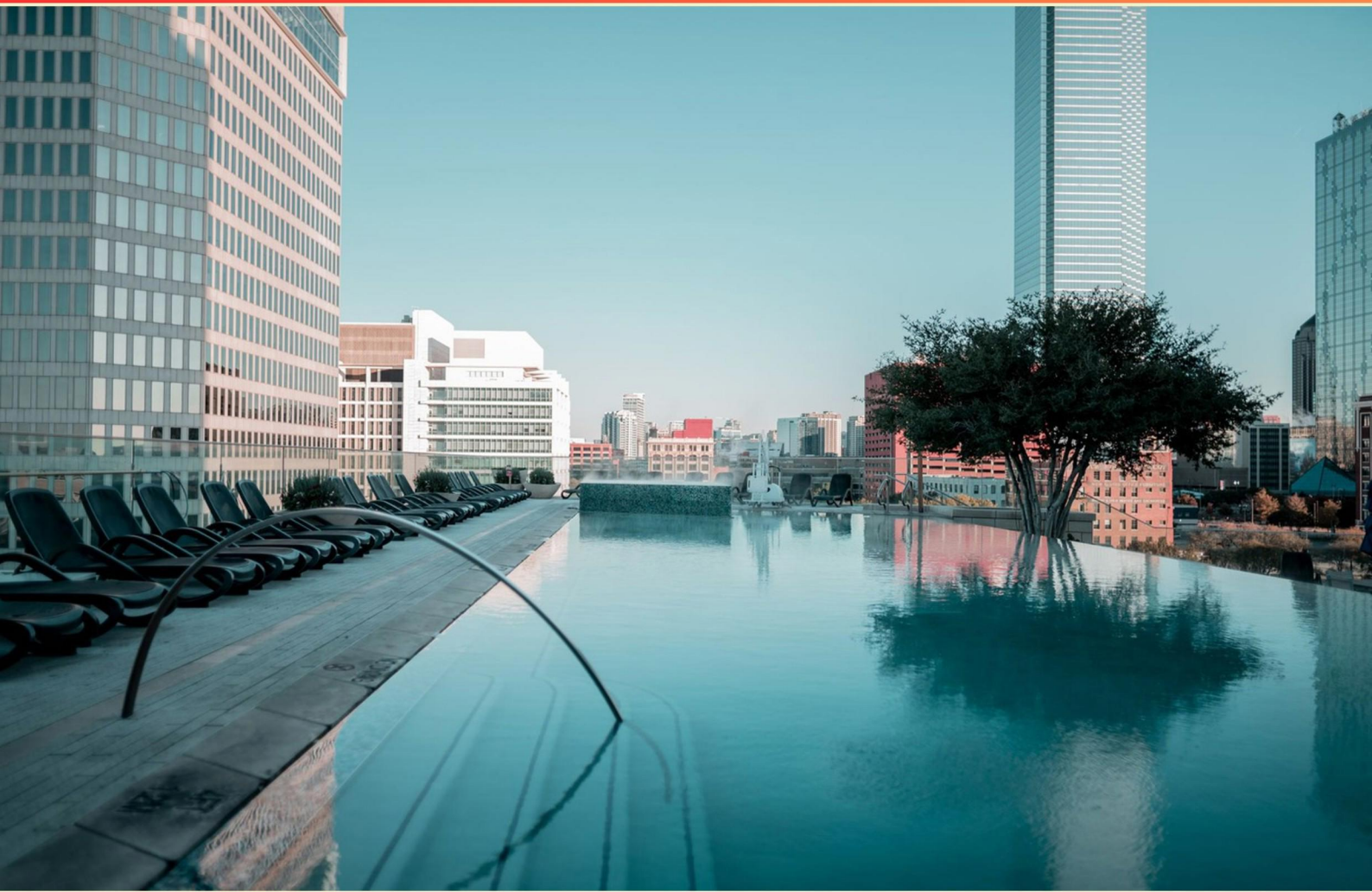


DALLAS POLICE EXAM 4 (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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. According to Texas Penal Code, what is the punishment for a 1st degree felony?**
 - A. 10 to 99 years imprisonment or life
 - B. 5 to 99 years imprisonment
 - C. Up to 1 year in jail
 - D. 2 to 20 years imprisonment
- 2. What is the punishment for theft of telecommunications service if the amount is less than \$500?**
 - A. Class A misdemeanor
 - B. Class B misdemeanor
 - C. State jail felony
 - D. Felony of the first degree
- 3. What punishment is assigned for sexual assaults involving prohibited sexual conduct?**
 - A. Class A misdemeanor
 - B. 2nd degree felony
 - C. 1st degree felony
 - D. 3rd degree felony
- 4. In terms of sexual crimes, what does "aggravated" imply?**
 - A. Involves a deadly weapon
 - B. Causes serious bodily injury
 - C. Involves a minor
 - D. Any form of non-consensual activity
- 5. According to Texas Penal Code, what is the punishment for advertising for the placement of a child?**
 - A. 3rd degree felony
 - B. Class C misdemeanor
 - C. Class A misdemeanor
 - D. 1st degree felony

- 6. What is the punishment for theft according to Texas Penal Code?**
- A. Restitution
 - B. Use value ladder
 - C. Class B misdemeanor
 - D. State jail felony
- 7. If an actor intends to commit a felony against a child while enticing them, what is the punishment?**
- A. State jail felony
 - B. Class A misdemeanor
 - C. 3rd degree felony
 - D. 2nd degree felony
- 8. What are the elements required to classify an assault as Class C under Texas Penal Code?**
- A. Recklessly causes bodily injury to another
 - B. Intentionally threatens someone with imminent bodily injury
 - C. Engages in physical contact deemed offensive
 - D. Both intentionally threatens and causes offensive contact
- 9. What is the punishment classification for fraudulent securing of document execution when it is a state jail felony?**
- A. Class A misdemeanor
 - B. State jail felony
 - C. 3rd degree felony
 - D. 2nd degree felony
- 10. Which of the following scenarios would classify an assault as Class A?**
- A. Intentionally causes bodily injury to a stranger
 - B. Recklessly threatens a known spouse
 - C. Causes bodily injury to an elderly individual
 - D. Intentionally scares another person

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. According to Texas Penal Code, what is the punishment for a 1st degree felony?

