



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. What is the form number used for a leave of absence report?**
 - A. LOA-1
 - B. LA-5
 - C. UF-28
 - D. LBF-3
- 2. Which court is listed as a step in the 12-step felony arrest process?**
 - A. Court of Appeals
 - B. District Court
 - C. Family Court
 - D. Supreme Court
- 3. Which term best describes a direct acknowledgment of guilt?**
 - A. Confession
 - B. Admission
 - C. Denial
 - D. Allegation
- 4. Which act is associated with granting citizenship to Puerto Ricans?**
 - A. The Immigration Act
 - B. The Refugee Act
 - C. The Jones Act
 - D. The Chinese Exclusion Act
- 5. In what year did School Safety merge with NYPD?**
 - A. 1996
 - B. 1994
 - C. 2000
 - D. 1998
- 6. The preliminary hearing is used to decide if there is enough evidence to present to the Grand Jury. To which body is the case presented?**
 - A. Grand Jury
 - B. Court of Appeals
 - C. Supreme Court
 - D. Jury of Peers

7. What makes a confession admissible?

- A. The confession is obtained without any Miranda warning
- B. The suspect signs a waiver after coercion
- C. When a valid Miranda is given and a valid rights waiver is signed
- D. The confession is attached to a police report

8. Does School Safety execute warrants?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Sometimes
- D. Only for search warrants

9. How many articles and amendments does the U.S. Constitution have?

- A. 6 articles and 25 amendments
- B. 8 articles and 27 amendments
- C. 7 articles and 27 amendments
- D. 7 articles and 26 amendments

10. How many articles are in the Constitution?

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the form number used for a leave of absence report?

- A. LOA-1
- B. LA-5
- C. UF-28**
- D. LBF-3

In school administration, each form has a specific code that tells you exactly what it's for. A leave of absence report is the document used to record details of an absence—when the leave starts and ends, the reason, and any approvals. The standard code assigned to this type of report is UF-28, so it's the form you'd use to document a leave of absence. The other codes refer to different forms, not the leave-of-absence report, so they wouldn't be appropriate for this purpose.

2. Which court is listed as a step in the 12-step felony arrest process?

- A. Court of Appeals
- B. District Court
- C. Family Court
- D. Supreme Court**

In felony cases, after the initial trial, there's an appellate path where decisions can be reviewed by higher courts. The Supreme Court sits as the highest court in the state system, and it can review decisions from the intermediate Court of Appeals if parties seek further review. This makes it the final step in the appellate sequence, representing the ultimate check on lower-court rulings in many jurisdictions. The District Court is where the trial happens, not an appellate step. The Court of Appeals handles mid-level appellate review, and Family Court deals with juvenile or family-law matters rather than standard felony prosecutions. So the Supreme Court is the best answer because it represents the final level of review in the felony process.

3. Which term best describes a direct acknowledgment of guilt?

- A. Confession**
- B. Admission
- C. Denial
- D. Allegation

This question tests your understanding of terms for admitting wrongdoing. A direct acknowledgment of guilt is best described as a confession. A confession explicitly states that the person did the wrongdoing and often includes details about what happened. An admission can be more general, simply acknowledging that something occurred or that a fact is true, but it doesn't always carry the full, explicit implication of guilt. Denial is the opposite—refusing guilt. Allegation is a claim or accusation that someone did something, not an admission by the person involved. So the term that most precisely captures openly admitting guilt is confession.

4. Which act is associated with granting citizenship to Puerto Ricans?

- A. The Immigration Act
- B. The Refugee Act
- C. The Jones Act**
- D. The Chinese Exclusion Act

This question tests understanding of which congressional act granted citizenship to residents of Puerto Rico. The act is the Jones-Shafroth Act of 1917, commonly called the Jones Act. It granted U.S. citizenship to people born in Puerto Rico, making them U.S. citizens at birth, while Puerto Rico remained a U.S. territory. Beyond citizenship, it reorganized Puerto Rico's government into a civil framework with limited self-rule. While Puerto Ricans are U.S. citizens, they do not have full voting representation in Congress and cannot vote in U.S. presidential elections unless they reside in a U.S. state; they elect a non-voting Resident Commissioner and participate in local elections. The other acts address immigration or refugee policy and are not about granting Puerto Rican citizenship.

5. In what year did School Safety merge with NYPD?

- A. 1996
- B. 1994
- C. 2000
- D. 1998**

This question is asking when School Safety became part of the NYPD. The merge happened in 1998, when the School Safety unit was integrated into the New York City Police Department to create a single, coordinated approach to safeguarding schools. Before then, School Safety operated separately under the Department of Education, with officers focused specifically on schools but not under police command. The 1998 integration brought these officers under NYPD supervision, standardizing training, procedures, and response to incidents across all city schools. The other years listed don't reflect this organizational shift; they correspond to other events or reforms, not the merger itself.

6. The preliminary hearing is used to decide if there is enough evidence to present to the Grand Jury. To which body is the case presented?

- A. Grand Jury**
- B. Court of Appeals
- C. Supreme Court
- D. Jury of Peers

A preliminary hearing is a screening step to determine if there is enough evidence to go to the next stage of charging. When it shows enough evidence, the case is moved forward to the Grand Jury, which has the job of deciding whether there is probable cause to indict and proceed to trial. The Grand Jury's decision to indict means the case advances; if there's no indictment, charges may be dropped or reexamined. Other bodies fit different roles: the Court of Appeals reviews lower court decisions on appeal, the Supreme Court is the highest appellate court, and a trial jury (jury of peers) decides guilt or innocence at trial, not whether to charge the case.

7. What makes a confession admissible?

- A. The confession is obtained without any Miranda warning
- B. The suspect signs a waiver after coercion
- C. When a valid Miranda is given and a valid rights waiver is signed**
- D. The confession is attached to a police report

Admissibility hinges on whether the confession was obtained in line with Miranda requirements and with a voluntary waiver of those rights. The police must properly warn the suspect about the right to remain silent and the right to an attorney, and the suspect must knowingly and voluntarily waive those rights. When warnings are given and a valid rights waiver is signed, statements made during custodial interrogation are generally admissible in court. If warnings aren't provided, or if the waiver results from coercion, the confession is typically excluded. Simply attaching the confession to a police report does not fix an improper obtaining of the statement. So the best fit is a scenario where proper Miranda warnings are given and a valid rights waiver is signed.

8. Does School Safety execute warrants?

- A. Yes
- B. No**
- C. Sometimes
- D. Only for search warrants

Warrants are legal orders that authorize a search or seizure and are carried out by sworn law enforcement officers with arrest powers. School Safety is focused on preventing danger, managing incidents, enforcing school policies, and coordinating with police when criminal activity is involved, but it does not have the authority to execute searches or arrests. Therefore, the department itself does not execute warrants. If a School Resource Officer is present, that officer—being a police officer—would handle the warrant, while School Safety would help by securing the area and assisting the officers as needed. In routine operations, the key point is that warrants are a police function, not a school safety function.

9. How many articles and amendments does the U.S. Constitution have?

- A. 6 articles and 25 amendments
- B. 8 articles and 27 amendments
- C. 7 articles and 27 amendments**
- D. 7 articles and 26 amendments

The Constitution has seven articles that lay out the structure of the government and the process for amending it, and it has twenty-seven amendments in total. The first ten amendments form the Bill of Rights, and the most recent, the twenty-seventh, was ratified in 1992. So seven articles and twenty-seven amendments is the established count. The other options mix up the number of articles or the number of amendments (for example, six or eight articles, or twenty-six amendments), which doesn't match the actual totals.

10. How many articles are in the Constitution?

- A. 5
- B. 7**
- C. 8
- D. 9

The main idea is the Constitution's structure. It is built around seven articles that lay out how the government is organized and how changes to the document happen. The first three articles establish the three branches—legislative, executive, and judicial. The next articles cover the relations between states, the process for amending the Constitution, and the supremacy of the Constitution as the law of the land, followed by the method of ratification in the final article. The Bill of Rights—those first ten amendments—are additions to the document, not new articles, so they don't increase the count. In short, the original framework consists of seven articles.

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.

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

<https://schoolsafety1sttrimester.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE