basis of the following map. The direction of traffic is indicated by arrows.





1. Police Officer Lee is stationed at location 1 on Richard Boulevard, observing traffic flow when he spots a suspicious vehicle driving east on Clinton Street. Following this vehicle, he turned left at the first possible street after Richard Boulevard and drove north three streets, west for one street, and south three streets, where she pulls the car over and calls the Police Desk. Where should he say that he is located?
 - A. At Rosewood Avenue and Maple Drive.
 - B. At Dove Road and Maple Drive.
 - C. At Rosewood Avenue and Klein Street.
 - D. At Dove Road and Klein Street.

Answer A is incorrect because Rosewood Avenue is one block further than where he stopped.

Answer B is correct because the first possible street to turn left is Lincoln Avenue.

Answer C is incorrect because he would have had to drive further east down Clinton Street.

Answer D is incorrect because he would have had to drive further east down Clinton Street.

2. Police Officer Williams is stationed at location 5, he is instructed to assist another police officer stationed at location 1. Which of the following is the most direct route for Officer Williams to follow to get from location 5 to location 1?
 - A. Take Clinton Street east and turn north onto Klein Street. Turn west onto Sunshine Street. Turn south onto Maple Drive. Turn west onto Rosewood Avenue to location 1.
 - B. Take Clinton Street east and turn north onto Klein Street. Turn west onto Sunshine Street. Turn south onto Richard Boulevard to location 1.
 - C. Take Clinton Street east and turn south onto Klein Street. Turn west onto Rosewood Avenue to location 1.
 - D. Take Clinton Street east and turn south onto Klein Street. Turn west onto Dove Road. Turn south onto Dove Road. Turn west onto Rosewood Avenue to location 1.

Answer A is incorrect because, although the route eventually leads toward location 1, it requires multiple unnecessary turns and detours (north to Sunshine Street, then south to Maple Drive, then west again), making it longer and less direct than other available routes.

Answer B is incorrect because, while it appears more direct than A, turning south onto Richard Boulevard does not provide a continuous or valid path toward location 1 based on the street layout and direction of traffic shown on the map.

Answer C is correct because it is the shortest route and follows the direction of traffic.

Answer D is incorrect because it includes redundant and impractical movements (turning onto Dove Road and then continuing south on the same road), which both increases travel distance and does not represent the most direct path to location 1.



3. You leave the Police Facility parking lot and travel 5 blocks west, make a left and continue to drive 2 blocks, then make a right and travel 4 blocks. You then make a left and travel 1 block, then make a right and travel 3 blocks. Where are you located in relation to the Police Facility?

- A. Southwest
- B. Northwest
- C. Southeast
- D. Northeast

Answer A is correct because your final location is south of the Police Facility and west of it, placing you in the southwest direction.

Answer B is incorrect because overall you do not end up north of the Police Facility; your overall movement places you south, even though you do travel west.

Answer C is incorrect because you do not end up east of the Police Facility; your overall movement places you west, even though you do travel south.

Answer D is incorrect because you do not end up north or east of the Police Facility.



Written Comprehension

Written Comprehension measures your ability to understand written sentences and paragraphs. For example, reading and comprehending an operational procedure regarding the proper equipment to use in specific situations. Try to answer the question below.

1. When first responders arrive at the scene of an accident in which there may be injuries and/or fatalities, it is important for everyone to understand their individual role. For the team to effectively help any injured parties, everyone must work together in a supportive manner.

Anyone who does not understand their role may not be fulfilling their responsibilities and they may also hinder others from successfully completing their task. When everyone is not able to complete their function effectively lives may be put in danger. For example, a police officer who attempts to resuscitate an injured driver when medics are on the scene may not be controlling the flow of traffic, potentially endangering all parties.

Based on the above paragraph, which of the following statements is correct?

- A. An officer should only secure the scene of an accident and never attempt to help those that may be injured.
- B. While at the scene of an emergency officers should remember what they are responsible for and allow others to do their job with minimal interference.
- C. Medics are the only ones that are allowed to assist anyone that may have been injured in a car accident while cops are only allowed to control traffic.
- D. After officers secure the location of an accident, they are relieved of their duties at the scene.

Answer A is incorrect because this is not what the paragraph stated; it stated they should be mindful of their individual responsibilities.

Answer B is correct because this best summarizes what the paragraph was talking about.

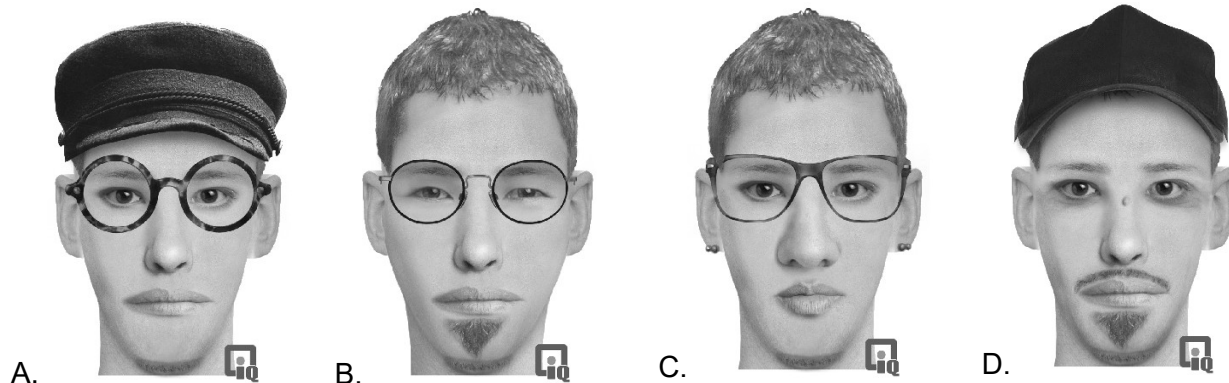
Answer C is incorrect because this is not what the paragraph stated; it stated they should be mindful of their individual responsibilities.

Answer D is incorrect because this is not what the paragraph stated; it stated they should be mindful of their individual responsibilities.

Visualization

Visualization measures your ability to imagine how something will look when it is moved around or when its parts are moved or rearranged. It requires the forming of mental images of how patterns or objects would look after certain changes. One has to predict how an object, set of objects or pattern will appear after the changes are carried out. For example, identifying a person who matches the description of a criminal after the person has altered their appearance. Try to answer the question below.

1. The face at the top of the next page is based on a victim's description of a crime suspect. In one of the other four pictures, the face is the way the suspect looks after changing their appearance. Assume that NO cosmetic surgery has been done on the suspect. Select the one face which is most likely that of the suspect pictured at the top of the page.



Answer A is correct because the eyes, ears, eyebrows, nose, lips, chin, and facial shape match the suspect's and there are no cosmetic changes.

Answer B is incorrect because, although some features appear similar, the shape of the eyes, nose, and jawline do not fully match the suspect's facial structure.

Answer C is incorrect because the facial features, including the eyebrows, lips, and overall face shape, differ from the suspect's and suggest a different appearance.

Answer D is incorrect because, while certain features may seem similar, the nose, chin, and overall facial proportions do not match the suspect's description.