- A. 10 to 99 years imprisonment or life**
- B. 5 to 99 years imprisonment
- C. Up to 1 year in jail
- D. 2 to 20 years imprisonment

In Texas, a first-degree felony is classified as one of the most serious types of crimes. The punishment for a first-degree felony is set by law to range from 5 to 99 years of imprisonment, or life in prison. This classification reflects the severity of the crime and is intended to serve as a deterrent for such offenses. The specific punishment of 10 to 99 years imprisonment or life indicates that the judiciary has the discretion to impose lengthy sentences depending on the circumstances of the offense and the defendant's history. The option of life imprisonment underscores the seriousness with which first-degree felonies are viewed within the penal system. Understanding the legal framework behind the classification of felonies and their corresponding punishments is crucial, especially for law enforcement professionals, as it impacts sentencing decisions and the legal processes that follow criminal convictions. In contrast, alternative choices presented refer to lesser degrees of felonies or other types of offenses, which are not applicable in this instance.

2. What is the punishment for theft of telecommunications service if the amount is less than \$500?

- A. Class A misdemeanor
- B. Class B misdemeanor**
- C. State jail felony
- D. Felony of the first degree

The appropriate classification for theft of telecommunications service when the amount involved is less than \$500 is a Class B misdemeanor. In many jurisdictions, including Texas, crimes are categorized based on the severity of the offense, with misdemeanors representing less severe crimes in comparison to felonies. In this case, theft of services like telecommunications can generally be regarded as a lower-level offense when the value does not exceed the threshold of \$500, thus falling into the Class B misdemeanor category. Such classifications are crucial in determining the consequences of the crime, including potential fines or jail time. It's also important to understand that more serious classifications, such as Class A misdemeanors or felonies, pertain to different levels of severity both in the crime itself and in the amount involved. Thus, the distinction of under \$500 specifically aligns with the Class B misdemeanor designation for this type of theft.

3. What punishment is assigned for sexual assaults involving prohibited sexual conduct?

- A. Class A misdemeanor
- B. 2nd degree felony
- C. 1st degree felony**
- D. 3rd degree felony

Sexual assaults involving prohibited sexual conduct are treated with significant seriousness under the law due to the nature of the offense and the exploitation of trust or power dynamics involved in such situations. The classification as a 1st degree felony reflects the severity of these acts, which can result in serious physical and emotional harm to victims, as well as the societal implications of such behavior. A 1st degree felony indicates that the offense is among the most serious crimes, often carrying heavy penalties, including long prison sentences and mandatory registration as a sex offender. This classification underscores both the legal system's stance on protecting individuals from sexual violence and its effort to deter such heinous acts through strict punitive measures. The focus is not only on justice for the victim but also on preventing future offenses.

4. In terms of sexual crimes, what does "aggravated" imply?

- A. Involves a deadly weapon
- B. Causes serious bodily injury**
- C. Involves a minor
- D. Any form of non-consensual activity

The term "aggravated" in the context of sexual crimes indicates a heightened severity or additional factors that elevate the seriousness of the offense. When an aggravated sexual crime causes serious bodily injury, it not only reflects the act itself but also suggests that the victim suffered significant harm as a result. This distinction is crucial because it often leads to harsher legal penalties and reflects the gravity of the offense in comparison to less severe incidents. While involving a deadly weapon, a minor, or any form of non-consensual activity are all serious considerations in sexual crimes, the specific implication of "aggravated" is most accurately captured by the fact that it results in serious bodily injury. This understanding helps underline the legal framework surrounding sexual offenses, where the degree of harm to the victim is a critical factor in determining the classification and consequences of the crime.

5. According to Texas Penal Code, what is the punishment for advertising for the placement of a child?

- A. 3rd degree felony
- B. Class C misdemeanor
- C. Class A misdemeanor**
- D. 1st degree felony

The correct answer is Class A misdemeanor. In Texas, advertising for the placement of a child typically falls under the provisions aiming to protect children from exploitation and trafficking. The laws are designed to ensure that children are placed in safe and appropriate environments, and any attempt to advertise for child placement that violates these protections is taken seriously. A Class A misdemeanor indicates that the offense is considered more serious than a Class B or Class C misdemeanor, aligning with the intent of the law to deter unlawful actions that could endanger children. Penalties for a Class A misdemeanor may include fines and jail time, reflecting the seriousness of such offenses. This classification serves both as a punishment and a deterrent, emphasizing the state's commitment to the welfare of children. Other classifications, such as felonies, are reserved for more severe offenses, and a Class C misdemeanor would not adequately reflect the potential harm and legal implications associated with advertising for child placement.

6. What is the punishment for theft according to Texas Penal Code?

- A. Restitution
- B. Use value ladder**
- C. Class B misdemeanor
- D. State jail felony

The appropriate understanding of penalties for theft under the Texas Penal Code is that theft can be classified into various categories, each with specific penalties attached based on the value of the property stolen. In Texas, theft is classified as either a misdemeanor or felony depending on the circumstances and the value. Among the options presented, the use value ladder is a tool for determining the classification of theft offenses based on the value of the property involved. It outlines varying levels of theft and corresponding penalties, which range from Class C misdemeanors to State jail felonies. Understanding this ladder is essential for determining appropriate charges and penalties in theft cases. The other options refer to specific outcomes or classifications but do not reflect the structured classification system established by the Texas Penal Code for assessing theft offenses based on their value. Knowing how the value ladder functions provides a clearer insight into the legal framework governing theft in Texas, which is critical for law enforcement practices and legal proceedings.

