

Dallas Police Exam 7 Practice (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. What term refers to information that identifies a person either alone or in combination with other pieces of information?**
 - A. Personal Data
 - B. Identifying Information
 - C. Consumer Report
 - D. Security Information
- 2. What is the penalty for possession of a substance in penalty group 2 if the amount is 400 grams or more?**
 - A. Life or 99 years
 - B. 1F
 - C. 5 years
 - D. 2F
- 3. According to asset forfeiture, how many days does an attorney have to commence proceedings after a property seizure?**
 - A. 15 days
 - B. 30 days
 - C. 60 days
 - D. 90 days
- 4. What effect do depressants have on the central nervous system?**
 - A. Stimulate
 - B. Enhance
 - C. Inhibit
 - D. Activate
- 5. What can be a direct consequence of narcotics abuse?**
 - A. Increased social interactions
 - B. Respiratory failure
 - C. Improved cardiovascular health
 - D. Heightened pleasure

- 6. Which federal agency is contacted when there is bank fraud related to losses over \$100,000?**
- A. Department of Treasury
 - B. FBI
 - C. U.S. Secret Service
 - D. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
- 7. What should victims of identity crimes fill out?**
- A. Fraud alert notice
 - B. Identity crime incident form
 - C. Identity theft report
 - D. Identity resolution strategy
- 8. What is the penalty for violating hours of consumption according to TABC?**
- A. Class B misdemeanor
 - B. Class A misdemeanor
 - C. Class C misdemeanor
 - D. Warning only
- 9. What class of drugs includes illegal substances like heroin and synthetic opioids?**
- A. Stimulants
 - B. Prescription drugs
 - C. Depressants
 - D. Hallucinogens
- 10. Which term describes an entity offering credit verification services without engaging in consumer reporting?**
- A. Consumer Reporting Agency
 - B. Credit Bureau
 - C. Check Verification Business
 - D. Data Consulting Firm

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What term refers to information that identifies a person either alone or in combination with other pieces of information?

- A. Personal Data
- B. Identifying Information**
- C. Consumer Report
- D. Security Information

The term that best aligns with the definition provided in the question is identifying information. This phrase encompasses data that can pinpoint an individual by themselves or when combined with other details. Identifying information includes various forms of data such as names, social security numbers, addresses, and other characteristics that can establish an individual's identity. This term is significant in contexts such as privacy laws, identity theft prevention, and data protection, where understanding what constitutes identifying information is crucial for safeguarding personal data and ensuring compliance with relevant regulations. Recognizing these elements helps in formulating effective strategies for managing and protecting sensitive information. Personal data is a broader term, which can include identifying information but may also cover other types of data that don't necessarily pinpoint an individual directly. A consumer report refers specifically to information that relates to a consumer's creditworthiness, credit standing, or credit capacity, while security information pertains to details related to the protection of systems and data rather than identifying individuals. Thus, the specificity of identifying information makes it the most accurate choice for the question posed.

2. What is the penalty for possession of a substance in penalty group 2 if the amount is 400 grams or more?

- A. Life or 99 years**
- B. 1F
- C. 5 years
- D. 2F

The penalty for possession of a substance categorized in penalty group 2 at an amount of 400 grams or more is indeed severe, resulting in a potential sentence of life in prison or a term that can span up to 99 years. This level of punishment is designed to address the seriousness of trafficking and dealing with large quantities of controlled substances, reflecting the significant impact such activities can have on public safety and health. Penalty group 2 includes substances that are considered particularly dangerous or likely to cause addiction or other harmful effects, thus justifying the harsh penalties associated with their possession in large quantities. Other options listed do not align with the legal framework governing these charges; for instance, options indicating lesser felony statuses or shorter sentences do not account for the substantial weight threshold that triggers the life or lengthy imprisonment penalties. This framework serves as a deterrent against the distribution and possession of high quantities of dangerous drugs.

3. According to asset forfeiture, how many days does an attorney have to commence proceedings after a property seizure?

- A. 15 days
- B. 30 days**
- C. 60 days
- D. 90 days

The correct answer regarding the timeframe an attorney has to commence proceedings after a property seizure in asset forfeiture cases is 30 days. This specific time limit is established to ensure that property owners have a prompt opportunity to contest the seizure. The rationale behind this timeframe is to balance the need for law enforcement to take rapid action against unlawful activities with the rights of individuals to seek recourse for potentially wrongful seizure of their property. A 30-day period allows for adequate time to prepare and file legal documents while also facilitating a timely resolution of property ownership issues related to forfeiture. Understanding this time limit is critical for anyone involved in asset forfeiture law, as well as for those who may find themselves in situations involving the seizure of property, ensuring they know their rights and the necessary steps to take following such an incident.

4. What effect do depressants have on the central nervous system?

- A. Stimulate
- B. Enhance
- C. Inhibit**
- D. Activate

Depressants are substances that primarily work by slowing down the activity of the central nervous system (CNS). This action results in a decrease in brain activity, which can lead to effects such as relaxation, sedation, and alleviation of anxiety. By inhibiting neural activity, depressants can diminish alertness, impair motor skills, and result in slowed reaction times. For instance, medications like benzodiazepines and alcohol are common depressants that help manage anxiety or induce sleep by suppressing certain functions of the CNS. The term "inhibit" accurately reflects this characteristic, as it conveys the notion of reducing or restraining the normal functioning of neurological activity, leading to the calming effects associated with these substances. Understanding this mechanism is crucial for recognizing the potential risks associated with the use of depressants, including the risk of overdose and dependency.

5. What can be a direct consequence of narcotics abuse?

- A. Increased social interactions
- B. Respiratory failure**
- C. Improved cardiovascular health
- D. Heightened pleasure

The selection of respiratory failure as the direct consequence of narcotics abuse is accurate because narcotics, or opioids, have a significant depressant effect on the central nervous system. This can slow down the respiratory drive, potentially leading to shallow breathing or complete cessation of breath. The risk of respiratory failure is a serious concern with narcotics, particularly in cases of overdose, where the body's function can become critically compromised. In contrast, the other options indicate outcomes that are generally not associated with narcotics abuse. Increased social interactions typically occur in healthy social environments and are not a direct consequence of substance abuse. Improved cardiovascular health is not a result of narcotic use; in fact, narcotics can lead to a number of health issues, including cardiovascular complications. Heightened pleasure can occur at first due to the euphoria that narcotics may induce, but this is not a direct consequence in the long-term context of abuse, where negative health impacts, including respiratory failure, overshadow any initial pleasurable effects.

6. Which federal agency is contacted when there is bank fraud related to losses over \$100,000?

- A. Department of Treasury
- B. FBI**
- C. U.S. Secret Service
- D. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

The FBI is the correct choice when it comes to investigating bank fraud that involves losses over \$100,000. The FBI has jurisdiction over a wide range of financial crimes, including bank fraud, wire fraud, and other related offenses. They have specialized units that focus on these types of financial investigations, given the complexity and the often interstate nature of such crimes. In the context of bank fraud, the FBI combines efforts with other relevant agencies and financial institutions to trace the origins of fraud and hold perpetrators accountable. This agency is equipped with the legal authority and resources needed to pursue cases that cross state lines or involve significant financial damage to ensure effective enforcement of federal laws pertaining to banking and finance. Agencies like the Department of Treasury and U.S. Secret Service do play roles in financial oversight and security, but they typically deal with different aspects of financial crimes or have narrower mandates. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau focuses mainly on consumer protection in the financial sector rather than criminal investigations, making them less relevant in dealing with cases of bank fraud directly.

7. What should victims of identity crimes fill out?

- A. Fraud alert notice
- B. Identity crime incident form**
- C. Identity theft report
- D. Identity resolution strategy

Victims of identity crimes should fill out an identity crime incident form. This form serves to document the details surrounding the crime, including the times, locations, and any relevant information about how the identity theft occurred. By completing this form, victims can provide law enforcement and other agencies with necessary information to assist in the investigation and possibly recover lost identities and funds. This documentation is critical for the victim to establish a record of the crime, which may be required when dealing with creditors or law enforcement. Although other options may seem appealing, they don't specifically address the formal process of reporting the incident. A fraud alert notice is a preventative measure but doesn't replace the need for a detailed report. An identity theft report is similar, but it typically refers to the formal report filed with law enforcement or credit agencies, making the incident more official. Finally, an identity resolution strategy is more about the steps a victim should take post-incident rather than a form that needs to be filled out immediately.

8. What is the penalty for violating hours of consumption according to TABC?

- A. Class B misdemeanor
- B. Class A misdemeanor
- C. Class C misdemeanor**
- D. Warning only

The penalty for violating hours of consumption according to the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission (TABC) is classified as a Class C misdemeanor. This means that such violations are considered minor offenses, typically carrying a maximum fine rather than imprisonment. Class C misdemeanors are generally penalized with up to a \$500 fine, reflecting that the law addresses these violations without imposing severe penalties. Understanding this classification is important for those in enforcement or compliance roles, as it provides clarity on what legal consequences can arise from non-compliance with TABC regulations regarding the sale and consumption of alcohol. In contrast, the other classifications, such as Class A or B misdemeanors, carry heavier penalties and imply more serious offenses, which do not apply in this context. The warning option indicates a lack of legal consequence and does not pertain to the structured penalties laid out in the TABC guidelines.

9. What class of drugs includes illegal substances like heroin and synthetic opioids?

- A. Stimulants
- B. Prescription drugs**
- C. Depressants
- D. Hallucinogens

The class of drugs that includes illegal substances like heroin and synthetic opioids is categorized as depressants. These substances primarily work by slowing down the activity of the central nervous system. Heroin, for example, is an opioid that not only acts as a pain reliever but also produces a feeling of euphoria, which is why it is misused. Synthetic opioids, which include drugs like fentanyl, are engineered versions of naturally occurring opioids and can be significantly more potent and dangerous. While prescription drugs can also include opioids, they do not exclusively cover the entire range of illegal substances such as heroin. Stimulants are drugs that increase brain activity, leading to heightened alertness and energy, which contrasts with the depressant nature of heroin and synthetic opioids. Hallucinogens alter perception and consciousness but do not fall within the category of substances like heroin. Therefore, the correct classification for heroin and synthetic opioids is depressants.

10. Which term describes an entity offering credit verification services without engaging in consumer reporting?

- A. Consumer Reporting Agency
- B. Credit Bureau
- C. Check Verification Business**
- D. Data Consulting Firm

The term that describes an entity offering credit verification services without engaging in consumer reporting is indeed a Check Verification Business. This type of business focuses on verifying the status of checks and the legitimacy of payment methods rather than compiling, maintaining, or sharing comprehensive consumer credit information. A check verification business typically provides services that help businesses determine whether a check being presented for payment is likely to be valid based on the account's status, history, or checking account balance. They do not produce consumer reports, which would involve detailed credit histories, scores, or financial evaluations. In contrast, a Consumer Reporting Agency and a Credit Bureau specifically deal with the tracking and reporting of consumer credit information, creating reports used by lenders to assess creditworthiness. A Data Consulting Firm may offer broader analytics and business insight services but is not typically defined by its function in credit verification without infringing on consumer reporting. Thus, the definition of a Check Verification Business aligns precisely with the described services that do not involve consumer reporting.

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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://dallaspolice7.examzify.com>

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

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