

**2016
SAN ANTONIO
ENTRY-LEVEL LAW ENFORCEMENT
PRACTICE TEST – 50 QUESTIONS**



INDUSTRIAL/ORGANIZATIONAL SOLUTIONS
PUBLIC SAFETY SELECTION EXPERTS

Introduction to Taking the Practice Test

You are about to take the San Antonio Entry-Level Law Enforcement (*SAELLE*) practice test. This practice test contains 50 unique questions consisting entirely of the cognitive ability domain. Before embarking on this practice test, we recommend the applicant to first read the entire study guide. The study guide provides the applicant with helpful information concerning the constructs assessed in this test. Try to employ the strategies suggested in the study guide as you work through the examination. For optimal results and maximizing the utility of this practice examination, we recommend mimicking the conditions you will be faced with on test day. To that end, we will now review various suggestions that will help with this process.

Working within the Constraints of a Time Limit

The most important consideration to replicate conditions that would be expected on test day is to take the practice test under a time constraint. This *SAELLE* practice test contains 50 questions entirely consisting of cognitive ability questions. The actual *SAELLE* will consist of 100 cognitive ability items in addition to 150 behavioral-orientation questions. Since the practice test contains only 50 questions and no behavioral-orientation section, we recommend retaining a time limit of 1 hour and 30 minutes. If you find it difficult to complete this practice test within this prescribed time limit, you may consequently experience difficulty completing the actual *SAELLE*.

Testing Conditions

On test day, you will take the *SAELLE* in a quiet and proctored environment. You should attempt to mimic the environment when completing this practice test. If you are unable to recreate this environment at home, consider taking the assessment at your local public library. The library serves as a good simulation of testing conditions you will face on test day. It is a relatively quiet place with few distractions and occasional soft background noise. Finally, it is important not to interrupt the test taking process and return to it later, as this may provide you with the opportunity to ponder question and answer options at your leisure, potentially skewing the test results you would obtain.

Taking the Exam

A page at the end of this booklet has been provided for you to record the response options chosen. Although the actual *SAELLE* will be administered online, we have nevertheless included an answer sheet to record responses and track your progress through the test. Filling out the answer sheet is straightforward: place the letter that corresponds to your answer choice in the respective question box. Answers to this practice test are provided after the page containing your selected answers. You should at no point review these answers until you have completed the exam in its entirety. Even glancing at the answers momentarily will potentially distort the test results you obtain and minimize the helpfulness of this experience.

Once you have completed all fifty questions of the practice test, you must evaluate your own performance through utilizing the answer key. A section on scoring found later in these instructions will discuss how to score and interpret those results.

Special Practice Test Instructions

The Memorization questions require a special set of instructions. These are the first questions presented within this practice test. Please read these instructions carefully before beginning your test.

After Taking the Practice Test

Scoring

Following the exam you will find an answer key to check your answers. To grade yourself, mark all questions that you answered incorrectly on the answer sheet. A table labeled *Practice Test Results* is provided for you on the bottom of the answer sheet to sum the dimension totals.

Total Score: To start, sum the number of questions you answered correctly. In the column labeled “Raw,” place this number on the row for “Total Score.” There are 50 total possible points; the number you just placed in the “Raw” column must be multiplied by two. Place this percentage score in the column labeled “%” for the Total Score row. This is your raw overall score for the practice test.

Dimension Score: The answer sheet provides you with the dimension associated with each item for the practice test. Count the number you correctly answered for each dimension. Place this value in the “Raw” column for each corresponding dimension. The total possible scores are

provided for each dimension. Again, divide your score by the total possible and multiply by 100. This will give you a percentage score, which you should place in the “%” column. This is your dimension breakdown score. On the day of the actual exam, you will be completing the assessment on an online platform. Nevertheless, the questions will strongly reflect those presented within this practice test.

Score Interpretation

This practice test only covers the cognitive portion of the law enforcement exam; it does not cover the behavioral-orientation section. The reason for this is that you cannot train or practice for behavioral-orientation questions. Attempting to do so will often result in lower scores than merely providing honest feedback as the study guide suggests. The final overall score on the *SAELLE* is a weighted composite of both sections. Therefore, a passing score on the final exam cannot be translated into a passing score on this practice test. For this reason, we recommend retaining a percentage score of 70.00% as a rule of thumb for minimally acceptable test performance on the cognitive portion of the practice test. Individuals who score below a 70% on the practice test will have a difficult time passing the actual examination. Those who do score below a 70% should continue to work to improve upon their score.

The best method to improve performance would be focusing on your weakest dimensions. Review these sections carefully. Attempt to diagnose why the errors were committed and focus on modifying the cognitive processes to obtain the correct response. Uncover patterns of mistakes across various dimensions in order to formulate new strategies for answering these questions. By improving the “weakest link” in your test results, your overall cognitive score will improve. If you have multiple weaknesses, start with the weakest area and work your way to the relatively stronger areas. For those individuals who do score above 70%, there is always room for improvement. Improving your cognitive score will only increase your chances of passing the *SAELLE* on test day.

The practice test will begin on the next page.

Memorization Section

The first section of this practice test will require you to keep time. Study both of the memorization images for a total of five minutes. You must only allow yourself five minutes to study these two images, at no point after the five minutes are you allowed to look again at the images. Once the five minutes have elapsed, proceed with continuing through the entire practice test.

Scene A: Emergency Scene



Scene B: Police Horses



Questions 1-3 are based on Scene A: Emergency Scene.

1. What is the officer in the foreground holding in his left hand?
 - a. A portable radio.
 - b. A pair of handcuffs.
 - c. A set of keys.
 - d. A cell phone.

2. What color is the band on the wristwatch worn by the officer in the foreground?
 - a. Gold
 - b. Silver
 - c. White
 - d. Black

3. What color shirt is the officer in the foreground wearing?
 - a. Blue
 - b. Black
 - c. Tan
 - d. White

Questions 4-5 are based on Scene B: Police Horses.

4. How many horses can be seen in the picture?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four

5. What color are the police officers' helmets?
 - a. Blue
 - b. Yellow
 - c. Red
 - d. White

Please note that all scenarios, passages, tables, graphs, statistics and maps are fictional and are not intended to reflect the actual policies, procedures or practices of any law enforcement agencies.

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

6. Officer Needleman _____ at the scene of the robbery at 7:05 p.m. last night.
- a. was arrived
 - b. is arrived
 - c. arrived
 - d. arrive
7. For the past five days, there _____ many complaints about suspicious activity in the area.
- a. have been
 - b. been
 - c. has been
 - d. was been

For the following items, please choose the line that contains the misspelled word, grammatical error or punctuation error by giving the line number. Only one of the lines will contain an error.

8. I. At 6:53 p.m., Officer Nunez-Ramirez observed a car driving erratic on
II. Route 35. After pulling the vehicle over, Officer Nunez-Ramirez
III. discovered an open beer container. The driver, Nicholas Abbott, 18, was charged
IV. with illegal possession of alcohol by a minor and driving under the influence.
- a. Line I
 - b. Line II
 - c. Line III
 - d. Line IV
9. I. At 8:00 a.m., police were notified that a woman was lying on the ground after
II. being struck by an SUV near a busy intersection. The driver's license plate
III. was recorded by one of the observers, but the vehicle has not yet been located.
IV. The female, aged 54, was taken to a nearby hospital in serious condition.
- a. Line I
 - b. Line II
 - c. Line III
 - d. Line IV

Please choose the answer option that MOST clearly and accurately describes the events in the scenario in a single sentence.