7. If an actor intends to commit a felony against a child while enticing them, what is the punishment?

- A. State jail felony
- B. Class A misdemeanor
- C. 3rd degree felony**
- D. 2nd degree felony

The punishment for an actor intending to commit a felony against a child while enticing them is classified as a 3rd degree felony. This classification reflects the serious nature of crimes involving children and the underlying intent to commit a felony. A 3rd degree felony typically carries a punishment that includes a significant term of imprisonment and possible fines, reflecting the criminal justice system's prioritization of protecting vulnerable populations such as children. In this context, the law recognizes the dual elements of targeting a child and the intent to engage in serious criminal behavior by categorizing these actions as particularly egregious. This classification serves as a deterrent against such offenses and emphasizes the legal system's commitment to child welfare and safety.

8. What are the elements required to classify an assault as Class C under Texas Penal Code?

- A. Recklessly causes bodily injury to another
- B. Intentionally threatens someone with imminent bodily injury
- C. Engages in physical contact deemed offensive
- D. Both intentionally threatens and causes offensive contact**

To classify an assault as Class C under the Texas Penal Code, it is essential to understand the specific actions that constitute this level of offense. Class C assault includes situations where an individual intentionally threatens another with imminent bodily injury, which is crucial as it recognizes the act of threatening as a significant component of assault. Additionally, engaging in physical contact that is deemed offensive is also included in this classification. This means that the behavior is not just about the threat itself but can also pertain to where the perpetrator engages in contact that is offensive to another person. The law recognizes that offensive contact can take many forms, and protecting individuals from such experiences is key to maintaining public order. When both elements are present—where an individual intentionally threatens someone while also potentially causing offensive contact—the assault is solidified within the parameters of Class C. Therefore, the combination of these two behaviors captures the essence of this classification, ensuring that individuals who engage in either act face appropriate legal repercussions.

9. What is the punishment classification for fraudulent securing of document execution when it is a state jail felony?

- A. Class A misdemeanor
- B. State jail felony**
- C. 3rd degree felony
- D. 2nd degree felony

The correct answer is classified as a state jail felony. In Texas, the offense of fraudulent securing of document execution is specifically categorized as a state jail felony when certain criteria are met, such as when the act involves the creation or alteration of a document with the intent to defraud another person or entity. This classification indicates that the penalty ranges from 180 days to 2 years of confinement in a state jail, as opposed to misdemeanors or higher felony classifications which carry different sentencing structures. Understanding the nuances of these classifications is crucial because they not only determine the potential penalties but also have implications for prior convictions and the overall criminal record of an individual. In this context, a class A misdemeanor would involve less serious offenses, while third and second-degree felonies would represent more serious criminal conduct, with higher penalties associated with them. Therefore, confirming that fraudulent securing of document execution aligns with the definitions provided for a state jail felony is essential to understanding Texas law regarding this offense.

10. Which of the following scenarios would classify an assault as Class A?

- A. Intentionally causes bodily injury to a stranger
- B. Recklessly threatens a known spouse
- C. Causes bodily injury to an elderly individual**
- D. Intentionally scares another person

Class A assault is defined under Texas law as intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing bodily injury to another, and this classification is heightened when the victim falls into a specific vulnerable category, such as being elderly or disabled. In the scenario where bodily injury is caused to an elderly individual, the law recognizes this as a more serious offense due to the added vulnerability of the victim. This is a form of aggravated assault because the law places greater emphasis on protecting those who are unable to protect themselves, such as the elderly. The intentional action of causing bodily injury directly aligns with the legal definition of Class A assault. The other scenarios, while potentially serious, do not carry the same legal weight or classification under the law for Class A assault as they either involve recklessness without resulting in bodily harm or do not specify the type of injury or threat that elevates the offense.

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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://dallaspolice4.examzify.com>

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

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