

Delaware Constable Academy Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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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 is the minimum age requirement to become a constable in Delaware?**
 - A. 21 years old**
 - B. 18 years old**
 - C. 25 years old**
 - D. 30 years old**

- 2. What is the statute of limitations for murder in Delaware?**
 - A. 1 year**
 - B. 5 years**
 - C. 10 years**
 - D. No statute of limitations**

- 3. What type of incidents require constables to act with discretion?**
 - A. Only serious criminal incidents**
 - B. Incidents involving sensitive information**
 - C. Incidents that happen in public spaces**
 - D. Only when fellow officers are present**

- 4. What measurement indicates a knife is considered a deadly weapon?**
 - A. Less than 3 inches**
 - B. Exactly 3 inches**
 - C. More than 3 inches**
 - D. Depends on the weight**

- 5. What type of sketch is typically produced at a crime scene?**
 - A. A detailed photographic catalog**
 - B. A simple line drawing**
 - C. An artistic interpretation**
 - D. A 3D digital model**

- 6. Why is maintaining professional conduct important for constables?**
- A. It affects their salary and benefits**
 - B. It impacts public trust and the integrity of the judicial process**
 - C. It is required by their supervisors**
 - D. It enhances their social media presence**
- 7. What must principals do when aware of criminal activities at their schools?**
- A. Discuss it with teachers only**
 - B. Report it**
 - C. Ignore it**
 - D. Handle it in-house**
- 8. After making an arrest, who must a constable notify?**
- A. Local government**
 - B. Full-service police department**
 - C. Court system**
 - D. Community service board**
- 9. Which touch is not included in the definition of sexual contact?**
- A. Touching of the genital area**
 - B. Touching of the buttocks**
 - C. Touching of the hand**
 - D. Touching of cleavage**
- 10. What might be a sign of domestic violence outside of physical injuries?**
- A. High morale among employees**
 - B. Frequent social events**
 - C. Behavioral changes**
 - D. Consistent work attendance**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the minimum age requirement to become a constable in Delaware?

- A. 21 years old
- B. 18 years old**
- C. 25 years old
- D. 30 years old

The minimum age requirement to become a constable in Delaware is 18 years old. This is established to ensure that individuals entering the role have reached a level of maturity and responsibility appropriate for law enforcement duties. It allows young adults, who have typically graduated high school and met educational requirements, the opportunity to serve their community in a law enforcement capacity. Additionally, being 18 years old aligns with legal definitions of adulthood in many contexts, allowing individuals to make decisions regarding their participation in civic duties such as law enforcement.

2. What is the statute of limitations for murder in Delaware?

- A. 1 year
- B. 5 years
- C. 10 years
- D. No statute of limitations**

In Delaware, there is no statute of limitations for murder. This means that a person can be prosecuted for murder at any time, regardless of how much time has passed since the crime was committed. This reflects the serious nature of the crime, as murder is one of the most severe offenses and often results in significant harm to victims and their families. The absence of a time limit for prosecuting murder allows law enforcement and the judicial system to pursue justice when new evidence comes to light, or when a suspect is apprehended after many years. This principle is rooted in the belief that certain crimes, particularly those that result in the loss of life, should remain prosecutable regardless of the passage of time, recognizing the enduring impact of such crimes on society and victims' loved ones.

3. What type of incidents require constables to act with discretion?

- A. Only serious criminal incidents
- B. Incidents involving sensitive information**
- C. Incidents that happen in public spaces
- D. Only when fellow officers are present

Constables are often placed in situations where they handle sensitive information, requiring them to exercise discretion. This is particularly important in incidents involving private matters, victim confidentiality, or personal data, where revealing details could lead to further harm or violate legal protections. The ability to act with discretion ensures that constables uphold the integrity of the law while being considerate of individuals' rights and privacy. In contrast, serious criminal incidents, public spaces, and situations involving other officers do not inherently necessitate the same level of sensitivity and discretion regarding personal information. Such contexts may require decisive actions that prioritize public safety and the enforcement of laws, rather than a focus on confidentiality.

4. What measurement indicates a knife is considered a deadly weapon?

- A. Less than 3 inches**
- B. Exactly 3 inches**
- C. More than 3 inches**
- D. Depends on the weight**

A knife is generally considered a deadly weapon when its blade exceeds a certain length, which is commonly set at more than 3 inches in many jurisdictions, including Delaware. This threshold reflects the idea that a longer blade represents a higher potential for causing serious injury or death in an altercation. The designation of a knife as a deadly weapon plays a critical role in legal contexts, influencing the severity of charges in criminal cases. This standard is rooted in the nature of the weapon and its intended use. Knives with longer blades can inflict more serious wounds, and laws often aim to control access to these types of weapons to enhance public safety. Therefore, the measurement of the blade being greater than 3 inches is significant and aligns with legal definitions concerning the classification of weapons used in crimes or self-defense scenarios. In contrast, blade lengths shorter than this threshold may not carry the same legal weight or implications under the definition of a deadly weapon.

5. What type of sketch is typically produced at a crime scene?

- A. A detailed photographic catalog**
- B. A simple line drawing**
- C. An artistic interpretation**
- D. A 3D digital model**

The type of sketch typically produced at a crime scene is a simple line drawing. This type of sketch serves as a preliminary visual representation of the layout and important elements observed at the scene. It captures key details, such as the locations of evidence, the positioning of victims or suspects, and any relevant environmental features. A simple line drawing allows investigators to record information quickly and effectively, focusing on the essential elements without the distraction of intricate details. It can be created at the scene and is often accompanied by notes to provide context. Such sketches are vital for investigations, as they can be used in reports and during court proceedings to give jurors or other parties a clear understanding of the crime scene. While other options, such as a detailed photographic catalog or a 3D digital model, can provide additional insights into a scene, they do not serve the immediate purpose of documenting the crime scene in a straightforward manner, which is crucial for initial investigations. Artistic interpretations, though potentially useful for visualization, may not accurately depict the factual elements necessary for legal proceedings.

6. Why is maintaining professional conduct important for constables?

A. It affects their salary and benefits

B. It impacts public trust and the integrity of the judicial process

C. It is required by their supervisors

D. It enhances their social media presence

Maintaining professional conduct is crucial for constables primarily because it significantly impacts public trust and the integrity of the judicial process. When constables uphold high standards of professionalism, it fosters confidence within the community they serve. This trust is essential for effective law enforcement, as it encourages cooperation from the public, enhances community relationships, and ensures that citizens feel safe and respected. Furthermore, the integrity of the judicial process is directly tied to how constables conduct themselves. Professional behavior reinforces the rule of law and ensures that procedures are followed correctly, which is vital for fair and just outcomes in legal matters. Any perceived misconduct or unprofessionalism can lead to skepticism about the effectiveness of policing and the justice system as a whole, undermining the rule of law and potentially leading to public discord. In essence, a constable's professional conduct not only reflects their personal values but also shapes the overall perception of law enforcement authority in society.

7. What must principals do when aware of criminal activities at their schools?

A. Discuss it with teachers only

B. Report it

C. Ignore it

D. Handle it in-house

When principals become aware of criminal activities occurring within their schools, their responsibility is to report these incidents. This ensures that the appropriate authorities, such as law enforcement and the school district, are informed and can take necessary actions. Reporting is crucial for several reasons: it helps maintain a safe school environment, supports the investigation of the activities, and upholds legal obligations. Schools are required to follow specific policies and procedures regarding safety and security, and violating these by ignoring or handling issues internally could lead to serious consequences for the school and its staff, including legal ramifications. Additionally, addressing criminal activities through proper channels fosters trust within the school community, showing that the institution prioritizes the safety and well-being of its students.

8. After making an arrest, who must a constable notify?

- A. Local government
- B. Full-service police department**
- C. Court system
- D. Community service board

When a constable makes an arrest, the primary obligation is to notify a full-service police department. This is essential because the police department has the authority and resources to handle the subsequent processes that follow an arrest, such as booking the suspect, conducting investigations, and managing any immediate safety concerns for the community. The involvement of the police department ensures that the necessary legal procedures are followed, and appropriate charges are filed if needed. It also helps maintain a cohesive law enforcement framework, as constables generally operate in collaboration with local police departments for matters involving direct law enforcement and public safety. Other entities, such as local government, the court system, or community service boards, may be informed later in the process or may have roles in different aspects of law enforcement or legal proceedings, but the immediate notification after an arrest falls to the full-service police department.

9. Which touch is not included in the definition of sexual contact?

- A. Touching of the genital area
- B. Touching of the buttocks
- C. Touching of the hand**
- D. Touching of cleavage

The definition of sexual contact typically involves any unwanted or inappropriate physical interaction that has a sexual connotation. Touching of the genital area, buttocks, and cleavage are all areas of the body that are often associated with sexual intimacy, making interactions in these regions relevant under the definition of sexual contact. On the other hand, touching of the hand is generally not categorized as sexual contact. The hand is typically viewed as a more neutral and socially acceptable area of the body to touch in everyday interactions, and it rarely carries the same sexual implications as other parts of the body. Thus, this form of touch does not fall under the standard legal definitions of sexual contact.

10. What might be a sign of domestic violence outside of physical injuries?

- A. High morale among employees**
- B. Frequent social events**
- C. Behavioral changes**
- D. Consistent work attendance**

Recognizing signs of domestic violence can extend beyond physical injuries, and behavioral changes are a key indicator. Individuals experiencing domestic violence may exhibit noticeable shifts in their behavior and demeanor. This could manifest as increased anxiety, depression, withdrawal from social interactions, or sudden changes in moods. These behavioral alterations are often the result of stress and trauma associated with their situation, and they might not feel safe or secure in their home environment. In contrast, other options such as high morale among employees, frequent social events, and consistent work attendance do not typically indicate underlying issues related to domestic violence. High morale and social engagement suggest a positive and supportive atmosphere, while consistent attendance could simply reflect normal work obligations without any indication of personal circumstances. Therefore, focusing on behavioral changes provides a more accurate insight into potential signs of domestic violence.

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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://deconstableacademy.examzify.com>

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

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