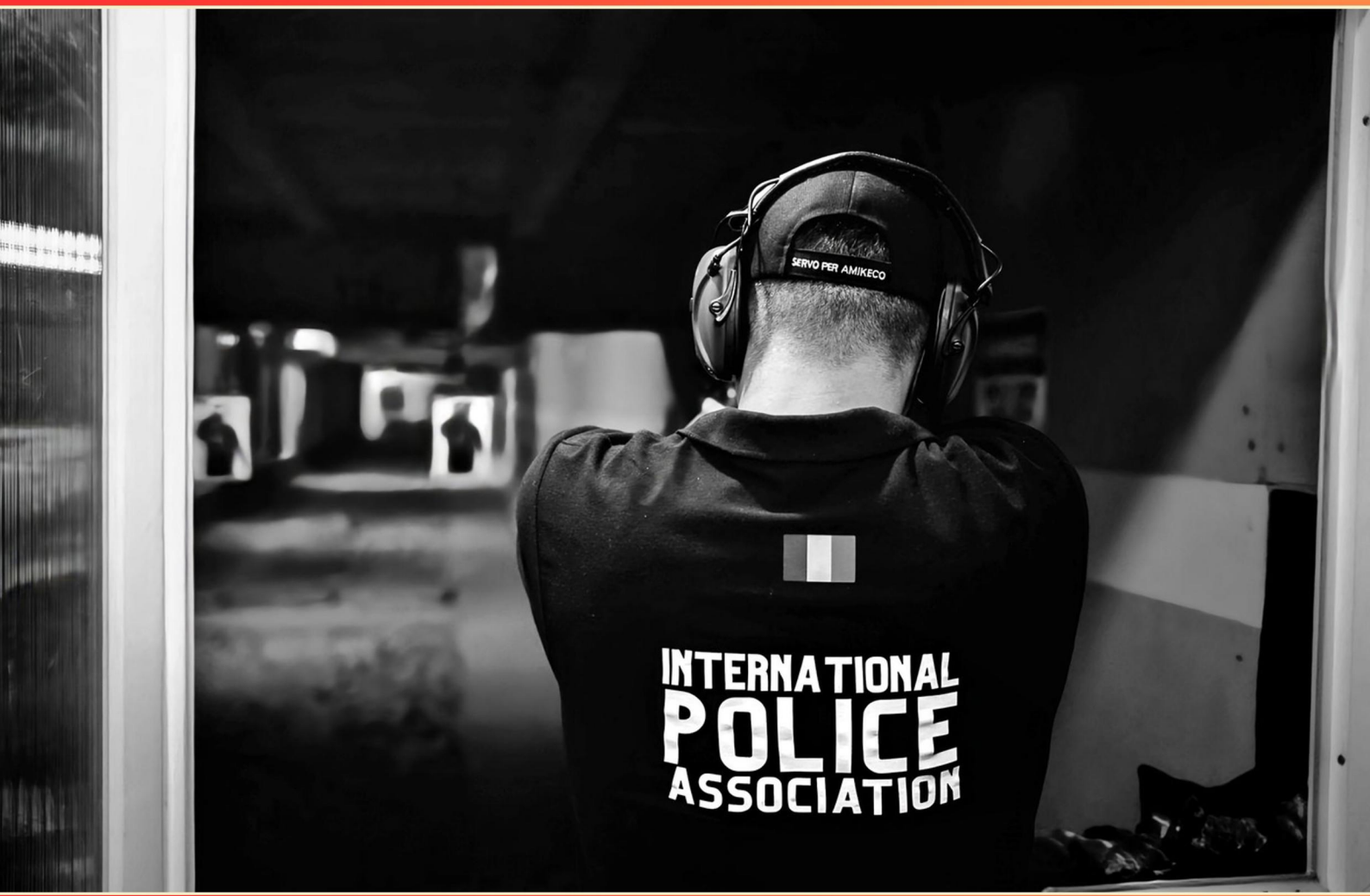
NYPD 1ST TRIMESTER PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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https://nypd1sttrimester.examzify.com

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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

1. **Store offers buy one get one free on shirts that cost $15 each. If you buy two shirts, what is the average price per shirt?**

   A. $15

   B. $7.50

   C. $12.50

   D. $10

2. **What are Operations Orders?**

   A. Order for single events or conditions, provides clarification or directions, expires 1 year after publication or conclusion of event

   B. Guidelines for long-term operations

   C. Daily shift schedules

   D. Team performance reviews

3. **A runner covers 3 miles in 20 minutes and 4 miles in the next 20 minutes. What is the average pace per mile for the 40-minute run?**

   A. 6.0 minutes per mile

   B. 5.71 minutes per mile

   C. 5.5 minutes per mile

   D. 6.1 minutes per mile

4. **What should you always read in the PG?**

   A. Purpose, definition and procedure. Also all information that applies to uniform members of service. Notes and additional data sections should be read as well

   B. Only the purpose section

   C. Only the definitions

   D. Only the notes and data sections

5. **A parking lot charges $2 for the first hour and $1 for each additional hour. How much will 4 hours cost?**

   A. $4

   B. $5

   C. $6

   D. $7

6. A car uses 5 gallons to travel 150 miles. What is miles per gallon?

A. 30 mpg

B. 25 mpg

C. 32 mpg

D. 35 mpg

7. How many students passed only math?

A. 7

B. 18

C. 11

D. 5

8. Where must a MOS live?

A. SWORN PO

B. Suffolk, Westchester, Orange, Rockland, Nassau, Putnam, other boros (five boros)

C. Manhattan only

D. Statewide

9. A group of 9 officers is allocated to 3 teams of 3. How many officers per team?

A. 3

B. 9

C. 6

D. 4

10. What is a vertical patrol?

A. Patrol of building which includes rooftops, stairs, hallways

B. Patrol an area at a time when directed to do so

C. Patrol of streets at night

D. Patrol of parks

Answers

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

Explanations

1. Store offers buy one get one free on shirts that cost $15 each. If you buy two shirts, what is the average price per shirt?

A. $15

B. $7.50

C. $12.50

D. $10

Under a buy one, get one free deal, you pay for one shirt and get a second free. Each shirt costs $15, so two shirts cost $15 in total. The average price per shirt is the total cost divided by the number of shirts: $15 ÷ 2 = $7.50. So the average price per shirt is $7.50.

2. What are Operations Orders?

A. Order for single events or conditions, provides clarification or directions, expires 1 year after publication or conclusion of event

B. Guidelines for long-term operations

C. Daily shift schedules

D. Team performance reviews

Operations orders are specific, temporary directives that direct how a particular operation or incident will be carried out. They spell out what needs to be done, who is responsible for each task, where actions will take place, when they must happen, and how communications and safety issues will be managed. Because they are tied to a single event or condition, they provide clear, actionable instructions for that situation and are time-bound, typically expiring after the event concludes or after a defined period. This is different from broad long-term guidelines, which govern ongoing operations; daily shift schedules, which are routine rosters; and team performance reviews, which assess performance rather than direct immediate actions.

3. A runner covers 3 miles in 20 minutes and 4 miles in the next 20 minutes. What is the average pace per mile for the 40-minute run?

A. 6.0 minutes per mile

B. 5.71 minutes per mile

C. 5.5 minutes per mile

D. 6.1 minutes per mile

The pace you're looking for is the total time divided by the total distance. You ran 7 miles in 40 minutes, so the average pace is 40 ÷ 7 ≈ 5.714 minutes per mile, which rounds to 5.71 minutes per mile. This weighted approach matters: if you averaged the two segment paces (roughly 6.67 and 5.00 min/mile) you'd get a different number, because the slower first portion doesn't carry as much distance as the faster second portion. Here, 7 miles at 40 minutes gives the correct, weighted average pace.

