

# **METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (MPD) BLOCK 1 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE**



## **SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR  
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://mpdblock1.examzify.com>



**Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.**

**ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.**

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

# 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 .....            | 15 |

SAMPLE

# 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

SAMPLE

- 1. Which of the following is NOT part of the five steps to decision making?**
  - A. Recognize and ethical issue
  - B. Get the facts
  - C. Evaluate alternative actions
  - D. Plan and implement policies
- 2. Washington DC developed rapidly due to increased trade after which event?**
  - A. The Civil War
  - B. The War of 1812
  - C. The American Revolution
  - D. World War I
- 3. Which of the following is a correct complete set of MPD organizational elements?**
  - A. Office, Division, Bureau, Branch, Sections, Unit
  - B. Office, Bureau, Division, Branch, Sections, Unit
  - C. Office, Division, Bureau, Branch, Sections
  - D. Office, Bureau, Division, Branch
- 4. Which scenario would most likely violate the Hatch Act?**
  - A. A private citizen voting in an election
  - B. An employee speaks about politics while on duty
  - C. An employee wears casual attire to work
  - D. An employee attends a non-political meeting
- 5. Which term completes the statement: \_\_\_\_\_ prohibits political matters from being discussed at work.**
  - A. The Hatch Act
  - B. The Affordable Care Act
  - C. The Health Insurance Act
  - D. The Civil Rights Act

- 6. Under the Hatch Act, which activity is generally restricted?**
- A. It prevents private sector employees from voting
  - B. It bans all political discussions in any setting
  - C. It allows political activities only during the workday
  - D. It restricts political activities while on duty or in official capacity
- 7. Civilian of MPD is categorized as which MPD group?**
- A. Non-MPD
  - B. Executive
  - C. MPD
  - D. Civilian staff
- 8. Gail Cobb, the first female officer killed in the line of duty, occurred on which date?**
- A. September 20, 1980
  - B. September 20, 1964
  - C. September 20, 1974
  - D. September 20, 1994
- 9. This movement is used to face an element 90 degrees to the left or (right), while standing attention**
- A. Parade Rest
  - B. Left Face, Right Face
  - C. Left Face
  - D. About Face
- 10. In MPD chain of command, who sits at the top?**
- A. Chief of Police
  - B. Mayor
  - C. Captain
  - D. Lieutenant

## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

### 1. Which of the following is NOT part of the five steps to decision making?

- A. Recognize and ethical issue
- B. Get the facts
- C. Evaluate alternative actions
- D. Plan and implement policies**

*In decision making, you move from noticing an issue to taking action through a clear sequence: first recognize that there is an ethical issue involved, then gather the relevant facts to understand the situation, then identify possible actions you could take, and next evaluate those options by weighing consequences and ethics. The final step is to decide on the best course of action and plan how to implement it. The item about planning and implementing policies goes beyond a single decision and fits more with creating or applying organizational rules. In the five-step decision-making process, the final step focuses on planning and implementing the chosen action itself, not drafting or enforcing policies. That's why that option isn't part of the five steps.*

### 2. Washington DC developed rapidly due to increased trade after which event?

- A. The Civil War
- B. The War of 1812**
- C. The American Revolution
- D. World War I

*After the War of 1812 ended, trade and commerce around Washington, DC revived and expanded. The conflict had disrupted shipping and markets, but once peace returned, Atlantic trade resumed and grew, bringing goods, capital, and people to the capital region. That boost in commerce, combined with Washington's role as the federal seat and the ongoing building of infrastructure to support a larger population, spurred rapid development in the city. Other events affected the area, but the notable postwar revival of trade is what drove significant growth at that time.*

### 3. Which of the following is a correct complete set of MPD organizational elements?

- A. Office, Division, Bureau, Branch, Sections, Unit
- B. Office, Bureau, Division, Branch, Sections, Unit**
- C. Office, Division, Bureau, Branch, Sections
- D. Office, Bureau, Division, Branch

*The structure follows a top-to-bottom chain of command: Office sits at the top, followed by Bureau, then Division, then Branch, then Sections, with Unit at the bottom as the smallest, most specific team. This six-level hierarchy defines how responsibilities and oversight are organized from broad functions down to frontline teams. The correct set includes all six levels in that exact order: Office, Bureau, Division, Branch, Sections, Unit. The other options either omit a level or place levels in a nonstandard order (for example, Division before Bureau, or missing Unit or Sections), so they don't reflect the complete, proper hierarchy.*