10. At approximately 4:00 p.m., Mary Swanson visits a bank and attempts to withdraw \$3,000 with a forged debit card issued in the name of “Ashley Konowal.” When asked by the teller, Walter Weiss, for a verifying I.D., Ms. Swanson says that she does not have one with her. When asked to provide her birthdate, Ms. Swanson acts offended, refuses to answer and insists that she be allowed to make the withdrawal. Mr. Weiss then tells Ms. Swanson that the withdrawal can be made but that he will need to get the funds from a back room and asks Ms. Swanson to wait. Meanwhile, the police are notified. When the police arrive, Ms. Swanson admits that the card is not hers but claims that she is doing a favor for a friend. She refuses to answer any more questions. She is taken into custody, and more forged debit cards are found in her possession. The police contact the banks associated with these accounts and find that they are connected to accounts of victims in other states.
- Mary Swanson attempts to use a forged debit card to withdraw money from the bank, but the police are called, and she is taken into custody, where it is revealed that she has more fraudulent cards.
 - With a forged card, a bank teller suspects Mary Swanson of attempting to withdraw money from someone else’s account until the police arrive and discover more forged cards in Ms. Swanson’s possession.
 - Mary Swanson uses a forged debit card at the bank when an officer arrives and takes her into custody.
 - Mary Swanson tries to use a forged debit card, but then she is suspected by the bank teller, and the police are called, who arrest her and discover that she has more forged cards.
11. A crowd of people is relaxing on Chelsea Johnson’s lawn at 11:00 p.m. on Saturday night. Suddenly, a man, Theardis Clark, comes through a nearby parking lot and opens fire on the crowd, which includes relatives and close friends of Johnson. Johnson’s 25-year-old nephew, Jim Walsh, is hit twice in the lower back, and four others sustain non-life-threatening wounds. Nearby officers hear the shots and respond. Clark runs into the open door of a nearby home and is apprehended by police after he runs out of the same building. Witnesses identify Clark as the shooter but do not offer any motive for the shooting.
- While relaxing on the lawn, Theardis Clark shoots into a crowd before running away and being apprehended by police.
 - Theardis Clark initially gets away but then is caught by police after he shoots at a person relaxing on the lawn.
 - On Saturday night, Theardis Clark opens fire on a crowd of people relaxing on Chelsea Johnson’s lawn; his shots injure five people before he is apprehended by police.
 - Police catch Theardis Clark who shoots at a crowd of people while they are relaxing on the lawn out of no apparent motive.

For the following items, please choose the sentence or phrase that best completes the scenario.

12. On a Tuesday night, a man takes out a gun on a train and threatens to shoot a passenger, Marcel Hurley, if Hurley does not hand over his smartphone. Hurley refuses to comply, and the man begins to hit Hurley repeatedly across the face with his gun. Meanwhile, four men who are riding together step forward and pin down the robber. Several other passengers begin to video-record the incident on their phones. At this point, a second man, apparently associated with the attacker, comes up from behind and begins stabbing the four men. Two of them receive injuries to their arms, one is stabbed in the head and another stabbed in the ribs before the two assailants flee the train at the next stop. The four men are not critically injured, but the assailants get away. Several witnesses remain on the scene for the arrival of police, but none of them have made a video-recording. In their report about this incident, police should write that _____.
- a. five men were assaulted and robbed
 - b. a smartphone has been stolen
 - c. shots were fired
 - d. passengers recorded the incident on their phones
13. About five minutes after leaving a college history class Friday evening, Phil Cullerton is a block away from campus when someone walks up behind him. The unseen offender places an object against Cullerton's head and demands that Cullerton give him his wallet. Cullerton takes his wallet from his pocket and holds it up so the offender can take the wallet. After handing over the wallet, Cullerton is immediately struck on the back of the head and loses consciousness. After regaining consciousness, Cullerton is taken by a friend to a nearby medical center from which police are notified of the occurrence. In their report about this incident, police should write that _____.
- a. Cullerton was robbed while on the college campus
 - b. Cullerton was hit on the head and then his wallet was taken
 - c. the contents of Cullerton's pockets were taken by threat of force
 - d. Cullerton was robbed while leaving class on a Friday night

Please use the passage below to answer questions 14-17.

On Saturday, August 17th, at 6:12 a.m., Eugene Pullman called the police to report that his family's shed had been burglarized. When interviewed by Detective Miller, Mr. Pullman stated that he lives with his 16-year-old son, Larry.

At about 3:00 p.m. on August 16th, Larry arrived home, having walked home from school as usual. After having a snack, Larry went to the shed and took out the lawnmower. For approximately the next 40 minutes, Larry mowed the lawn. When he finished mowing the lawn, Larry put away the lawnmower and closed the door of the shed but did not lock it, as he had left the combination lock inside when he stopped in to get a drink of water in the middle of mowing. Eugene, who had just gotten home from work as Larry went inside to get the lock, told Larry not to worry about locking the shed, as Eugene was about to head to the shed himself to arrange some fishing equipment that he was planning to use on Saturday morning.

Larry then went upstairs to take a shower. However, before going to the shed, Eugene received a phone call from his brother in Alaska, and the two talked for about 45 minutes. After the conclusion of that phone call, Eugene forgot about the lock and sat down in front of the television, where he fell asleep.

A bit after 10:00 p.m., Larry went downstairs to get a snack, accidentally waking Eugene. Eugene then remembered that he had intended to go to the shed. As it was already late and he was still tired, Eugene decided that he would arrange his equipment in the morning. He noted that the door to the shed was slightly ajar and assumed that was how Larry had left it. He closed the door without looking inside, put the combination lock onto the latch, and then went inside to go to sleep.

Eugene woke up at 4:30 a.m. He took a shower and then went downstairs to have breakfast. After finishing his meal, Eugene went to the shed to gather his fishing equipment before his friends' arrival, which had been scheduled for 6:30. When Eugene turned on the light, he saw things tossed about in the shed. Missing from the shed were two bicycles, a chainsaw and two containers of gasoline. Still present were the lawnmower, the fishing equipment, two other containers of gasoline and a motorcycle. Eugene called his friends to cancel the fishing trip and then called the police.

A few hours after talking to the Pullmans, Officer Pierce questioned the Pullmans' neighbor, Sarah Fergus. Ms. Fergus reported that she had not directly observed any suspicious activity, although she did notice that the Pullmans' backyard lights, which are motion activated, were on when she returned from taking her dog for a walk. She noted that she took the dog out a bit after 9:30 p.m., as that was when the TV show she was watching ended, but she did not know when she returned. She did not think that the activation of the backyard light was particularly unusual and thought nothing of it at the time. When questioned about anyone she may have seen while out walking her dog, she said she saw some boys playing basketball outside the Gunn home and that, later, a medium-sized Caucasian teenager in blue jeans, a white shirt, short hair and a baseball hat walked past her on the sidewalk as she was walking away from the direction of both

her home and the Pullmans'. She did not recognize him, but assumed that he either lived in the neighborhood or was friends with someone who did.

Officer Pierce also asked some questions at the Gunn household. Although Mrs. Gunn had not herself noticed anything suspicious, her sons made a statement. Max Gunn, 16, and his brother Adam, 14, were playing basketball with their friends, Alex Felten, 15, and Mark Harper, 16, when two teenage boys whom they did not know passed by on bicycles. While they normally would have thought nothing of the occurrence, they did take notice, as one of the boys had a chainsaw balanced on the handlebars. One of the bicycle riders, they said, the one with the chainsaw, was a thin Caucasian with dark shoulder-length hair and a black t-shirt and that the other was a medium sized Caucasian with a white t-shirt, an Oakland Raiders hat and no hair visible underneath. The boys both thought that the bicycle riders were in their early- to mid-twenties. The boys are not exactly sure what time the bicycle riders went by, but they had begun playing basketball at bit after 8:00 p.m. and had finished around 10:00 p.m.

14. If all parties have provided Officer Pierce with information related to the burglary, it was MOST likely committed during what time period?
 - a. 4:00 a.m.-5:00 a.m.
 - b. 4:30 p.m.-6:00 p.m.
 - c. 8:00 p.m.-9:30 p.m.
 - d. 9:30 p.m.-10:00 p.m.

15. Based on the information in the passage, how many items were stolen from the shed?
 - a. Two
 - b. Three
 - c. Four
 - d. Five

16. Which of the following is the BEST description of one of the people whom the police likely will seek to question?
 - a. Caucasian, medium-sized with short hair, wearing a white t-shirt and a baseball-style cap.
 - b. Caucasian, tall and thin with short-hair, wearing jeans, a football jersey and an Oakland Raiders hat.
 - c. Caucasian, short and overweight with black hair, wearing a t-shirt and blue jeans.
 - d. Caucasian, tall and thin with light-colored hair, wearing a black t-shirt.

17. Why didn't Larry lock the shed when he put away the lawnmower?
- He had planned to arrange his fishing equipment.
 - His father asked him to leave the shed door open.
 - He had left the lock in the house.
 - He forgot that he needed to lock the shed.

Please use the following passage to answer questions 18-20.

Officer Carl Stein is patrolling a recreational area on Tuesday at 5:00 p.m. when he hears excessively loud music coming from a parked car at the end of a parking lot. He pulls up his car behind the vehicle and approaches the window. As he approaches, the occupants turn down the music. As he gets to the driver's side window to ask for the driver's identification, he detects the smell of marijuana coming from the vehicle. Inside the car are four teens: two males in the front and two females in the back.

The occupants of the vehicle seem nervous. Officer Stein asks for a driver's license and proof of insurance. The driver, Nick Ackley, hands his driver's license to Officer Stein. Officer Stein asks again for proof of insurance. Ackley says that he isn't sure of the location of his insurance information, and Officer Stein replies that it may be necessary to write a citation if Ackley cannot find the insurance card. Ackley then opens the glove compartment. As Ackley reaches for the insurance card, Officer Stein notices a pipe that looks like drug paraphernalia, which he then asks Ackley to hand him. Officer Stein then calls for a second patrol car.

When the second patrol car arrives, Officer Karen Walker comes up to the passenger side window. Officer Stein asks Nick Ackley to come out of the vehicle. Officer Stein gives Ackley a pat-down search, which does not reveal any illegal drugs or paraphernalia. Stein then has the occupant of the passenger seat, Tom Halloran, come out of the car. In Halloran's right pocket, Stein finds a bag containing slightly less than 1/8 of an ounce of marijuana.

Halloran and Ackley are then put in the back of separate patrol cars. Officer Walker then conducts pat-down searches of the females, Nina Wozniak and then Sarah Ulrich. Wozniak does not have any illegal substances or paraphernalia on her. In Ulrich's purse, however, are eight Adderall pills in a prescription container issued two days before to Peter Glascott.

While Wozniak and Ulrich are outside the car, a search is made of the vehicle. No additional drug paraphernalia or drugs are found.

All four occupants of the car are taken in for questioning. They all seem to be under the influence. Ackley refuses a drug test and denies knowledge of the marijuana in his vehicle. Halloran refuses to answer any questions. After extended questioning, Wozniak admits that she and the three others had smoked marijuana. Ulrich says neither she nor the other occupants smoked marijuana. When asked about the pill container, Ulrich says that she found it in her school hallway but has not taken any of the pills. She says she is not aware of their recreational

use and that she was simply keeping the container for Glascott until she sees him in school tomorrow.

Officer Stein then visits the Glascott home. Peter Glascott's father, Michael Glascott, confirms that his son has an Adderall prescription. When police question Peter, Peter first says that he is not missing any pills. When police ask to see his container, he says he must have accidentally left it in the lunchroom earlier that day, after he took his last dose. Police ask him how many pills are in his container, and he says that it should contain 26 pills because he had taken four pills so far, one each day since he obtained the prescription. Under further questioning, neither Glascott nor Ulrich admits to making an illegal exchange.

18. Which of the following people was/were found to be in possession of drugs (either Adderall or Marijuana) as a result of a pat-down search?
 - a. Nick Ackley, Tom Halloran and Nina Wozniak.
 - b. Nick Ackley and Sarah Ulrich.
 - c. Nina Wozniak and Tom Halloran.
 - d. Tom Halloran.

19. Which of the following events occurred FIRST?
 - a. At least some of the car's occupants smoked marijuana while in the recreational area.
 - b. Officer Stein asked Nick Ackley for his driver's license.
 - c. Sarah Ulrich obtained Peter Glascott's Adderall container.
 - d. The teenagers turned down their music.

20. Assuming Peter Glascott took a pill the day he got his prescription filled, and there was 26 pills left in the pill container, what day did he get his prescription filled?
 - a. Saturday
 - b. Sunday
 - c. Monday
 - d. Tuesday

Please use the following information to answer questions 21-23.

Officer Wiltshire is investigating several incidents that occurred recently in an office park. She has collected the following information from four individuals.

Witness 1: On July 3, 2012, David Clemens left his office building a little after 5:00 p.m. and walked to the parking lot. As he approached his car, he noticed a man trying to pry open the trunk of the car next to his with a crowbar. Mr. Clemens crouched behind a truck and remotely activated his car alarm. When the alarm sounded, the man took the crowbar and ran away. Mr.

Clemens said the man was wearing dark clothes and a hat and that he was approximately six feet tall.

Witness 2: On June 29, 2012, Matt Morris was exiting his office building around 9:00 p.m. when a man accosted him and demanded his wallet. Mr. Morris did not see any weapons, but the man claimed to have a knife. After taking his wallet, the man forced Mr. Morris to lie on the ground and count to 50 while he escaped. Mr. Morris said that he was unable to get a good look at the man's face but that the man was thin, about 5'6" tall and wore a blue sweatshirt and jeans.

Witness 3: On July 1, 2012, Sarah Kim arrived at the office park at 8:00 a.m., exited her car, and began walking toward the building in which she works. As she walked between two parked cars, she felt a hand grab her right ankle. As she struggled to get away, she looked down and saw that the person grabbing her ankle appeared to be underneath one of the cars and was wearing long, dark sleeves. After she finally broke free of the person's grasp, she heard a man's voice yelling incoherently and the sound of metal hitting the asphalt. As she ran away, she looked back and saw a crowbar in the man's hand.

Witness 4: On July 5, 2012, Claudia Fillman called the police to report that two of her tires had been slashed while she was at work. She told police that she had parked the car at approximately 8:55 a.m. and that when she came out at 12:00 p.m. to go to lunch, her two passenger side tires were flat, but nothing else on the car was damaged. She told the police that she did not know of anyone who would have a motive for slashing her tires.

21. Which of the incidents MOST likely involved the same suspect?
- a. The second and third incidents.
 - b. The first and third incidents.
 - c. The second and fourth incidents.
 - d. The third and fourth incidents.
22. All of the incidents involved motor vehicles in some way EXCEPT for _____.
- a. the first incident
 - b. the second incident
 - c. the third incident
 - d. the fourth incident
23. The suspect in the second incident was wearing _____.
- a. jeans
 - b. a blue sweatshirt
 - c. a dark, long-sleeved shirt
 - d. a dark hat

Please use the passage below to answer question 24.

Detective Tremain is interviewing the victim of an assault. The following statements appear in the victim's account of the incident.

1. When we got to a stop light, the driver of the truck got out and asked me if I thought I was funny.
2. I then began walking with deliberately slow and exaggerated motions.
3. I grabbed a baseball bat and got out of the car, and then he punched me in the face.
4. My girlfriend was in her car in front of my apartment building, waiting to pick me up.
5. The other driver then honked in one continuous tone while I got into the car.
6. As I was walking to her car, a man driving a truck started honking because her car was blocking the street.

24. Which of the following happened immediately AFTER the driver of the truck initially honked?
- a. The victim began walking in deliberately slow and exaggerated motions.
 - b. The driver of the truck exited his vehicle.
 - c. The victim began walking to his girlfriend's car.
 - d. The victim grabbed a baseball bat.

Please use the passage below to answer question 25.

Officer Smith is interviewing Mrs. Lee about a collision she witnessed between a car and a bicycle. The following statements appear in Mrs. Lee's account of the collision.

1. The driver of the station wagon slammed on the brakes, exited his vehicle and ran to check on the cyclist.
2. I saw a man on a bicycle turn left onto Columbus Avenue, going against traffic.
3. A bystander then ran past the stopped station wagon and applied a makeshift tourniquet to the cyclist's leg.
4. The man flew over the station wagon and landed on the pavement behind it.
5. After he completed his turn, he hit the front of a green station wagon that was driving in the other direction.
6. I was waiting for a bus on Columbus Avenue, which is a one-way street.

25. Which of the following happened immediately AFTER the cyclist landed on the pavement?
- a. A bystander applied a makeshift tourniquet to the cyclist's leg.
 - b. The cyclist hit the green station wagon.

- c. The driver of the station wagon slammed on the brakes.
- d. The cyclist turned left onto Columbus Avenue.

Please use the passage below to answer questions 26-27.

Sergeant Brown is investigating an attempted kidnapping at a large apartment complex. The incident was initially reported via a 911 call by a resident, Bonnie Germain. Sergeant Brown is at the apartment complex interviewing witnesses.

Megan Flaherty, the target of the attempted kidnapping, is a 12-year-old dyslexic girl who lives alone with her mother, Celia, in a two-bedroom apartment on the first floor of the complex. Megan was in the apartment watching her favorite cartoon, *Dragons with Attitudes*, with her babysitter, Karen Pfluger. The cartoon comes on every weekday at 3:30 p.m. and lasts for 30 minutes. According to Megan, Karen fell asleep during the show. Not wanting to disturb her babysitter, Megan went outside after the show was over to play with her mother's metal detector. Not long after leaving the apartment, Megan saw a red pickup truck pull into the apartment complex's parking lot and park next to her. The driver then got out of the truck and started talking to her. He told Megan that he knew of a place where some real treasure was buried and that she should come with him so that they could find it with the metal detector. After Megan refused to come with him, he approached Megan and tried to grab her. Megan started screaming and tried to fend him off with the metal detector. The man became irate and started yelling at Megan. At this point, Karen came out of the apartment and began yelling at the man to get away from Megan. The man then ran back to his truck and drove away.

