

NYPD 2nd Trimester Practice Test (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. When dealing with runaways, who must always be contacted?**
 - A. Missing Persons Squad**
 - B. Juvenile crime desk**
 - C. School nurse**
 - D. Child protective services**

- 2. Manslaughter 2 (F) is defined as which action?**
 - A. Recklessly causes death.**
 - B. Intentionally causes death.**
 - C. Negligently causes death.**
 - D. Causes death during a violent crime.**

- 3. In a man under incident, which agencies should be requested to power off subway tracks?**
 - A. EMS, ESU, FDNY, Patrol supervisor and MTA**
 - B. EMS and police only**
 - C. Only MTA personnel**
 - D. No one; power off is not necessary**

- 4. Which ages are described as juvenile delinquents for certain felonies?**
 - A. 13-15**
 - B. 7-12**
 - C. 16-17**
 - D. Under 7**

- 5. Criminal Mischief (F) requires which mental state and damage threshold?**
 - A. Intent to damage property over \$250**
 - B. Reckless damage to property**
 - C. Intent to damage property \$250 or less**
 - D. Intent to damage property to impede rescue operations**

- 6. Which action is described as part of safeguarding aided property?**
- A. Officer takes possession**
 - B. Return to owner immediately**
 - C. Sell the property for charity**
 - D. File a police report only**
- 7. Which offense category includes symbols like noose or cross burning used in public contexts?**
- A. Discrimination**
 - B. Aggravated Harassment (F)**
 - C. Harassment (V)**
 - D. Public Lewdness (M)**
- 8. Which condition is listed as defining sexual abuse?**
- A. Forcible compulsion**
 - B. Victim physically helpless**
 - C. Victim is less than 11 yrs old**
 - D. Victim is less than 13 yrs old and the actor is 21 or older**
- 9. Which statement best describes how arrest processing for a juvenile delinquent should be documented?**
- A. Prepare OLBS, complaint report, and juvenile arrest investigation/probation intake report worksheet; and call the juvenile crime desk when removing to a police facility**
 - B. Only fill a standard arrest report**
 - C. Only file a court order**
 - D. Nothing else is required**
- 10. Which of the following is NOT one of the four culpable mental states?**
- A. Negligence**
 - B. Reckless**
 - C. Intentional**
 - D. Knowingly**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. When dealing with runaways, who must always be contacted?

- A. Missing Persons Squad**
- B. Juvenile crime desk**
- C. School nurse**
- D. Child protective services**

When a youth runs away, the situation is treated as a missing person case. The Missing Persons Squad is the specialized unit that handles all missing juvenile cases, opening a formal missing person report, coordinating searches and alerts, and liaising with schools, families, and other agencies. They have the resources and procedures to manage and document the case properly, which is why they must always be contacted first. The other options don't have the same investigative role: the juvenile crime desk focuses on offenses involving youths, a school nurse isn't responsible for coordinating police investigations, and child protective services may become involved if safety concerns arise, but the immediate, standard step is to contact Missing Persons Squad to initiate the proper missing-person process.

2. Manslaughter 2 (F) is defined as which action?

- A. Recklessly causes death.**
- B. Intentionally causes death.**
- C. Negligently causes death.**
- D. Causes death during a violent crime.**

This question tests understanding of the mental state required for manslaughter in the second degree in New York. In this offense, a person is guilty when they recklessly cause the death of another person. Recklessness means they consciously disregard a substantial and unjustifiable risk that their conduct could result in death, without intending to kill. That distinguishes it from intentional killing (which would be murder) and from causing death through mere negligence (which is a different offense, often criminally negligent homicide). It also differs from a felony murder scenario, where death occurs during the commission of a violent felony. So the action is best described as recklessly causing death.

3. In a man under incident, which agencies should be requested to power off subway tracks?

- A. EMS, ESU, FDNY, Patrol supervisor and MTA**
- B. EMS and police only**
- C. Only MTA personnel**
- D. No one; power off is not necessary**

When a person is on subway tracks, stopping the electrical power and coordinating a safe rescue is a multi-agency effort focused on rapid, safe isolation and patient care. The agency that controls the track power is the MTA, so they must be requested to power off the tracks to prevent electrocution and allow responders to work safely. The NYPD's Emergency Service Unit brings specialized rescue capability for high-risk, rail-related incidents and helps manage complex operations along the corridor. FDNY contributes scene safety, access, and equipment for rescue operations, along with fire suppression support as needed. EMS provides on-site medical assessment, treatment, and transport for the individual in danger. A patrol supervisor is essential to establish command, coordinate communications among agencies, and keep the operation moving smoothly and safely. Together, these elements cover power isolation, safe access, medical care, and coordinated incident management, which is why involving all of them is the best approach.

4. Which ages are described as juvenile delinquents for certain felonies?

- A. 13-15**
- B. 7-12**
- C. 16-17**
- D. Under 7**

The concept tested is the age range that can be labeled a juvenile delinquent for certain felonies. In many jurisdictions, including typical NYPD-related material, the juvenile delinquent designation is reserved for youths who are between 13 and 15 years old and commit designated felonies. This keeps younger kids under juvenile court pathways while recognizing that those 16 and 17 are generally treated under different rules (often as adults or under other juvenile-adult transition provisions). Therefore, only 13 to 15-year-olds qualify for that specific label in this context. The other ages don't fit: younger than 13 aren't given this designation for felonies, and 16-17 are typically handled under different categories.

5. Criminal Mischief (F) requires which mental state and damage threshold?

- A. Intent to damage property over \$250**
- B. Reckless damage to property**
- C. Intent to damage property \$250 or less**
- D. Intent to damage property to impede rescue operations**

Criminal Mischief at this level requires a deliberate intent to damage property and a damage amount that exceeds a set threshold. The reason the best choice is the one that says you must intend to damage property and that the damage amount is over \$250 is that the statute calls for both elements: the mental state must be purposeful (you meant to damage) and the property damage must surpass the monetary threshold to qualify as a felony level offense. If the damage is only reckless, you're lacking the required intent, so the charge would be a lesser offense. If the damage is \$250 or less, it also doesn't meet the felony threshold and would be a lower-degree charge. The motive to impede rescue operations isn't part of the required elements for this felony; the key factors are intentional damage and the amount of damage. For example, intentionally breaking property causing \$300 in damage meets both elements and fits the felony mischief charge.

6. Which action is described as part of safeguarding aided property?

- A. Officer takes possession**
- B. Return to owner immediately**
- C. Sell the property for charity**
- D. File a police report only**

Safeguarding aided property means keeping a person's belongings secure while they receive assistance, with proper custody and documentation so the items can be returned to the owner later. Taking possession is the best action because it establishes immediate custody, starts the chain of custody, and ensures the items are placed in a secure location with proper tagging and records. This protects the property from loss or theft and makes it possible to verify ownership before release. Returning the property immediately isn't always possible if the owner isn't present or cannot verify ownership on scene, and selling or charity disposal isn't appropriate without proper authority. Filing a report alone doesn't physically safeguard the items.

7. Which offense category includes symbols like noose or cross burning used in public contexts?

- A. Discrimination**
- B. Aggravated Harassment (F)**
- C. Harassment (V)**
- D. Public Lewdness (M)**

Displaying symbols like a noose or cross burning in public communicates a direct threat or intimidation toward a person or group based on protected characteristics. That elevates the act beyond simple harassment into Aggravated Harassment, reflecting the intent to threaten or alarm a targeted group and the public nature of the display. In NYPD testing, this category is associated with a felony level offense, which is why it's the best fit for these actions. Discrimination involves unfair treatment based on a protected characteristic but not the explicit act of publicly displaying intimidating symbols. Harassment covers annoying or alarming conduct, but the use of such symbols in a public, group-targeted context makes the offense more serious. Public Lewdness concerns indecent acts in public, not intimidation based on race, religion, or other protected traits.

8. Which condition is listed as defining sexual abuse?

- A. Forcible compulsion**
- B. Victim physically helpless**
- C. Victim is less than 11 yrs old**
- D. Victim is less than 13 yrs old and the actor is 21 or older**

Sexual abuse is defined by forcible compulsion—the offender uses force, threats, or coercion to obtain sexual contact or activity from the victim. That element goes to the heart of what makes the act sexual abuse, because it focuses on the offender's power and the victim's lack of consent. The other options describe circumstances that relate to other offenses or factors that can raise or change charges (for example, age-related statutes or situations where the victim can't resist), but they don't establish the defining feature of sexual abuse itself.

9. Which statement best describes how arrest processing for a juvenile delinquent should be documented?

A. Prepare OLBS, complaint report, and juvenile arrest investigation/probation intake report worksheet; and call the juvenile crime desk when removing to a police facility

B. Only fill a standard arrest report

C. Only file a court order

D. Nothing else is required

Documenting a juvenile arrest involves a complete set of records that capture every step of the processing, from booking to intake. Preparing the OLBS entry, the complaint report, and the juvenile arrest investigation/probation intake report worksheet ensures the incident is properly logged in the official systems, reflects the charges and investigation details, and records any probationary intake actions or juvenile status. Notifying the juvenile crime desk when removing the juvenile to a police facility ensures the handoff is properly supervised and the processing trail is maintained. Using only a standard arrest report leaves out the juvenile-specific paperwork and intake steps, and relying on a court order or doing nothing else would miss essential documentation and procedural requirements.

10. Which of the following is NOT one of the four culpable mental states?

A. Negligence

B. Reckless

C. Intentional

D. Knowingly

In criminal law, culpable mental states describe the actor's mindset toward the conduct or its outcomes. The four recognized states are intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, and negligently. The term used for the mental state is negligently, not negligence. So the option presented as negligence is not one of the culpable mental states, making it the correct choice. The others—intentionally, knowingly, and recklessly—are all valid mental states because they describe purposeful intent, awareness of the outcome, or conscious disregard of risk.

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://nypd2ndtrimester.examzify.com>

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

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