FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE
CRESSENT CITY LODGE

N.O.P.D SERGEANTS’ PRACTICE TEST

SEPTEMBER 2017

Questions 1 – 20  Iannone’s Supervision of Police Personnel
Questions 21 – 35  Peak & Glensor, Community Policing and Problem Solving: Strategies & Practices
Questions 36 – 50  NOPD’s, Rules and Regulations Manual (NOPD Policies and Procedures)
Questions 51 – 70  Louisiana Criminal Law and Motor Vehicle Handbook

FOP Practice Sergeant Test Answer Key
FOP Practice Sergeant Test Bubble Sheet
The following questions are from Iannone's, *Supervision of Police Personnel*

1. Where does the authority of a supervisor come from?
   a. within
   b. his/her peers
   c. management
   d. co-workers
   e. none of the above
   Source: *Supervision of Police Personnel, The Supervisor's Role, Ch. 1*

2. The responsibility of conducting studies, analyzing data, and inspecting work systems falls into which category?
   a. personnel officer
   b. planner
   c. trainer
   d. controller
   Source: *Supervision of Police Personnel, The Supervisor's Role, Ch. 1*

3. Following up and determining the rules and regulations have been followed by your subordinates covers the responsibility as a:
   a. controller
   b. planner
   c. trainer
   d. leader
   Source: *Supervision of Police Personnel, The Supervisor's Role, Ch. 1*

4. What provides specific guides to conduct and performance?
   a. policies
   b. rules and regulations
   c. staffing
   d. directing
   Source: *Supervision of Police Personnel, The Supervisor's Function in Organization, Administration, and Management, Ch. 2*

5. In order for rules and regulations to be effective they must:
   a. be current
   b. be reasonable
   c. be specific
   d. all of the above
   e. a and b only
   Source: *Supervision of Police Personnel, The Supervisor’s Function in Organization, Administration, and Management, Ch. 2*
6. A highly authoritative leader is known to be a/an:
   a. autocratic leader
   b. democratic leader
   c. systematic leader
   d. free-rein leader
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, Leadership, Supervision, and Command Presence, Ch. 3

7. What traits of command presence represent leadership?
   a. dignity
   b. ability and qualifications to take command of any situation
   c. complete command of mental and physical facilities
   d. all of the above
   e. b and c only
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, Leadership, Supervision and Command Presence, Ch. 3

8. What is a by-product of poor training?
   a. low morale
   b. waste
   c. ineptitude
   d. a and b only
   e. none of the above
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, The Training Function: Problems and Approaches, Ch. 4

9. What benefits can result from effective training?
   a. less job stress
   b. better pay
   c. greater esprit de corps
   d. a and c only
   e. none of the above
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, The Training Function: Problems and Approaches, Ch. 4

10. Quite often the least effective method of teaching is:
    a. guest speakers
    b. lecture
    c. role playing
    d. simulations
    Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, The Instructional Process, Ch. 4
11. A principle obstacle to good communication is:
   a. the difference in status or rank
   b. the failure to listen
   c. manifestation of superiority exhibited by superiors
   d. fear or criticism
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, Interpersonal Communications, Ch. 5

12. The most productive source of information used by the police supervisor is the:
   a. grapevine
   b. informal interview
   c. progress interview / employee evaluations
   d. policies and procedures manual
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, Principles of Interviewing, Ch. 6

13. There are several commonly recognized basic human drives. Which of the following is NOT one of these drives?
   a. the wish for security
   b. the wish for recognition
   c. the drive for new experiences
   d. the drive for accomplishment
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, Some Psychological Aspects of Supervision, Ch. 7

14. What can be done by a supervisor to prevent job related frustration?
   a. remove underlying causes
   b. help to establish realistic goals
   c. provide an opportunity of self-expression
   d. all of the above
   e. a and c only
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, Some Psychological Aspects of Supervision, Ch. 7

15. When should a supervisor become involved in a subordinate’s personal problems?
   a. when he/she asks for help
   b. when the problem has affected their performance
   c. when the supervisor observes a marked behavioral change that persists over an extended period
   d. all of the above
   e. a and b only
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, Special Problems in Counseling and Remediation, Ch. 8
16. What would be symptoms of emotional distress?
   a. anxiety
   b. depression
   c. family discord
   d. occupational stress
   e. all of the above
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, Special Problems in Counseling and Remediation, Ch. 8

17. Which of the following may cause employee dissatisfaction?
   a. bad lighting
   b. improper temperature
   c. uncleanliness
   d. all of the above
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, Employee Dissatisfaction and Grievances, Ch. 10, Pg. 176

18. When a formal grievance is filed, what is the first step taken?
   a. the employee discusses the issue with subordinates
   b. the grievance is expressed in writing
   c. the supervisor receives the complaint
   d. voluntary arbitration
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, Employee Dissatisfaction and Grievances, Ch. 9

19. A valid rating is one that:
   a. measures consistently and reasonably accurately each time it is used
   b. is an accurate measurement of the ability it purports to measure
   c. has attained similar results by any rater using it
   d. is not unduly influenced by subjectivity or chance
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, Performance Rating Standards and Methods, Ch. 1

20. Which of the following is NOT true regarding personnel rating systems?
   a. Personnel rating systems are inherently unstable because the instruments are subjective
   b. Evaluation systems have been established as a means of improving employee morale by giving employees recognition in proportion to the excellence of their performance
   c. A well designed evaluation system with the appropriate checks and balances can reasonably eliminate subjectivity from the ratings
   d. all of the above are true
   Source: Supervision of Police Personnel, Personnel Evaluation Systems, Ch. 12
The following questions are from Peak & Glensor, *Community Policing and Problem Solving: Strategies & Practices*

21. Parts of community oriented policing emanate from concerns about policing that arose as early as:
   a. the early nineteenth century
   b. the late nineteenth century
   c. the early twentieth century
   d. the mid-1960's
   e. the late-1980's
   Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 1 – The Evolution of Policing

22. John Gardner delineated some key elements of a sense of community and what is needed to rebuild its sense of community in the future. Which of the following is *NOT* one of these key elements?
   a. membership
   b. influence
   c. laws and mores
   d. shared emotional connection
   Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 2 – Partnerships in a Changing Society

23. Citizens expect and deserve a public servant who is wearing the uniform to provide specific things. Which of the following is one of the “four R’s” that citizens want from their police?
   a. responsiveness
   b. respect
   c. rapport
   d. responsibility
   Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 2 – Partnerships in a Changing Society

24. A police task force designed a four-stage problem-solving process known as S.A.R.A. In this process, the “R” stands for:
   a. reaction
   b. recipient
   c. revise
   d. response
   Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 3 – Problem Oriented Policing
25. Which of the following is considered to be "the heart of the problem-solving process?"
   a. assessment
   b. analysis
   c. appraisal
   d. action
   Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 3 – Problem Oriented Policing

26. A 1998 report to Congress was based on a systematic review of more than 500 scientific evaluations of crime prevention practices. Which of the following practices was/were found to be INEFFECTIVE in preventing some sort of crime?
   a. extra police patrols in high-crime hot spots
   b. gun buyback programs
   c. monitoring repeat offenders
   d. arresting domestic abusers
   Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 4 – Crime Prevention — Creating Safe Communities

27. The authors show a project decision-making structure might be configured for an IT project. The committee that consists of subject matter and business process experts for the functions to be addressed is the:
   a. user committee
   b. ad hoc committee
   c. technical committee
   d. steering committee
   Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 5 – Technologies and Tools for the Tasks

28. Strategically planning for and implementing community policing are critically important. Which of the following is integral to this strategy and implementation?
   a. involving detectives as well as patrol
   b. centralizing services
   c. making management the top priority
   d. eliminate politicians from the process
   Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 7 – Planning and Implementation
29. The authors list ten ways to undermine Community Oriented Policing and Problem Solving (COPPS). Which of the following is one of those ways?
   a. undersell it
   b. be specific and define what you mean
   c. merge COPPS officers with “regular” police work
   d. create a special unit or group to perform COPPS
Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 7 – Planning and Implementation

30. A method of training that does not require people to be physically present with the instructor is:
   a. distance learning
   b. online training
   c. e-learning
   d. separated learning
Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 9 – Training for COPPS

31. COPPS needs the support of many to be successful, but which of the following has the highest requirement for support of COPPS in this endeavor?
   a. leadership and middle managers
   b. first-line supervisors
   c. support personnel
   d. community and business leaders
Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 9 — Training for COPPS

32. There are negative consequences of police not understanding the cultural differences of the people they confront. Which of the following cultural differences is true?
   a. beckoning with a crooked index finger, repeatedly moving it back and forth would be a sign of friendship to an Ethiopian man
   b. presenting an Asian person with a gift upon first meeting them would be considered “pushy” and an insult
   c. for most African Americans angry words, not threatening movements, indicate the start of a fight
   d. for a Chinese person, not being able to use both hands to convey an object to another person causes a loss of face
Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 10 – Police in a Diverse Society
33. For adult learning, Benjamin Bloom’s taxonomy is helpful. Bloom’s cognitive domain for learning emphasizes intellectual outcomes. Bloom’s taxonomy of six learning activities in ascending order is:
   a. knowledge, comprehension, analysis, synthesis, evaluation, application
   b. knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis, evaluation
   c. evaluation, knowledge, analysis, comprehension, synthesis, application analysis, comprehension, application, knowledge, synthesis, evaluation

Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 9 – Training for COPPS

34. Five types of graffiti have been identified by researchers. Which of the following is the most frequently found type?
   a. roll call
   b. publicity
   c. territorial
   d. threatening

Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 11 – COPPS on the Beat

35. Which of the following is true regarding domestic violence incidents?
   a. nearly one-quarter involved a defendant with a prior history of abuse toward the same victim
   b. approximately 1 in 8 cases involved the use of a weapon
   c. defendants charged with a felony were four times as likely to have used a weapon as defendants charged with a misdemeanor
   d. most involved a charge of assault, either aggravated or simple

Source: Community Policing and Problem Solving, Chapter 12 – More COPPS on the Beat
The following questions are from NOPD’s, *Rules and Regulations Manual (NOPD Policies and Procedures)*

36. An NOPD Interoffice Correspondence is to be directed through the chain of command, except when:
   a. It is not for NOPD business
   b. It documents a grievance or misconduct
   c. It contains confidential information
   d. It is marked personal and confidential only
   e. B and C only
   Source: NOPD Policy and Procedure Manual  PR 214.2

37. Whenever a death occurs:
   a. A district supervisor shall be in charge of death investigations when district officers are the primary investigators
   b. A district supervisor shall assign the most capable platoon officer to investigate
   c. A district supervisor may direct a Homicide detective to investigate
   d. None of the above
   Source: NOPD Policy and Procedure Manual  PR 360.1

38. Which of the following is NOT a Restricted Activity for an NOPD officer
   a. Feigning illness or injury
   b. Giving legal advice or expressing legal opinions in civil matters
   c. Engaging in subversive activities
   d. Joining a labor organization
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations” Rule 5

39. During a vehicle pursuit, the pursuit supervisor shall:
   a. Terminate the pursuit if the pursuit is not justified or safe to continue
   b. Actively engage in the pursuit while remaining the pursuit supervisor
   c. Ensure the proper radio communications channel is being used
   d. All of the above
   e. A and C only
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations: Chapter 42.5

40. During which of the following situations is the activation of Body Worn Camera NOT required:
   a. Traffic stops
   b. Vehicle searches
   c. Undercover operations
   d. Domestic Violence calls
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations: Chapter 41.3.10
41. Which of the below are Supervisory Responsibilities as relates to Body Worn Cameras (BWC)
   a. Issue and inspect BWC equipment to assigned personnel
   b. Regularly perform random review of their subordinates BWC recordings
   c. Decide on a case-by-case basis which recordings should be erased
   d. A and B only
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations: Chapter 41.3.2

42. It is acceptable for a district patrol officer to interview a child victim:
   a. Whenever the child has important information to share
   b. Only in exigent circumstances
   c. Whenever an adult relative of the child is present
   d. None of the above
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations: Chapter 42.19