Karen Pfluger is a 26-year-old medical student who watches Megan Flaherty on weekdays after school until Megan's mother gets home from work. Karen tells Sergeant Brown that she was extremely tired on the day of the attempted kidnapping from having stayed up all night studying the night before. She says that she fell asleep watching television with Megan and then woke up to the sound of Megan's screaming. She stumbled out the front door in a daze and saw a man yelling at Megan and pulling on the end of the metal detector. Karen started yelling at the man to leave Megan alone, at which point the man dropped the metal detector, got into a red Nissan pickup truck and drove away. She chased after the truck on foot until it pulled out of the parking lot and turned right, driving past the front of the Flahertys' house. Karen stated that it felt like she had been asleep for about an hour before she woke up to the sound of Megan's screaming.

Bonnie Germain is a 75-year-old woman who lives in the apartment complex a couple of buildings down from the Flahertys. She normally drives to her sister's house for tea every day at 3:00 p.m., but she stayed home on the day of the incident because she could not find her glasses. She states that she was in her kitchen feeding her cats when she heard a child screaming, followed by a man yelling. She went to her window and saw what she said looked like a man fighting with a child next to a red car. She immediately went to her phone and dialed 911. While she was on the phone with the operator, she heard a woman yelling, followed by the sound of screeching tires.

26. Which of the following times is the BEST estimate for the time at which the attempted kidnapping occurred?
- a. 3:10 p.m.
 - b. 3:40 p.m.
 - c. 4:10 p.m.
 - d. 5:20 p.m.
27. Which of the following people is MOST likely to be able to provide a complete and accurate physical description of the suspect?
- a. Megan Flaherty
 - b. Karen Pfluger
 - c. Bonnie Germain
 - d. Celia Flaherty

Please use the passage below to answer questions 28-29.

Detective Brindle is investigating a burglary at a coffee shop. It is the latest in a string of burglaries of local businesses. In the other burglaries, the suspects would gain access to the building by breaking the glass in one of the windows. They would then steal all of the electronic equipment and spray-paint gang symbols on the walls. Detective Brindle is at the scene of the crime interviewing the witnesses.

An employee, Emily Finton, states that she arrived at the coffee shop at 6:00 a.m. and found that the front door was already open. Upon closer inspection, she discovered damage to the door and the wooden door frame. When she went inside, she found coffee beans and pastries scattered across the floor. The refrigerator had been tipped over, and the glass in the pastry display case had been broken. She picked up a couple of bottles of water that had fallen out of the refrigerator and noticed that they were still cold. Fearing for her safety, she exited the coffee shop and went back to her car. She then called her manager and told him what she had seen. Her manager told her that he would call the police and that she should stay in her car with the doors locked.

The manager of the coffee shop, Dave Ricketts, was at home when his employee called him to tell him about the burglary. After reporting the burglary to the police, he drove to the coffee shop to investigate. In addition to the damage noted by the employee, Mr. Ricketts noticed that two computers, valued at \$500 each, and three iPads, valued at \$600 each, had been stolen from his office. The safe in his office, which held about \$8,000, had been damaged but remained locked.

Milton Capraro is a homeless man who was sleeping on a park bench across from the coffee shop on the night of the burglary. He states that he woke to a loud banging sound. He opened his eyes and saw two men dressed in black thrusting an object against the front door of the coffee shop. After the door broke open, the men went inside. Mr. Capraro reported that he heard

laughter and the sound of glass breaking while the men were inside the coffee shop. About 10 minutes later, the men came out carrying bulky objects that Mr. Capraro could not identify. He was unsure what time it was but noted that the sun had just started to rise when he first woke up and noticed the men.

A bar next to the coffee shop is equipped with a security camera that faces toward the coffee shop. Detective Brindle contacts the owner of the bar, Gilbert Bernanke, in an attempt to gain access to the security footage. Mr. Bernanke informs Detective Brindle that the security camera is not functional and merely serves as a deterrent. He also states that his bar closed at 4:00 a.m. the night of the burglary and that he remained inside for a little more than an hour cleaning up. When he walked past the coffee shop on his way to his car, nothing seemed out of the ordinary.

28. If found at the crime scene, which of the following pieces of evidence would MOST likely lead to a positive identification of the burglars?
- A fingerprint on one of the bottles of water.
 - A drop of blood on a piece of broken glass from the display case.
 - A strand of hair on the floor of the coffee shop.
 - Security camera footage of two masked men entering the coffee shop.
29. Which of the following is the BEST estimate for the time at which the burglars entered the coffee shop?
- 4:30 a.m.
 - 5:00 a.m.
 - 5:40 a.m.
 - 5:55 a.m.

Please use the information below to answer questions 30-32.

The following is an excerpt from your department's policies and procedures manual regarding vehicle pursuits.

- An officer shall NEVER initiate a vehicle pursuit under any of the following conditions:
 - A civilian, witness or prisoner is a passenger in the officer's vehicle.
 - Roads are hazardous as a result of weather conditions.
 - Visibility is limited as a result of weather conditions.
 - The quality of radio communications is low.
 - The volume of pedestrian or vehicular traffic in the area is high.
- Assuming that no conditions prohibiting a pursuit are present, an officer MUST initiate a pursuit if any of the following conditions are met:

- The fleeing person is suspected of having committed a homicide.
 - The officer reasonably believes that the fleeing person is planning to commit a homicide in the near future.
 - The fleeing person is suspected of having committed a felony and is unlikely to be located at a later time.
- III. Responsibilities of primary and secondary law enforcement units in pursuit include the following:
- One primary unit and no more than two secondary units are permitted to be involved in a pursuit at any given time.
 - Secondary units shall not pursue the fleeing suspect on parallel streets.
 - All units must remain at least 100 feet back from the suspect's vehicle while traveling at speeds in excess of 70 miles per hour.
 - Units shall not caravan while in pursuit.
- IV. The primary unit is responsible for communicating all of the following information to the on-duty supervisor during a pursuit:
- Unit identification.
 - Location, direction of travel and speed.
 - Initial reason for the pursuit.
 - Description of pursued vehicle.
 - Number of occupants in fleeing vehicle.
 - Traffic and weather conditions.
- V. The following guidelines dictate which paperwork must be completed after the conclusion of a vehicular pursuit:
- Form VP1 – Completed by the primary officer. Primary officer details the circumstances and reasons for the pursuit, as well as the outcome.
 - Form VP2 – Primary officer completes the top half and on-duty supervisor completes the bottom half. Only completed if the pursuit resulted in property damage, injury or loss of life. Primary officer details circumstances that led to property damage, injury or loss of life. On-duty supervisor notes whether departmental policies were violated and provides an initial assessment of culpability.
 - Form VPX – Completed by on-duty supervisor. Only completed if departmental policies were violated in the course of the vehicular pursuit. On-duty supervisor notes which policies were violated and whether there were mitigating circumstances.

30. Lieutenant Blevins is the on-duty supervisor during a vehicular pursuit. If the primary officer in the pursuit correctly communicates all of the information required by the departmental policy, then Lieutenant Blevins MUST have all of the following pieces of information EXCEPT _____.
- a. the color of the suspect's car
 - b. the number of people in the suspect's car
 - c. the weather conditions
 - d. the suspect's name
31. In the course of a legitimately initiated vehicular pursuit, the fleeing suspect drives her vehicle off the road and strikes the side of an apartment building. No one is injured, but the impact damages the side of the apartment building. Based only on this information and the above policies, what paperwork is the on-duty supervisor required to complete?
- a. Form VP1 only.
 - b. The bottom half of form VP2 only.
 - c. The top half of form VP2 and all of form VPX.
 - d. All of form VP1 and the bottom half of VP2.
32. At the conclusion of a pursuit, the on-duty supervisor correctly decides that he does not need to complete Form VPX. Which of the following conclusions can be soundly drawn based solely on this fact and the above policies?
- a. The pursuit did not result in any injuries or property damage.
 - b. No officers were in the primary pursuit vehicle other than the driver.
 - c. Visibility during the pursuit was not limited by weather conditions.
 - d. The person fleeing was suspected of committing a felony.

Please use the information below to answer questions 33-34.

The following is an excerpt from your department's policy regarding traffic crashes involving departmental vehicles.

I. Definitions

- a. Minor crash – A crash that causes less than \$2,500 in damages and involves only minor injuries, if any.
- b. Major crash – A crash that causes \$2,500 or more in damages or involves a serious injury or fatality.

II. Employee Responsibilities

- a. The driver of the departmental vehicle shall immediately notify communications of the crash, whether or not damage is apparent.
- b. The driver of the departmental vehicle shall not complete his/her own Traffic Crash Report.
- c. The driver of the departmental vehicle shall not move the vehicle prior to a preliminary investigation being completed by an uninvolved officer.
- d. The driver of the departmental vehicle shall complete an Officer-Involved Crash Packet (including Form MVC-1) and forward it to his/her immediate supervisor.
- e. Any departmental employee riding in the vehicle as a passenger must document the circumstances of the crash from his/her perspective on Form MVC-2.

III. Supervisor Responsibilities

- a. The on-duty supervisor shall respond to the scene upon receiving notification that a traffic crash involving a departmental vehicle has occurred.
- b. The responding supervisor shall complete a Traffic Crash Report.
- c. The responding supervisor is responsible for notifying the family of the involved employee if he/she is seriously injured or killed in the crash.
- d. The responding supervisor shall notify the chief of police only if the crash is classified as major.

IV. Lieutenant Vehicle Crash Review

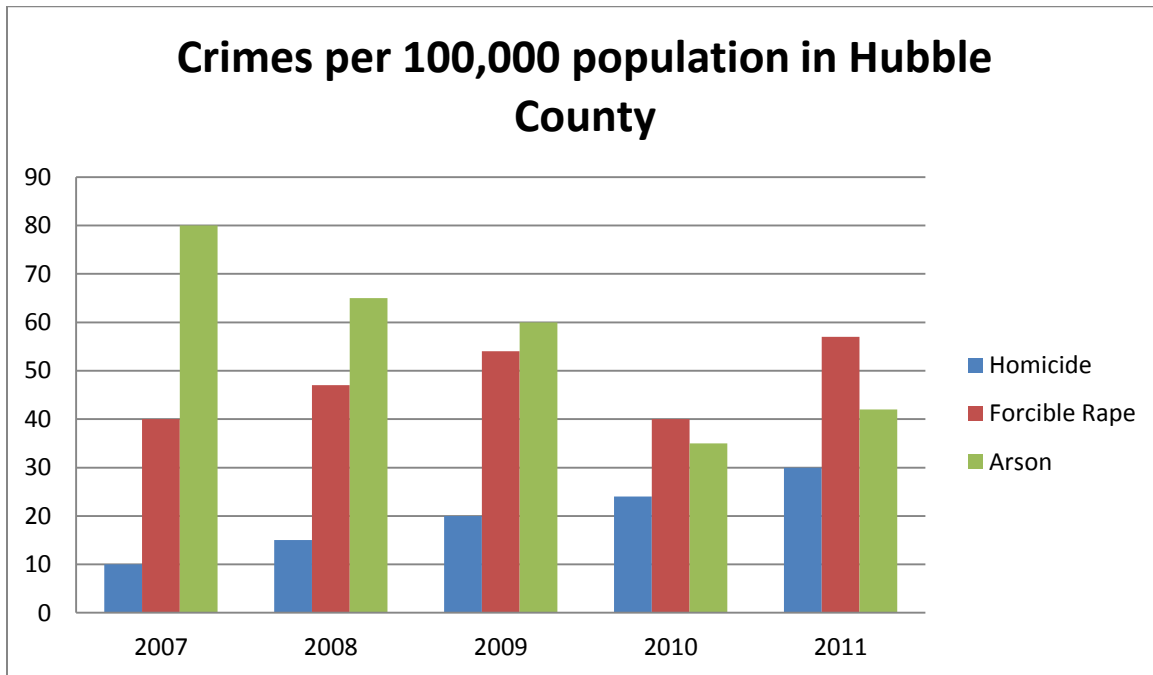
- a. Lieutenants shall review all traffic crashes involving their department personnel.
- b. If a lieutenant determines that the employee was at fault, he/she must forward the employee's Officer-Involved Crash Packet to the Crash Disciplinary Review Board within 72 hours.
- c. In all crashes where the employee is deemed at-fault, the reviewing lieutenant must alert the head of the training unit and forward to him/her the name of the at-fault employee.
- d. In cases where the employee is not deemed at-fault, the reviewing lieutenant may forward the name of the employee to the head of the training unit at his/her discretion.

V. Penalties for employees confirmed to be at fault by the Crash Disciplinary Review Board

- a. 1st minor crash – oral reprimand
- b. 1st major crash – written reprimand and driver improvement course
- c. 2nd minor crash in a two-year period – written reprimand and driver improvement course
- d. 2nd major crash in a two-year period – 5-day suspension and driver improvement course
- e. 3rd minor crash in a two-year period – 5-day suspension and driver improvement course

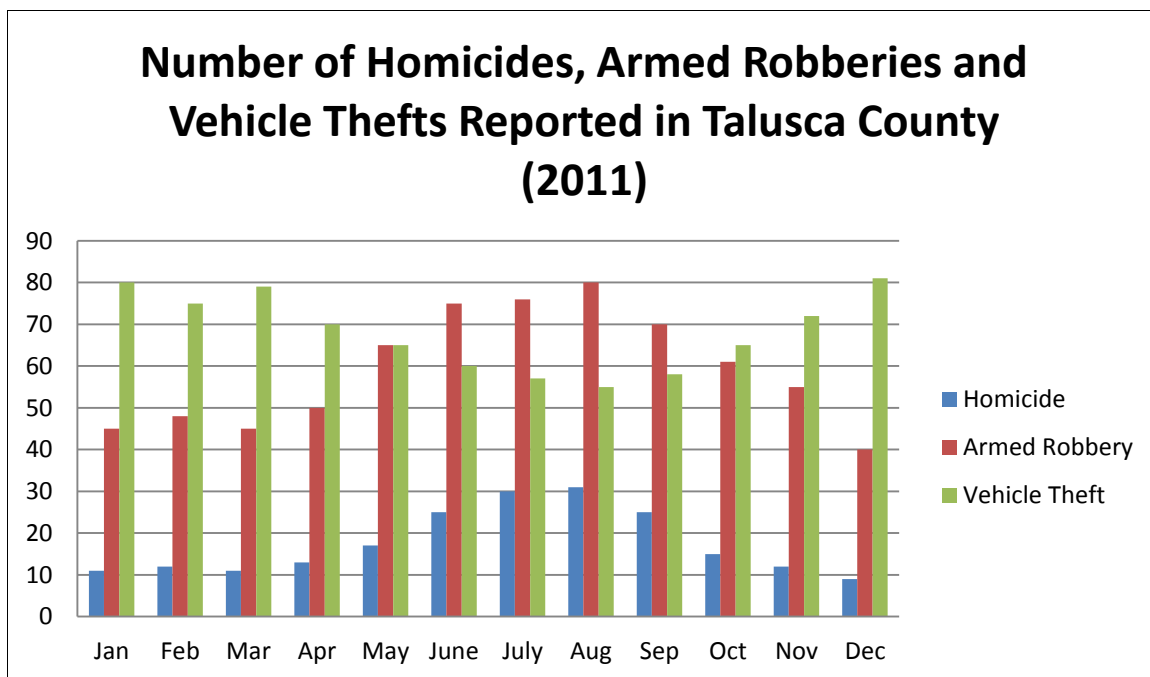
- f. 3rd major crash in a two-year period – 30-day suspension and reassignment to a position that does not require operating a vehicle
33. Officer Garcia is involved in a minor crash while driving a departmental vehicle. If his lieutenant determines that he is not at fault, which of the following **MUST** be true, assuming that all departmental policies are followed?
- The lieutenant did not forward the officer’s name to the head of the training unit.
 - Officer Garcia completed a Traffic Crash Report regarding the crash.
 - The crash resulted in less than \$1,500 in damages.
 - Officer Garcia completed a Form MVC-1.
34. Officer Jensen has been involved in two crashes in her career in which she has been deemed at-fault. The first was a minor crash that occurred on July 3, 2009. The second was a minor crash that occurred on March 17, 2011. On May 5, 2012, Officer Jensen was involved in another minor crash. If she is deemed at-fault by the Crash Disciplinary Review Board, her penalty will be _____.
- an oral reprimand
 - a written reprimand and a driver improvement course
 - a three-day suspension and a driver improvement course
 - a five-day suspension and a driver improvement course

