

Crimes Against Persons Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Which statement is true about the statute's scope?**
 - A. It applies only to elderly individuals**
 - B. It applies to both elderly and disabled adults**
 - C. It applies to all adults equally**
 - D. It excludes individuals with mental illness**

- 2. According to the US Department of State's Trafficking in Persons Report, which statement is true?**
 - A. The report estimates millions of victims trafficked worldwide each year, with more than half being women and girls trafficked for commercial sexual servitude and forced labor.**
 - B. The report states trafficking is negligible.**
 - C. The report focuses only on fraud cases.**
 - D. The report states there are no gender patterns.**

- 3. Which statement about missing child criteria is true?**
 - A. The child must be younger than 18.**
 - B. There must be a detailed description broadcast to the public.**
 - C. The family must consent to the alert.**
 - D. No law enforcement input is needed.**

- 4. Which statement best defines homicide?**
 - A. A natural act of killing**
 - B. The act of one human taking the life of another**
 - C. An accidental killing**
 - D. A legal term for self-defense**

- 5. Domestic violence is defined in Chapter 741, Florida Statutes, to include which offenses?**
 - A. Any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member**
 - B. Tax offenses and fraud**
 - C. Theft and property crimes**
 - D. Vandalism and property crimes**

- 6. Which scenario allows a warrantless arrest for assault?**
- A. The assault occurs in your presence**
 - B. The assault occurred yesterday off premises**
 - C. You must have a warrant regardless**
 - D. The suspect is a minor**
- 7. True or False: injunctions have criminal consequences.**
- A. False**
 - B. True**
 - C. It depends on the jurisdiction**
 - D. Not applicable**
- 8. Which is an element of battery?**
- A. Unintentional harm by accident.**
 - B. Actually and knowingly touching or striking another person against the will of the other.**
 - C. The offender caused only property damage.**
 - D. The offender acted in self-defense.**
- 9. Which statement best describes the purpose of canvass?**
- A. To arrest suspects.**
 - B. To identify a suspect from a single witness.**
 - C. To measure the victim's injuries.**
 - D. To gather information from all potential sources about the incident.**
- 10. Newborn infant is defined as a child a licensed physician would reasonably believe to be about seven days old or younger.**
- A. Seven days old or younger**
 - B. Ten days old**
 - C. One month old**
 - D. Two weeks old**

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. D
10. A

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Explanations

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1. Which statement is true about the statute's scope?

- A. It applies only to elderly individuals
- B. It applies to both elderly and disabled adults**
- C. It applies to all adults equally
- D. It excludes individuals with mental illness

Understanding the scope of a statute means identifying who the law covers and protects. When a statute is designed to guard vulnerable adults, its reach includes groups at higher risk, such as the elderly and people with disabilities. Saying it applies to both elderly and disabled adults correctly reflects this targeted protection, showing the law is not limited to one group but addresses the needs of multiple vulnerable populations. Why the other ideas don't fit: restricting coverage to only elderly ignores disabled adults who also need safeguards. Sweeping all adults equally would remove the focus on protecting vulnerable individuals. Excluding people with mental illness would contradict the intent of protecting those who may be more vulnerable due to cognitive or mental health challenges, who are often included in disability considerations.

2. According to the US Department of State's Trafficking in Persons Report, which statement is true?

- A. The report estimates millions of victims trafficked worldwide each year, with more than half being women and girls trafficked for commercial sexual servitude and forced labor.**
- B. The report states trafficking is negligible.
- C. The report focuses only on fraud cases.
- D. The report states there are no gender patterns.

The statement reflects the scale and gender pattern the TIP Report highlights. It notes that millions of victims are trafficked worldwide each year, with more than half being women and girls, and that many are trafficked for commercial sexual exploitation and forced labor. This captures the report's emphasis on the global magnitude of trafficking and the strong gender dimension in many trafficking scenarios. The other options conflict with the report's findings: trafficking is not depicted as negligible, the report covers more than fraud, and there are clear gender patterns rather than none.

3. Which statement about missing child criteria is true?

- A. The child must be younger than 18.**
- B. There must be a detailed description broadcast to the public.
- C. The family must consent to the alert.
- D. No law enforcement input is needed.

Missing child criteria are built around protecting minors, so the defining factor is the child's age: the child must be under 18. This age threshold signals heightened vulnerability and justifies rapid public and law enforcement action to locate the child quickly, especially in potential abduction cases. Consenting family is not required for an alert, and law enforcement input is essential to initiate such alerts. While many programs include a description to aid searches, the critical, universally applicable criterion is that the child is younger than 18.