4. What should you always read in the PG?

A. Purpose, definition and procedure. Also all information that applies to uniform members of service. Notes and additional data sections should be read as well

B. Only the purpose section

C. Only the definitions

D. Only the notes and data sections

In the Patrol Guide, you need the whole picture: the purpose to understand why the section exists, the definitions to know exactly what terms mean, the procedure to know the exact steps to take, and the notes and data sections because they contain important clarifications, updates, and information that often apply to uniform members of service. Reading all of these together ensures you have the full guidance and can apply it correctly in the field. If you skim only one part, you risk missing how a term is defined, the specific steps you must follow, or important exceptions and current amendments found in the notes and data.

5. A parking lot charges $2 for the first hour and $1 for each additional hour. How much will 4 hours cost?

A. $4

B. $5

C. $6

D. $7

Two-tiered pricing: you pay a fixed amount for the first hour and then a per-hour amount for the remaining time. For four hours, the first hour costs $2, and the next three hours cost $1 each, adding $3. So the total is $2 + $3 = $5. The cost is five dollars.

6. A car uses 5 gallons to travel 150 miles. What is miles per gallon?

A. 30 mpg

B. 25 mpg

C. 32 mpg

D. 35 mpg

Miles per gallon shows how far you can travel for each gallon of fuel. It's found by dividing the distance you travel by the amount of fuel you use. Here, 150 miles driven on 5 gallons means 150 ÷ 5 = 30 miles per gallon. That means the car gets 30 mpg, which is consistent because 5 gallons at 30 mpg would cover 150 miles (5 × 30 = 150). If you test the other numbers, they'd correspond to different amounts of fuel: 150 miles at 25 mpg would require 6 gallons, at about 32 mpg you'd use around 4.69 gallons, and at 35 mpg you'd use about 4.29 gallons.

7. How many students passed only math?

A. 7

B. 18

C. 11

D. 5

The key idea is to isolate the math-only group by removing anyone who also passed the other subject. You start with everyone who passed math, then subtract those who passed both math and the other subject. In this data, 18 students passed math in total, and 7 of them passed both subjects. So the number who passed only math is 18 − 7 = 11. That's why 11 is the correct count. If you see other numbers, they would correspond to other parts of the distribution (such as those who passed both, or the total who passed math, etc.), but they don't represent the math-only group given these totals.

8. Where must a MOS live?

A. SWORN PO

B. Suffolk, Westchester, Orange, Rockland, Nassau, Putnam, other boros (five boros)

C. Manhattan only

D. Statewide

The question tests residency requirements for an NYPD MOS. A MOS must live within the City of New York or in specific nearby counties to ensure they can respond promptly and stay connected to the communities they serve. The permitted areas include the five boroughs plus Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, Orange, and Putnam counties. That's why the best answer lists those counties and the five boroughs. Living only in Manhattan would be unnecessarily restrictive, and living statewide isn't required or allowed by the policy, while residency isn't about job status. This combination of boroughs or nearby counties reflects the actual residency rule.

9. A group of 9 officers is allocated to 3 teams of 3. How many officers per team?

A. 3

B. 9

C. 6

D. 4

Distributing a total amount evenly among groups is division. You have 9 officers and 3 teams, so you divide 9 by 3, which gives 3 officers per team. This also checks out because 3 teams times 3 officers each equals 9, using everyone. If you tried more per team, you'd need more officers overall (for example, 9 per team would need 27 officers; 6 per team would need 18; 4 per team would need 12).

10. What is a vertical patrol?

A. Patrol of building which includes rooftops, stairs, hallways

B. Patrol an area at a time when directed to do so

C. Patrol of streets at night

D. Patrol of parks

Vertical patrol means moving through a building and checking every level and access point—from rooftops and stairwells to hallways and elevators. This approach ensures no area inside a structure is overlooked, catching potential security issues or hazards that could be missed if only the exterior or a single floor was checked. It's different from patrolling streets, parks, or other outdoor spaces, which focus on external areas rather than interior vertical spans of a building. The option describing patrols of a building including rooftops, stairs, and hallways matches this concept exactly.

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://nypd1sttrimester.examzify.com

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