#### 4. Which scenario would most likely violate the Hatch Act?

- A. A private citizen voting in an election
- B. An employee speaks about politics while on duty**
- C. An employee wears casual attire to work
- D. An employee attends a non-political meeting

*The Hatch Act restricts political activities for government employees, especially when they are on duty or using their official position. Speaking about politics while on the job is exactly the kind of political activity that the Act prohibits in the workplace, because it can influence colleagues, workflows, or how the public sees the employee in an official capacity. Voting as a private citizen is allowed, since it's a personal act outside the workplace. Wearing casual attire and attending a non-political meeting aren't political activities and don't implicate the Hatch Act. So the scenario where the employee discusses politics while on duty best fits the restriction and would most likely violate the Act.*

#### 5. Which term completes the statement: \_\_\_\_\_ prohibits political matters from being discussed at work.

- A. The Hatch Act**
- B. The Affordable Care Act
- C. The Health Insurance Act
- D. The Civil Rights Act

*This question tests understanding of laws that restrict political activity in the workplace. The Hatch Act is designed to limit political activities by government employees, especially while on duty or using official resources, to prevent political influence or coercion in the workplace. So the blank should be filled with The Hatch Act, because it directly addresses prohibiting political matters from being discussed or pursued in a work setting within government roles. The other options focus on health care reform or civil rights protections and do not govern political discussions at work.*

#### 6. Under the Hatch Act, which activity is generally restricted?

- A. It prevents private sector employees from voting
- B. It bans all political discussions in any setting
- C. It allows political activities only during the workday
- D. It restricts political activities while on duty or in official capacity**

*The main idea is that the Hatch Act limits political activities by public employees when they are on duty or serving in an official capacity. This rule exists to keep government operations neutral and prevent an employee's political role from influencing their official duties or the people they serve. So, engaging in political campaigning, fundraising, or other political actions while you are at work, in uniform, or performing official duties is restricted. Off duty and outside official duties, private political activities are generally allowed, and the act does not ban private voting or private political discussions in non-work settings.*

**7. Civilian of MPD is categorized as which MPD group?**

- A. Non-MPD
- B. Executive
- C. MPD**
- D. Civilian staff

*Group affiliation within MPD is based on whether someone is part of the department, not on their specific job type. A civilian who works for the Metropolitan Police Department is still an MPD member, so they are categorized in the MPD group. Non-MPD would apply to people outside the department, Executive refers to a leadership level, and Civilian staff describes the role rather than the department-wide affiliation.*

**8. Gail Cobb, the first female officer killed in the line of duty, occurred on which date?**

- A. September 20, 1980
- B. September 20, 1964
- C. September 20, 1974**
- D. September 20, 1994

*Gail Cobb's death date is September 20, 1974, and this is the date recorded in MPD's memorial records as the first female officer killed in the line of duty. The department's Roll of Honor lists that exact day for Cobb, so it's the date you should remember. The other dates don't match Cobb's official record and refer to different incidents or people, not to Cobb's death.*

**9. This movement is used to face an element 90 degrees to the left or (right), while standing attention**

- A. Parade Rest
- B. Left Face, Right Face**
- C. Left Face
- D. About Face

*When you're standing at attention, turning to face something that's 90 degrees to your left or right is done with 90-degree face movements. You use Left Face to pivot 90 degrees to the left, or Right Face to pivot 90 degrees to the right. Because the prompt includes facing elements on either side, the combined reference to both movements is the best fit since it covers turning in either direction. Parade Rest isn't a turning movement at all, so it doesn't help you reorient. About Face is a 180-degree reversal, not a 90-degree turn. Left Face alone only covers turning to the left, not the right. So the pair Left Face, Right Face is the one that matches turning 90 degrees in either direction from attention.*

**10. In MPD chain of command, who sits at the top?**

**A. Chief of Police**

**B. Mayor**

**C. Captain**

**D. Lieutenant**

*The top of MPD's command structure is the Chief of Police. This role holds overall leadership of the department, setting policy, guiding operations, and being accountable for all personnel and activities agency-wide. The Mayor, while the city's political leader who may appoint the Chief, sits outside the department's internal command chain. Mid-level ranks like Captain and Lieutenant operate under the Chief's authority, managing bureaus, precincts, and units. So the Chief of Police is the highest authority within MPD's chain of command.*

SAMPLE

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).

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

<https://mpdblock1.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE