



FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE CRESCENT CITY LODGE

N.O.P.D SERGEANTS' PRACTICE TEST

SEPTEMBER 2017

Questions 1 – 20	Iannone's <i>Supervision of Police Personnel</i>
Questions 21 – 35	Peak & Glensor, <i>Community Policing and Problem Solving: Strategies & Practices</i>
Questions 36 – 50	NOPD's, <i>Rules and Regulations Manual (NOPD Policies and Procedures)</i>
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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

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. 12

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?"

- assessment
- analysis
- appraisal
- 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?

- extra police patrols in high-crime hot spots
- gun buyback programs
- monitoring repeat offenders
- 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:

- user committee
- ad hoc committee
- technical committee
- 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?

- involving detectives as well as patrol
- centralizing services
- making management the top priority
- 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?

- undersell it
- be specific and define what you mean
- merge COPPS officers with “regular” police work
- 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:

- distance learning
- online training
- e-learning
- 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?

- leadership and middle managers
- first-line supervisors
- support personnel
- 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?

- beckoning with a crooked index finger, repeatedly moving it back and forth would be a sign of friendship to an Ethiopian man
- presenting an Asian person with a gift upon first meeting them would be considered “pushy” and an insult
- for most African Americans angry words, not threatening movements, indicate the start of a fight
- 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:

- knowledge, comprehension, analysis, synthesis, evaluation, application
- knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis, evaluation
- 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?

- roll call
- publicity
- territorial
- threatening

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

35. Which of the following is true regarding domestic violence incidents?

- nearly one-quarter involved a defendant with a prior history of abuse toward the same victim
- approximately 1 in 8 cases involved the use of a weapon
- defendants charged with a felony were four times as likely to have used a weapon as defendants charged with a misdemeanor
- 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:

- Ignore the order.
- Ask for the order in writing.
- Initiate a DI-1.
- Initiate a grievance.

Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations: Rule IV; Section 2

47. Which is not a level of resistance?

- Passive Resistance
- Verbal Resistance
- Active Resistance
- 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 reasonable suspicion based on articulable facts that the person will flee if not restrained
- 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
- 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
- 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

- Following a level 1 use of force
- Only to a member of FIT
- Following a level 2, 3, or 4 use of force
- By ETOD.

Source: NOPD Rules and Regulations Chapter 1.3.6, Paragraph 20.

50. Taser cam HDs must be recharged prior to dropping below

- 75%
- 50%
- 25%
- 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

- The kidnapper uses a weapon
- The kidnapper demands a ransom
- The victim of the kidnapping is injured or sexually assaulted
- 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

- In the presence of that person from whom the car is taken
- In the presence of a passenger
- From the locked garage of the owner
- 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

- TRUE
- FALSE

Source: La R.S. 14:2 (4)

60. Failure to return a rented or leased motor vehicle is a violation of:

- La. R.S. 14:210
- La. R.S. 14:228
- La. R.S. 14:220
- La. R.S. 14:67A

Source: La R.S. 14:220

61. La. R.S. 14:68.4 prohibits

- The intentional taking or use of a motor vehicle belonging to another without the owner's consent, but without intent to permanently deprive
- The intentional taking or use of any movable without the owner's consent
- The failure to return rented furniture to a furniture rental outlet
- The removal of 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:

- Use of credit cards by persons authorized to provide goods and services
- Theft of utility services
- The use, directly or indirectly, by agent or otherwise, with intent to defraud, of a revoked access card
- 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

FOP Crescent City Lodge Practice Sergeant's Exam Answer Key

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:

21. A: THE EARLY NINETEENTH CENTURY
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