

NYPD SCHOOL SAFETY FIRST TRIMESTER PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. A maltreated child is best defined as?

- A. A child under 18 who has had serious physical injury inflicted by other than accidental means
- B. A child under 12 who is missing
- C. A child under 18 whose parent physically injures them accidentally
- D. A child over 18 who is abused

2. Who signs an arrest warrant?

- A. A judge
- B. The police officer who makes the arrest
- C. The district attorney
- D. The mayor

3. What does the Hate Crimes Task Force investigate?

- A. Biased Incidents
- B. Hate Crimes
- C. Violent Crimes
- D. Property Crimes

4. Which right is guaranteed by the 6th Amendment?

- A. Right To A Speedy Trial
- B. Right To Bear Arms
- C. Freedom Of Speech
- D. Double Jeopardy Protections

5. The pedigree card is used to document and monitor what about prisoners?

- A. Data while in custody
- B. Family heritage
- C. Medical conditions
- D. Employment history

6. In this policy, who is the 'principal or designee'?

- A. The person who directs the locker search or scanning
- B. The student being searched
- C. The parent of the student
- D. The school nurse

7. What does OCCB stand for?

- A. Organized Crime Control Bureau
- B. Office of Counter-Crime Bureau
- C. Organized Crime Bureau
- D. Office of Crime Control Bureau

8. Which statement aligns with Non-custodial Interrogation?

- A. Statements made by people questioned but are not in custody
- B. Statements made during custody and interrogation
- C. Spontaneously volunteered statements
- D. A warrant type

9. Which office is responsible for prosecution of cases within the department?

- A. Advocates Office
- B. Internal Affairs
- C. Public Information
- D. Legal Counsel

10. What is gender identity?

- A. An individual's sense of being male or female or transgender
- B. External characteristics and behaviors that are socially defined and expressed as either masculine or feminine
- C. Biological sex determined at birth
- D. Sexual orientation

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. A maltreated child is best defined as?

- A. A child under 18 who has had serious physical injury inflicted by other than accidental means
- B. A child under 12 who is missing
- C. A child under 18 whose parent physically injures them accidentally
- D. A child over 18 who is abused

Maltreatment is harm to a child under 18 that is not accidental and is caused by someone responsible for the child's care. The statement describing a serious physical injury that was inflicted by someone other than an accident fits this definition because it shows non-accidental harm from a caregiver or other responsible person. The other scenarios don't fit: a missing child isn't about harm to a child, an accidental injury by a parent isn't considered maltreatment since it wasn't intentional harm, and a person over 18 isn't a child.

2. Who signs an arrest warrant?

- A. A judge
- B. The police officer who makes the arrest
- C. The district attorney
- D. The mayor

Arrest warrants are judicial orders signed by a judge. The judge reviews evidence and determines that there is probable cause to believe a person committed a crime, then signs the warrant to authorize police to arrest that person. This ensures the arrest is grounded in due process and neutral judicial oversight. The officer who carries out the arrest does not sign the warrant, and the district attorney may prepare the case and request the warrant, but the actual signature comes from a judge. The mayor does not authorize arrest warrants.

3. What does the Hate Crimes Task Force investigate?

- A. Biased Incidents
- B. Hate Crimes
- C. Violent Crimes
- D. Property Crimes

The key idea is that the Hate Crimes Task Force focuses on actions driven by bias or prejudice. These units examine biased incidents—events where bias is present or suspected—even if they don't rise to criminal charges on their own, because such incidents signal hostility and can threaten safety. By investigating biased incidents, the unit can document patterns, respond appropriately, and determine if the situation should be treated as a hate crime or require further investigation. This broader scope helps protect communities and prevent escalation, rather than only handling clearly labeled crimes. The other options describe general crime categories that aren't specifically tied to bias, so they aren't the main focus of this task force.