43. The following are examples of situations that are not “custodial” and DO NOT require the advisement of Miranda warnings
   a. Investigatory stops and frisk
   b. During voluntary appearances at a police facility
   c. When information or statements are made spontaneously
   d. All of the above
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations: Chapter 42.11

44. When arriving on the scene of a domestic violence all involving a law enforcement officer, the responding officer should SHALL NOT:
   a. Immediately request a supervisor report to the scene
   b. Be aware of heightened risk that the suspect may possess a firearm
   c. Make every effort to avoid arresting the law enforcement officer
   d. Take precautions to protect the victim’s confidentiality, if possible
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations: Chapter 42.4

45. Regarding Prisoner Transportation, which of the following statements IS NOT true:
   a. Male and female prisoners may be transported in the same vehicle.
   b. Juveniles will not be transported with adult arrested subjects.
   c. Prisoners showing hostility toward each other will not be transported in the same vehicle
   d. Under no circumstances will arrested subjects be transported in the front seat of a vehicle
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations: Chapter 71.1
46. If an officer receives an order he believes to be illegal, the officer has the right to:
   a. Ignore the order.
   b. Ask for the order in writing.
   c. Initiate a DI-1.
   d. Initiate a grievance.
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations: Rule IV; Section 2

47. Which is not a level of resistance?
   a. Passive Resistance
   b. Verbal Resistance
   c. Active Resistance
   d. Aggravated Resistance
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations Chapter 1.3, Paragraph 19.

48. Officers have authority to handcuff a person when the officer has a reasonable suspicion, based on individually articulable facts that the person has committed a crime, and:
   a. a reasonable suspicion based on articulable facts that the person will flee if not restrained
   b. a reasonable suspicion based on articulable facts that the person might present an immediate threat of serious physical injury to the officer or others present if not restrained
   c. the person is, or the officer reasonable suspects based on articulable facts that the person will be, physically uncooperative with the officer in a way that interferes with the officer’s ability to pursue the investigation or conduct the stop safely if the person is not restrained
   d. all of the above.
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations Chapter 1.3.1.1 Paragraph 22.

49. A public safety statement shall be made by an officer
   a. Following a level 1 use of force
   b. Only to a member of FIT
   c. Following a level 2, 3, or 4 use of force
   d. By ETOD.
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations Chapter 1.3.6, Paragraph 20.

50. Taser cam HDs must be recharged prior to dropping below
   a. 75%
   b. 50%
   c. 25%
   d. 15%
   Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations Chapter 1.7.1 Paragraph 10.
The following questions are from *Louisiana Criminal Law and Motor Vehicle Handbook*

51. A homicide is defined by LA Revised Statutes as the killing of a human being by the act, procurement, or culpable omission of another.
   a. TRUE.
   b. FALSE
   Source: La. R.S.:14:29

52. Manslaughter is a homicide committed without any intent to cause death or great bodily harm.
   a. TRUE.
   b. FALSE
   Source: La. R.S.:14:31(2)

53. Criminal Feticide consists of how many grades (degrees)
   a. ONE
   b. FOUR
   c. THREE
   d. NONE OF THE ABOVE
   Source: La. R.S.:14:32.5

54. Louisiana Revised Statute R.S. 14:34.2 is the correct statute for:
   a. Battery of a school teacher
   b. Battery of a police officer
   c. Second Degree Sexual Battery
   d. Second Degree Battery
   Source: La. R.S.:14:34.2

55. A search warrant relating to offenses involving controlled dangerous substances may be authorized at any time of the day or night if a judge or magistrate has approved the warrant.
   a. TRUE.
   b. FALSE
   Source: La. R.S.:40:985

56. It is illegal for any person to intentionally possess a firearm from which the serial number has been intentionally:
   a. Obliterated or altered
   b. Removed
   c. Concealed
   d. All of the above
   e. A and B only
   Source: La R.S. 40:1792
57. Which act separates a simple kidnapping from an aggravated kidnapping
   a. The kidnapper uses a weapon
   b. The kidnapper demands a ransom
   c. The victim of the kidnapping is injured or sexually assaulted
   d. Any of the above
   Source: La R.S. 14:44