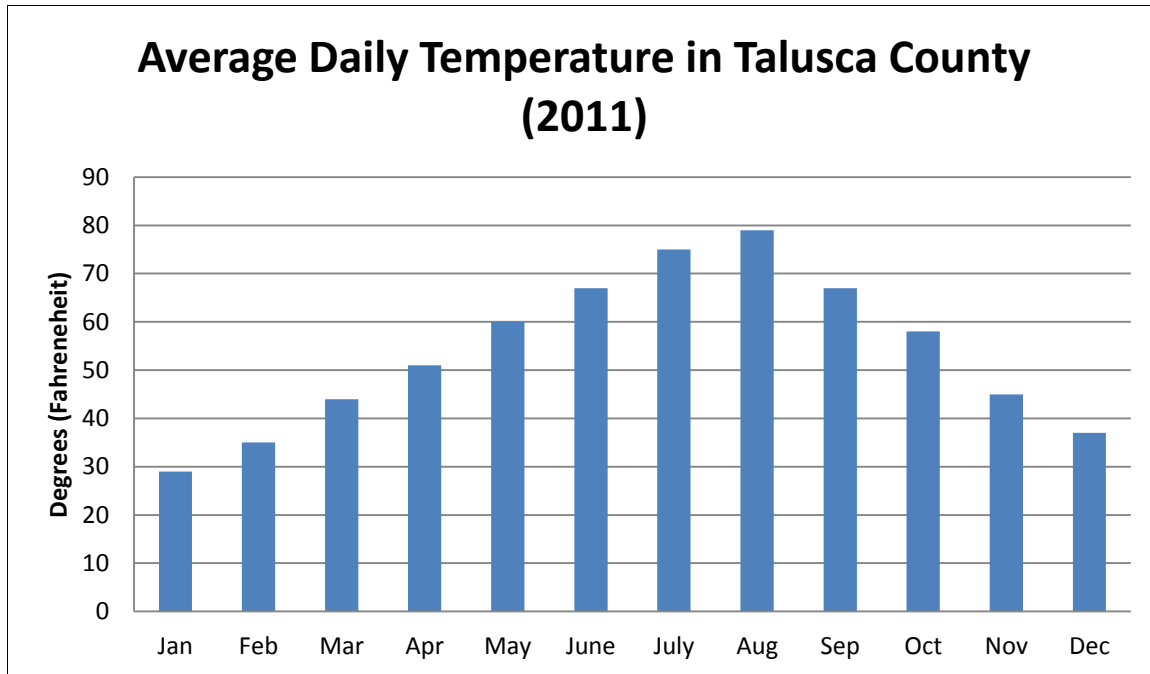
Please use the information below to answer questions 35-36.



35. The population of Hubble County in 2013 is projected to be one million. Assuming that the homicide rate continues to increase at the current rate, approximately how many homicides will there be in Hubble County in 2013?
- a. 35
 - b. 40
 - c. 350
 - d. 400
36. Which year saw the second highest decrease in arsons from the previous year?
- a. 2008
 - b. 2009
 - c. 2010
 - d. 2011

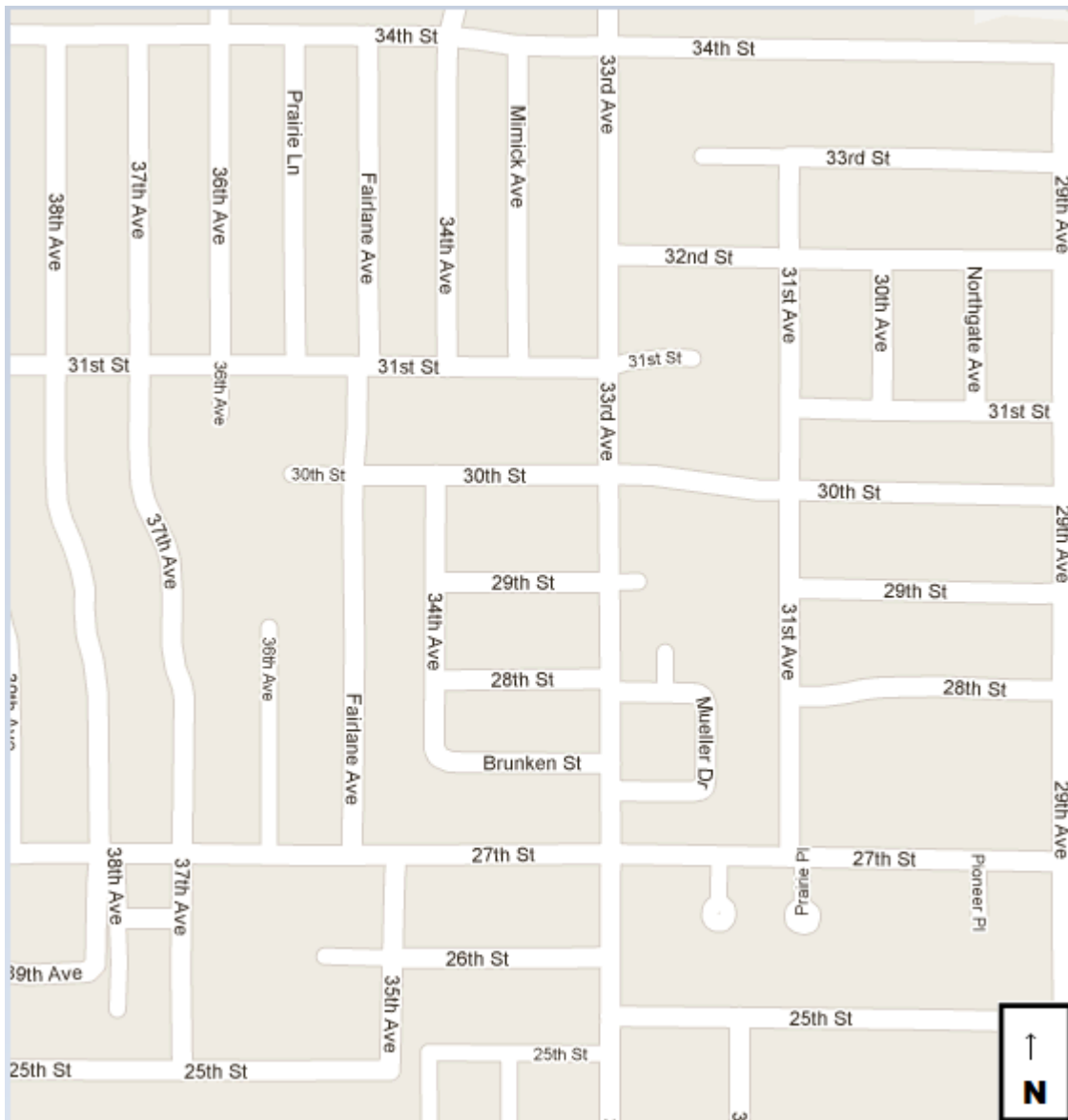
Please use the information below to answer questions 37-38.





37. Which crimes were reported more frequently as the average daily temperature increased?
- Homicide and vehicle theft.
 - Homicide and armed robbery.
 - Armed robbery and vehicle theft.
 - Homicide only.
38. Approximately how many vehicle thefts were reported in the warmest month of 2011?
- 45
 - 55
 - 70
 - 80

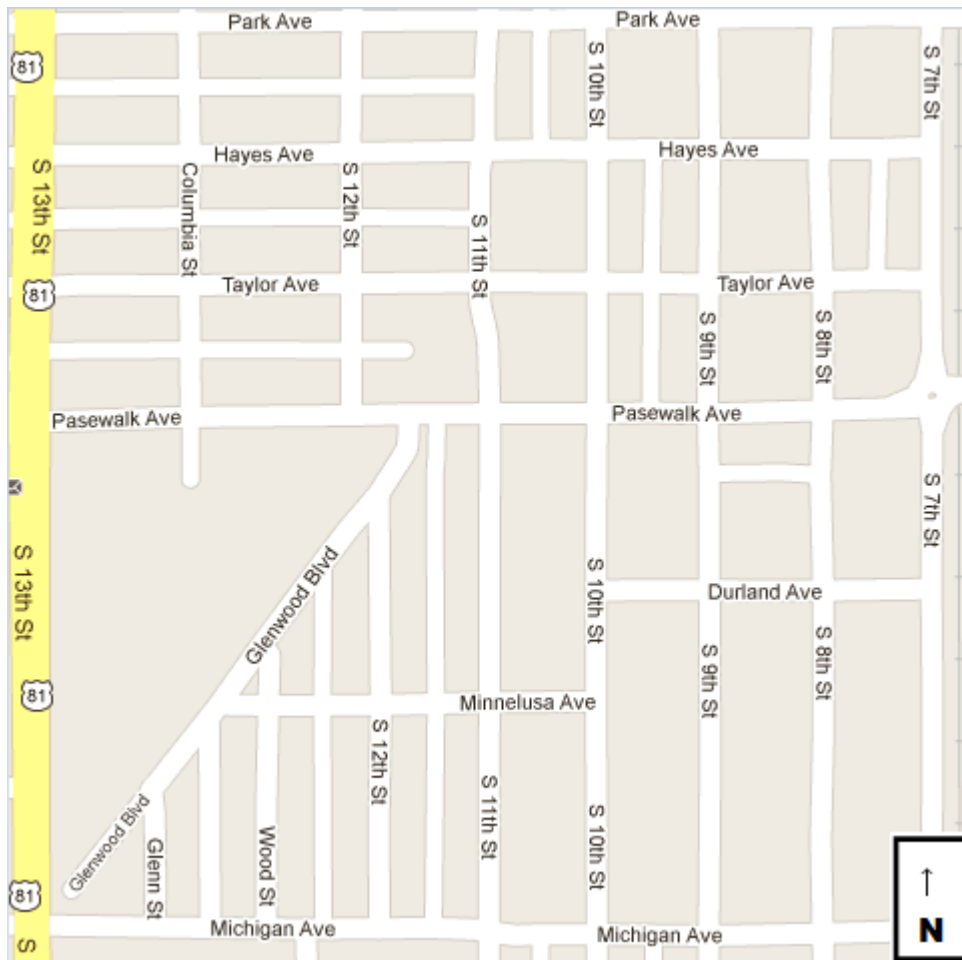
Please use the map below to answer questions 39-40. Assume that all streets are two-way streets.



39. Officer Keller is at the corner of 25th St. and 35th Ave., and she has just been dispatched to a domestic violence incident at the intersection of 33rd Ave. and 31st St. Which of the following would be the shortest (least distance) route for Officer Keller to take?
- Travel north on 35th Ave., west on 27th St., north on Fairlane Ave. and then east on 31st St.
 - Travel west on 25th St., north on 37th Ave. and then east on 31st St.
 - Travel north on 35th Ave., east on 27th St. and then north on 33rd Ave.
 - Travel east on 25th St. and then north on 33rd Ave.

40. You are at the intersection of 38th Ave. and 34th St. and need to get to the intersection of Fairlane Ave. and 27th St. Which of the following would be the shortest (least distance) route for you to take?
- Travel east on 34th Ave. and then south on Fairlane Ave.
 - Travel south on 38th Ave., east on 31st St. and then south on Fairlane Ave.
 - Travel south on 38th Ave. and then west on 27th St.
 - Travel east on 34th St., south on 33rd Ave. and then east on 27th St.

Please use the map below to answer questions 41-42. Assume that all streets are two-way streets.



41. Officer Proust is at the intersection of Glenn St. and Michigan Ave. and is dispatched to a liquor store robbery at the intersection of Pasewalk Ave. and S. 11th St. Which of the following would be the shortest (least distance) route for Officer Proust to take?
- Travel east on Michigan Ave. and then north on S. 11th St.
 - Travel west on Michigan Ave., north on S. 13th St. and then east on Pasewalk Ave.
 - Travel north on Glenn St., northeast on Glenwood Blvd. and then east on Pasewalk Ave.
 - Travel north on Glenn St., northeast on Glenwood Blvd., east on Minnelusa Ave. and then north on S. 11th St.
42. Officer Brubak is at the intersection of Michigan Ave. and Wood St., and Officer Mitchell is at the intersection of S. 7th St. and Hayes Ave. The two officers decide to meet on S. 10th St. at the intersection that is closest to Officer Mitchell. Which of the following would be the shortest (least distance) route for Officer Brubak to take?
- Travel east on Michigan St. and then north on S. 7th St.
 - Travel north on Wood St., northeast on Glenwood Blvd., east on Pasewalk Ave. and then north on S. 10th St.
 - Travel west on Hayes Ave. and then south on S. 10th St.
 - Travel east on Michigan Ave. and then north on S. 10th St.

Questions 43-46 contain sets of letters, symbols and numbers. Please choose ONLY ONE option that contains the exact pattern of letters, symbols and numbers presented in the question stem.

43. 98375897324985743

a. 98735897342985743

b. 98375897324985743

c. 98379857324985743

d. 98375897394285743

44. Anastazia Trzetrzelewska

a. Anastasia Trzetrzelewska

b. Anastazia Trzetzlezevska

c. Anastazia Tzretrzelewska

d. Anastazia Trzetrzelewska

45. Hgf6:[>?!%3#8&(5%j&b\$

a. Hgf6:[>?!%3#8&(5%j&b\$

c. Hgf6:[>?!%3#8&)5%j&b\$

b. Hgf6:[>?!%3#8&(5%i&b\$

d. Hgf6:[>?!%5#8&(5%j&b\$

46. Kleszczynska, Zachariasz P.

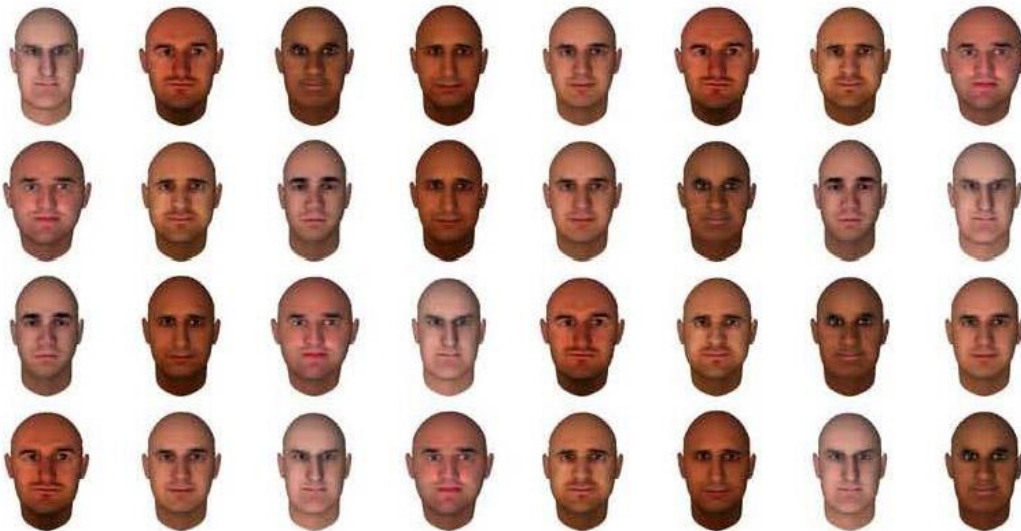
a. Kleszczinska, Zachariasz P.

c. Kleszczynska, Zachariasz P.

b. Kleszczynska, Zachariasz P.

d. Kleszczsynska, Zachariasz P

Please use the picture below to answer questions 47-48.



47. How many times is this person represented?

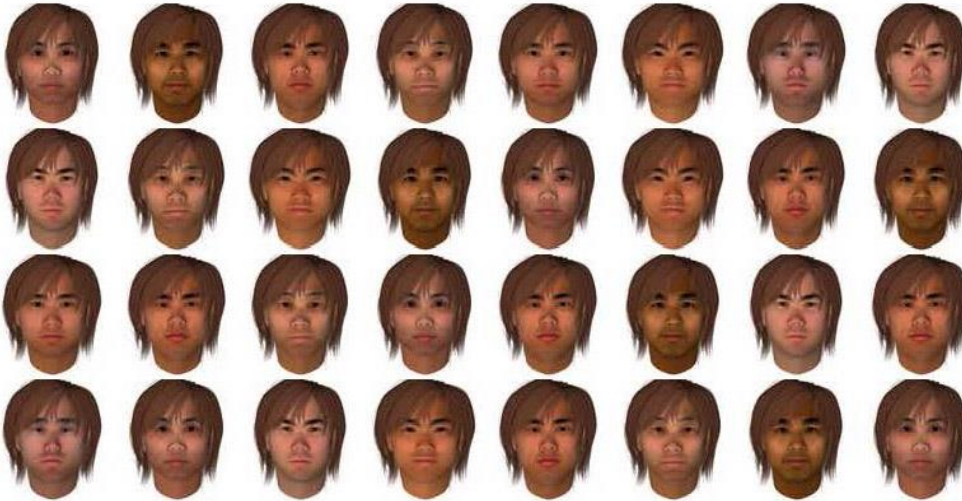
- a. Four
- b. Five
- c. Six
- d. Seven



48. How many times is this person represented?

- a. Four
- b. Five
- c. Six
- d. Seven

Please use the picture below to answer questions 49-50.