4. Which statement best defines homicide?

- A. A natural act of killing
- B. The act of one human taking the life of another**
- C. An accidental killing
- D. A legal term for self-defense

Homicide is defined as the act of one human taking the life of another. This is a broad term that includes deaths caused by a person, regardless of whether the act was intentional, accidental, or justified. The description that calls homicide a natural act of killing doesn't fit, since natural causes aren't killings by a person. The description that frames it as an accidental killing narrows the concept to unintentional cases, whereas homicide covers both intentional and unintentional killings. The description that presents it as a legal term for self-defense isn't the definition either—self-defense is a justification or defense that can excuse or diminish liability, but it doesn't define what homicide means.

5. Domestic violence is defined in Chapter 741, Florida Statutes, to include which offenses?

- A. Any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member**
- B. Tax offenses and fraud
- C. Theft and property crimes
- D. Vandalism and property crimes

Domestic violence, as defined in Chapter 741 of the Florida Statutes, covers a broad set of offenses committed against a current or former intimate partner or household member. The law lists specific violent acts—assault and aggravated assault, battery and aggravated battery, sexual assault and sexual battery, stalking and aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment—and it also includes any criminal offense that results in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another. This combination ensures that both the named violent crimes and any act that harms a family member are captured under domestic violence. That's why the option with this full range of offenses is the best match. Offenses like tax offenses, fraud, theft, vandalism, or typical property crimes aren't included in the domestic violence definition unless they involve injury or death to a family or household member, which the statute explicitly covers only through that injury/death clause and the listed offenses.

6. Which scenario allows a warrantless arrest for assault?

- A. The assault occurs in your presence**
- B. The assault occurred yesterday off premises**
- C. You must have a warrant regardless**
- D. The suspect is a minor**

Warrantless arrests are allowed when you directly witness a crime being committed. If you observe an assault as it happens, you have firsthand evidence and probable cause to arrest right then and there, without needing a warrant. The other scenarios don't meet that requirement: a past incident off the premises isn't witnessed in the moment, so you don't have the immediate basis for a warrantless arrest (and you'd generally need a warrant or another applicable exception). The suspect being a minor doesn't automatically create a warrantless-arrest exception. So the scenario where the assault occurs in your presence is the one that allows a warrantless arrest.

7. True or False: injunctions have criminal consequences.

- A. False**
- B. True**
- C. It depends on the jurisdiction**
- D. Not applicable**

Injunctions are civil orders designed to compel or prohibit certain actions. Yet disobeying an injunction can bring a contempt finding in court, and contempt is a criminal-like sanction used to punish noncompliance and enforce obedience. In many systems, a person held in contempt can face fines or even imprisonment, which means the violation carries criminal consequences through the court's contempt power. Some laws may explicitly criminalize certain breaches of injunctions, but the practical pathway to criminal consequences in most cases is contempt of court. So the statement is True.

8. Which is an element of battery?

- A. Unintentional harm by accident.**
- B. Actually and knowingly touching or striking another person against the will of the other.**
- C. The offender caused only property damage.**
- D. The offender acted in self-defense.**

Battery requires intentional, non-consensual physical contact with another person. The statement that best fits this is that the offender actually and knowingly touches or strikes the other person against their will. This captures both the actual contact and the deliberate, non-consensual nature essential to battery. The other options don't fit: unintentional harm describes an accident, which lacks the required intent; harming property is not battery because it targets property, not a person; and self-defense is a justification, not an element of the crime itself.

9. Which statement best describes the purpose of canvass?

- A. To arrest suspects.**
- B. To identify a suspect from a single witness.**
- C. To measure the victim's injuries.**
- D. To gather information from all potential sources about the incident.**

Canvassing is a thorough, on-scene inquiry in the area of an incident designed to locate witnesses and collect information from as many sources as possible. The goal is to build a complete, corroborated picture by talking to neighbors, bystanders, business owners, and anyone who might have seen or heard something relevant. This broad approach helps establish timelines, uncover additional leads, and verify details from multiple perspectives. It's not about making an arrest, measuring injuries, or identifying a suspect from just one account; the strength of a canvass lies in gathering information from all potential sources about what happened.

10. Newborn infant is defined as a child a licensed physician would reasonably believe to be about seven days old or younger.

- A. Seven days old or younger**
- B. Ten days old**
- C. One month old**
- D. Two weeks old**

In this context, newborn infant is defined by medical judgment with an upper age limit of about seven days. The baby is considered newborn if a licensed physician reasonably believes they are about seven days old or younger. This relies on the physician's estimation rather than a precise calendar age, and the "about seven days" phrasing allows for small variations in perception. The other options propose ages beyond that seven-day window, so they don't fit the statutory definition.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://crimesagainstpayers.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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