4. Which right is guaranteed by the 6th Amendment?

- A. Right To A Speedy Trial
- B. Right To Bear Arms
- C. Freedom Of Speech
- D. Double Jeopardy Protections

The key idea here is the protections the Sixth Amendment provides to people facing criminal charges, especially ensuring fairness by avoiding unnecessary delays. The right to a speedy trial is included to make sure a case moves forward promptly, so evidence isn't lost, witnesses' memories don't fade, and the accused isn't left in limbo for an extended period while the government builds its case. The other options point to rights protected by other parts of the Constitution: bearing arms is protected by the Second Amendment, freedom of speech by the First Amendment, and protections against being tried again for the same offense (double jeopardy) come from the Fifth Amendment. That's why the right to a speedy trial is the best answer here.

5. The pedigree card is used to document and monitor what about prisoners?

- A. Data while in custody
- B. Family heritage
- C. Medical conditions
- D. Employment history

Pedigree cards capture and monitor essential data about a prisoner during custody, providing a quick-reference record of identity and custody status. This helps officers verify who is in custody, keep track of where the person is housed, and manage processing steps as the inmate moves through intake, housing, transfers, and release. The focus is on information relevant to supervision and safety within the system, not personal background like family history, medical conditions, or past employment, which are handled on separate records. In short, the card is used to document data while in custody.

6. In this policy, who is the 'principal or designee'?

- A. The person who directs the locker search or scanning
- B. The student being searched
- C. The parent of the student
- D. The school nurse

The main idea here is who has official authority to run and supervise a search. In this policy, the person directing the locker search or scanning is the principal or someone the principal designates to act on their behalf. That designated administrator is responsible for carrying out the procedure, ensuring it follows the rules, and handling any necessary documentation. The student being searched does not direct the search, and a parent or the school nurse doesn't have authority to oversee and direct these procedures. So, the person who directs the locker search or scanning is the principal or their designee.

7. What does OCCB stand for?

- A. Organized Crime Control Bureau**
- B. Office of Counter-Crime Bureau
- C. Organized Crime Bureau
- D. Office of Crime Control Bureau

The question tests knowing the official NYPD bureau name represented by the acronym OCCB. OCCB stands for Organized Crime Control Bureau, which reflects its role and placement within the department's structure. The words follow the common NYPD naming pattern of a descriptive adjective, the crime focus, a controlling function, and then Bureau. The other phrases don't fit because they use Office instead of Bureau or omit or misorder elements (for example, dropping "Organized," or misplacing "Control"), whereas this designation correctly matches the standard official name.

8. Which statement aligns with Non-custodial Interrogation?

- A. Statements made by people questioned but are not in custody**
- B. Statements made during custody and interrogation
- C. Spontaneously volunteered statements
- D. A warrant type

Non-custodial interrogation occurs when someone is being questioned by police but is not in custody and not deprived of their freedom in a way that would make them feel arrested. In such situations, officers aren't required to give Miranda warnings, and the person is generally free to leave if they wish. So, statements made by someone who is being questioned yet is not in custody fit this concept perfectly—they reflect interrogation conducted outside a custodial setting. The other scenarios involve being in custody and subjected to interrogation, which changes the legal requirements, or involve something unrelated to how interrogation is conducted.

9. Which office is responsible for prosecution of cases within the department?

- A. Advocates Office**
- B. Internal Affairs
- C. Public Information
- D. Legal Counsel

Internal disciplinary prosecutions within the department are handled by the Advocates Office. This office acts as the department's prosecutor in disciplinary matters, presenting charges, gathering and presenting evidence, calling witnesses, and arguing for findings and penalties in hearings. Internal Affairs is the investigative arm that looks into alleged misconduct, not prosecutes; Public Information handles communications and public messaging; Legal Counsel provides legal advice and represents the department in legal matters, but does not prosecute internal cases. For criminal prosecutions in outside courts, those are handled by external prosecutors, not the department's Advocates Office.

10. What is gender identity?

- A. An individual's sense of being male or female or transgender
- B. External characteristics and behaviors that are socially defined and expressed as either masculine or feminine
- C. Biological sex determined at birth
- D. Sexual orientation

Gender identity is your internal sense of who you are in terms of gender. It's about how you feel inside and can be male, female, both, neither, or transgender. This inner understanding may align with the sex you were assigned at birth or it may be different. It's separate from how you present yourself to others (gender expression), from biological sex, and from sexual orientation. The statement that describes your internal sense of being male or female or transgender best captures what gender identity means.

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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://nypdschoolsafetyfirsttri.examzify.com>

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

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