58. The criminal elements of a carjacking include the intentional taking of a motor
   vehicle belonging to another person by use of force or intimidation, and
   a. In the presence of that person from whom the car is taken
   b. In the presence of a passenger
   c. From the locked garage of the owner
   d. A or B
   Source: La R.S. 14:64.2

59. Louisiana Revised Statutes define a felony as any crime for which the offender can
   be sentenced to a prison term of at least 10 years
   a. TRUE
   b. FALSE
   Source: La R.S. 14:2 (4)

60. Failure to return a rented or leased motor vehicle is a violation of:
   a. La. R.S. 14:210
   b. La. R.S. 14:228
   c. La. R.S. 14:220
   d. La. R.S. 14:67A
   Source: La R.S. 14:220

61. La. R.S. 14:68.4 prohibits
   a. The intentional taking or use of a motor vehicle belonging to another without
      the owner's consent, but without intent to permanently deprive
   b. The intentional taking or use of any movable without the owners consent
   c. The failure to return rented furniture to a furniture rental outlet
   d. The removal or a shopping cart or dairy case from a supermarket lot
   Source: La R.S. 14:68.4

62. Unauthorized use of “access card” as theft, includes:
   a. Use of credit cards by persons authorized to provide goods and services
   b. Theft of utility services
   c. The use, directly or indirectly, by agent or otherwise, with intent to
      defraud, of a revoked access card
   d. All of the above
   Source: La R.S. 14:67.3
63. Illegal possession of a handgun by juvenile prohibits the possession of a handgun by anyone under the age of
   a. 17
   b. 18
   c. 21
   d. 25
   Source: La R.S. 14:95.8

64. Criminal Intent may be:
   a. Specific or General
   b. Specific only
   c. Unintentional
   d. Absent in cases of attempted crimes
   Source: La R.S. 14:10

65. Second Degree Battery includes all of the following, except:
   a. Intentional infliction of serious bodily injury upon the person of another
   b. Injury resulting in unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, or obvious disfigurement
   c. Intentional use of a weapon upon the person of another
   d. Injury resulting in protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ or a substantial risk of death
   Source: La R.S. 14:34.1

66. Aggravated Assault, defined as an assault committed with a dangerous weapon:
   a. Is a felony crime punishable by fine of not more than $10,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, with or without hard labor
   b. Should always be booked in Orleans Parish Municipal Court
   c. Is a misdemeanor crime punishable by fine of no more than $1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both
   d. Is considered an inchoate crime
   Source: La R.S. 14:37

67. The elements of Second Degree Robbery include:
   a. Taking anything of value belonging to another from the person of another
   b. Taking anything of value contained within a purse or wallet
   c. Intentionally inflicting serious bodily injury
   d. A and C
   Source: La R.S. 14:64.4

68. It is unlawful for any person who has been convicted of the crime of domestic abuse battery, R.S. 14:35.3, to possess a firearm
   a. TRUE
   b. FALSE
   c. TRUE – only if the firearm is concealed
   d. None of the above
   Source: La R.S. 14:95.10
69. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than:
   a. Two full car lengths
   b. One full car length for every 10 miles per hour
   c. Is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for speed and traffic
   d. Braking algorithm of the following vehicle displays upon the driver console
   Source: La R.S. 32.81

70. It shall be unlawful to harass, taunt or maliciously throw objects at, or in the
direction of, any person riding a bicycle
   a. True
   b. False
   c. False – unless the bicyclist is dressed as a clown
   d. True – unless the bicyclist is dressed as a clown
   Source: La R.S. 32:202
The following answers are for Iannone’s, *Supervision of Police Personnel* questions:

1. C: MANAGEMENT  
2. B: PLANNER  
3. A: CONTROLLER  
4. B: RULES AND REGULATIONS  
5. E: A AND B ONLY  
6. A: AUTOCRATIC LEADER  
7. D: ALL OF THE ABOVE  
8. D: A AND B ONLY  
9. D: A AND C ONLY  
10. B: LECTURE  
11. B: THE FAILURE TO LISTEN  
12. B: INFORMAL INTERVIEW  
13. D: THE DRIVE FOR ACCOMPLISHMENT  
14. D: ALL OF THE ABOVE  
15. E: A AND B ONLY  
16. E: ALL OF THE ABOVE  
17. D: ALL OF THE ABOVE  
18. C: THE SUPERVISOR RECEIVES THE COMPLAINT  
19. B: IS AN ACCURATE MEASUREMENT OF THE ABILITY IT PURPORTS TO MEASURE  
20. C: A WELL DESIGNED EVALUATION SYSTEM WITH THE APPROPRIATE CHECKS AND BALANCES CAN REASONABLY ELIMINATE SUBJECTIVITY FROM THE RATINGS

The following answers are for Peak & Glensor, *Community Policing and Problem Solving: Strategies & Practices* questions:

22. C: LAWS AND MORES  
23. A: RESPONSIVENESS  
24. D: RESPONSE  
25. B: ANALYSIS  
26. B: GUN BUYBACK PROGRAMS  
27. A: USER COMMITTEE  
28. A: INVOLVING DETECTIVES AS WELL AS PATROL  
29. D: CREATE A SPECIAL UNIT OR GROUP TO PERFORM COPPS  
30. A: DISTANCE LEARNING  
31. B: FIRST-LINE SUPERVISORS  
32. D: FOR A CHINESE PERSON, NOT BEING ABLE TO USE BOTH HANDS TO CONVEY AN OBJECT TO ANOTHER PERSON CAUSES LOSS OF FACE  
33. B: KNOWLEDGE, COMPREHENSION, ANALYSIS, SYNTHESIS, EVALUATION, APPLICATION  
34. B: PUBLICITY  
35. D: MOST INVOLVED A CHARGE OF ASSAULT, EITHER AGGRAVATED OR SIMPLE
The following answers are for NOPD’s, Rules and Regulations Manual (NOPD Policies and Procedures)
36. E: B AND C ONLY
37. A: A DISTRICT SUPERVISOR SHALL BE IN CHARGE OF DEATH INVESTIGATIONS WHEN DISTRICT OFFICERS ARE THE PRIMARY INVESTIGATORS
38. D: JOINING A LABOR ORGANIZATION
39. E: A AND C ONLY
40. C: UNDERCOVER operations
41. D: A AND B ONLY
42. B: ONLY IN EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES
43. D: ALL OF THE ABOVE
44. C: MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO AVOID ARRESTING THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER
45. A: MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS MAY BE TRANSPORTED IN THE SAME VEHICLE
46. B: ASK FOR THE ORDER IN WRITING
47. B: VERBAL RESISTANCE
48. D: ALL OF THE ABOVE
49. C: FOLLOWING A LEVEL 2, 3, OR 4 USE OF FORCE
50. B: 50%

The following answers are for Louisiana Criminal Law and Motor Vehicle Handbook
51. A: TRUE
52. A: TRUE
53. C: THREE
54. B: BATTERY OF A POLICE OFFICER
55. A: TRUE
56. D: ALL OF THE ABOVE
57. B: THE KIDNAPPER DEMANDS A RANSOM
58. D: A OR B
59. B: FALSE
60. C: LA RS 14:220
61. A: THE INTENTIONAL TAKING OR USE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE BELONGING TO ANOTHER WITHOUT THE OWNER’S CONSENT, BUT WITHOUT INTENT TO PERMANENTLY DEPRIVE
62. C: THE USE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, BY AGENT OR OTHERWISE, WITH INTENT TO DEFRAUD, OF A REVOKED ACCESS CARD
63. A: 17
64. A: SPECIFIC OR GENERAL
65. C: INTENTIONAL USE OF A WEAPON UPON THE PERSON OF ANOTHER
66. C: IS A MISDEMEANOR CRIME PUNISHABLE BY FINE OF NO MORE THAN $1,000.00 OR IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN SIX MONTHS, OR BOTH
67. D: A AND C
68. A: TRUE
69. C: IS REASONABLE AND PRUDENT, HAVING DUE REGARD FOR SPEED AND TRAFFIC
70. A: TRUE