49. How many times is this person represented?

- a. Four
- b. Five
- c. Six
- d. Seven



50. How many times is this person represented?
- a. Four
 - b. Five
 - c. Six
 - d. Seven

Your Response Options

Item	Answer	Dim	Item	Answer	Dim
1		M	26		PS
2		M	27		PS
3		M	28		PS
4		M	29		PS
5		M	30		DR
6		WE	31		DR
7		WE	32		DR
8		WE	33		DR
9		WE	34		DR
10		WE	35		IR
11		WE	36		IR
12		WE	37		IR
13		WE	38		IR
14		WC	39		SO
15		WC	40		SO
16		WC	41		SO
17		WC	42		SO
18		WC	43		SA
19		WC	44		SA
20		WC	45		SA
21		IG	46		SA
22		IG	47		FC
23		IG	48		FC
24		IG	49		FC
25		IG	50		FC

Dimension Categorization:

M	Memorization	IR	Inductive Reasoning
WC	Written Comprehension	DR	Deductive Reasoning
WE	Written Expression	FC	Flexibility of Closure
IG	Information Gathering	SO	Spatial Orientation
PS	Problem Sensitivity	SA	Selective Attention

San Antonio Entry-Level Law Enforcement Practice Test 2016 Answer Key

Item	Answer	Dim	Item	Answer	Dim
1	D	M	26	C	PS
2	D	M	27	A	PS
3	C	M	28	B	PS
4	B	M	29	C	PS
5	A	M	30	D	DR
6	C	WE	31	B	DR
7	A	WE	32	C	DR
8	A	WE	33	D	DR
9	B	WE	34	B	DR
10	A	WE	35	D	IR
11	C	WE	36	A	IR
12	D	WE	37	B	IR
13	D	WE	38	B	IR
14	D	WC	39	C	SO
15	D	WC	40	B	SO
16	A	WC	41	C	SO
17	C	WC	42	B	SO
18	D	WC	43	B	SA
19	C	WC	44	D	SA
20	A	WC	45	A	SA
21	A	IG	46	C	SA
22	A	IG	47	A	FC
23	C	IG	48	B	FC
24	A	IG	49	B	FC
25	C	IG	50	A	FC

Practice Test Results

Dimension	Raw	%	Dimension	Raw	%
M	/ 5		DR	/ 5	
WE	/ 8		IR	/ 4	
WC	/ 7		SO	/ 4	
IG	/ 5		SA	/ 4	
PS	/ 4		FC	/ 4	
Total Score: (_____ / 50) x 2 = _____ %					

Interpreting your Score

The percentile rank helps you properly interpret the score you received on this practice test. These rankings serve as a direct form of comparison between the results you obtained with the results that other candidates have obtained. By matching your score with the right hand column, you are then provided with the corresponding percentile rank on the left hand column. To provide an example, a score of 78.50 would translate into the 80 – 89th percentile ranking, meaning that 80 to 89% of candidates received a lower score than you, and 11 to 20% received a higher score than you. With this information you are better able to understand your relative position when compared against the population.

Score Percentile Ranges on Total Score

Percentile Rank	Total Score
1 - 9.99	36.00 – 52.00
10 - 19.99	52.01 – 59.00
20 - 29.99	59.01 – 63.00
30 - 39.99	63.01 – 64.00
40 - 49.99	64.01 – 67.00
50 - 59.99	67.01 – 71.00
60 - 69.99	71.01 – 73.00
70 - 79.99	73.01 – 77.00
80 - 89.99	77.01 – 81.00
90 – 95.00	81.01 – 85.00
95.01 – 99.99	85.01 +

A breakdown is provided for all the various sub-dimensions of the SAELLE practice test on the following page. These percentile ranks are based on actual test candidates from previous testing administrations and should serve as an adequate approximation of where your score falls in relation to others.

Memorization (M)

Percentile Rank	Score
1.0 – 3.2	0.00 – 55.56
3.3 – 18.1	55.57 – 66.67
18.2 – 48.9	66.68 – 77.78
49.0 – 83.0	77.79 – 88.89
83.1 – 99.9	88.90 – 100.00

Problem Sensitivity (PS)

Percentile Rank	Score
1 – 9.6	0.00 – 33.33
9.7 – 18.1	33.34 – 44.44
18.2 – 36.2	44.45 – 55.56
36.3 – 58.5	55.57 – 66.67
58.6 – 89.4	66.68 – 77.78
89.5 – 99.9	77.79 – 100.0

Written Expression (WE)

Percentile Rank	Score
1.0 – 6.4	28.57 – 42.86
6.5 – 14.9	42.87 – 50.00
15.0 – 21.3	50.01 – 57.14
21.4 – 40.4	57.15 – 64.29
40.5 – 59.6	64.30 – 71.43
59.7 – 84.0	71.44 – 78.57
84.1 – 94.7	78.58 – 85.71
94.8 – 99.99	85.72 – 100.00

Deductive Reasoning (DR)

Percentile Rank	Score
1 – 7.4	0.00 – 22.22
7.5 – 24.5	22.23 – 33.33
24.6 – 41.5	33.34 – 44.44
41.6 – 67.0	44.44 – 55.56
67.1 – 88.3	55.57 – 66.67
88.4 – 98.9	66.68 – 77.78
99.0 – 99.9	77.79 – 100.00

Written Comprehension (WC)

Percentile Rank	Score
1 – 9.6	42.86 – 57.14
9.7 – 33.0	57.15 – 64.29
33.1 – 57.4	64.30 – 71.43
57.5 – 77.7	71.44 – 78.57
77.8 – 95.7	78.58 – 85.71
95.8 – 99.9	85.72 – 100.00

Inductive Reasoning (IR)

Percentile Rank	Score
1 – 5.3	0.00 – 22.22
5.4 – 18.1	22.23 – 33.33
18.2 – 25.5	33.34 – 44.44
25.6 – 43.6	44.45 – 55.56
43.7 – 60.6	55.57 – 66.67
60.7 – 71.3	66.68 – 77.78
71.4 – 88.3	77.79 – 88.89
88.4 – 99.9	88.90 – 100.00

Information Gathering (IG)

Percentile Rank	Score
1 – 20.2	0.00 – 11.11
20.3 – 42.6	11.12 – 22.22
42.7 – 66.0	22.23 – 33.33
66.1 – 70.2	33.34 – 44.44
70.3 – 75.5	44.45 – 55.56
75.6 – 79.8	55.57 – 66.67
79.9 – 83.0	66.68 – 77.78
83.1 – 93.6	77.79 – 88.89
93.7 – 99.9	88.90 – 100.0

Spatial Orientation (SO)

Percentile Rank	Score
1 – 9.6	0.00 – 33.33
9.7 – 14.9	33.34 – 44.44
15.0 – 38.3	44.45 – 55.56
38.4 – 67.0	55.57 – 66.67
67.1 – 79.8	66.68 – 77.78
79.9 – 93.6	77.79 – 88.89
93.7 – 99.9	88.90 – 100.00

Selective Attention (SA)

Percentile Rank	Score
1.0 – 5.3	33.33 – 66.67
5.4 – 12.8	66.68 – 77.78
12.9 – 38.3	77.79 – 88.89
38.4 – 99.9	88.90 – 100.00

Flexibility of Closure (FC)

Percentile Rank	Score
1.1 – 7.4	11.11 – 44.44
7.5 – 19.1	44.45 – 55.56
19.2 – 37.2	55.57 – 66.67
37.3 – 64.9	66.68 – 77.78
65.0 – 96.8	77.79 – 88.89
96.9 – 99.9	88.90 – 100.00