



## MOCK BOARD EXAMINATION IN CRIME DETECTION AND INVESTIGATION

SET – A – 100 Items

**INSTRUCTION: Select the correct answer for each of the following questions. Mark only one answer for each item by marking the box corresponding to the letter of your choice on the answer sheet provided. STRICTLY NO ERASURES ALLOWED. Use pencil no.1 only.**

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1. From the given names below, who was the former convict that became a notorious thief-catcher in Paris? It was in 1811 when he became part of the Brigade de la Surete which eventually evolved as national detective agency of France.
  - A. John Fielding
  - B. Eugene Vidocq
  - C. Edmond Locard
  - D. Henry Goddard
2. What was the name of the first organized group of non-uniformed thief-catchers that served as the forerunner of Scotland Yard?
  - A. Criminal Investigation Department
  - B. Bow Street Runners
  - C. Brigade de la Surete
  - D. Shire Reeve
3. Which case caused total damage on the reputation of anthropometry as positive means of personal identification? This case led to advancement of fingerprints in United States.
  - A. People vs Jennings
  - B. West Case (William West & Will West)
  - C. New York vs. Castro
  - D. Daubert Case
4. In 1914, the US Supreme Court decided Weeks vs. United States. The doctrine of criminal jurisprudence established in this case which prohibited unreasonable searches and seizures in order to obtain evidences is now popularly called
  - A. Miranda Doctrine
  - B. Archipelagic Doctrine
  - C. Exclusionary Evidence Rule
  - D. Poisonous Tree Doctrine
5. In 1966, a controversial criminal case was appealed to the US Supreme Court that established standard procedural guidelines for arresting suspects and taking criminal confessions. What is the famous name of this criminal case?
  - A. People vs. Weeks
  - B. Miranda vs. Arizona
  - C. Mapp vs. Ohio
  - D. Morales vs. Enrile
6. Mapp vs. Ohio was the case decided by the US Supreme Court which established the so called -
  - A. Exclusionary Rule
  - B. Fruit of Poisonous Tree Doctrine
  - C. Miranda Doctrine
  - D. Hearsay Rule.

7. In the determining the sufficiency of evidence, proof beyond reasonable doubt is the weight and sufficiency of evidence needed to convict the defendant in -
  - A. Administrative cases
  - B. Civil cases
  - C. Criminal cases
  - D. Political issues
  
8. If a suspect refuse to answer questions because he is afraid that he might say things that can be used against him later, he should claim his right
  - A. to remain silent
  - B. to have an attorney
  - C. against self-incrimination
  - D. to liberty
  
9. In order to have a speedy and logical flow of conducting criminal investigation, the detective or investigator should have
  - A. Evidence
  - B. a systematic plan
  - C. a theory
  - D. intelligence
  
10. The criminal investigator, after identifying and collecting information or evidence, the next logical step to do is
  - A. present them before the court
  - B. preserve their legal integrity
  - C. evaluate their strength in establishing proof
  - D. recognize their importance in the case at bar
  
11. What is the activity devoted to the planning and coordinating legal search which are conducted to locate physical evidences at the locus criminis?
  - A. crime scene investigation
  - B. intelligence
  - C. instrumentation
  - D. covert operation
  
12. Which law defined certain rights of persons arrested, detained or under custodial investigation as well as the duties of the arresting, detaining, and investigating officers?
  - A. Republic Act No.7255
  - B. Republic Act No.7438
  - C. Republic Act No.3815
  - D. Republic Act No.7659
  
13. What is the first stage of crime scene investigation?
  - A. Collection of evidence
  - B. Preservation of the crime scene
  - C. Processing the crime scene
  - D. Crime scene boundary

14. In the arson investigation cases, the presence of carbon monoxide in the blood of the victim of fire is considered a tell-tale sign that the victim died
- A. before the fire
  - B. after the fire
  - C. during the fire
  - D. of smoking
15. Any condition or act which increases or may cause increase in the probability of the occurrence of fire or which may obstruct, delay, hinder or interfere with firefighting operations and the safeguarding of life and property is called
- A. Duct system
  - B. Fire hazard
  - C. Hose reel system
  - D. Abatement
16. A passage hall or antechamber between the outer doors and interior parts of a house or building.
- A. Smelting
  - B. Refining
  - C. Distillation
  - D. Vestibule
17. Combustion is classified into flaming and glowing mode. Which one of the following represents the flaming mode of combustion?
- A. Fire tetrahedron
  - B. Fire triangle
  - C. Free radicals
  - D. Elements of fire
18. A fire can exist in the presence of oxygen, fuel and heat. How many percent of oxygen is needed to sustain continuous combustion?
- A. Below 15%
  - B. At least 16%
  - C. Not higher than 21%
  - D. More than 35%
19. A fire started from the basement of a building. After 30 minutes, the whole building had turned into ashes. Which among the following was responsible for the spread of fire throughout the building?
- A. Carbon Monoxide
  - B. Flame
  - C. Smoke and the fire gases
  - D. Carbon Dioxide
20. The means sanctioned by the rules of court of ascertaining the truth, respecting a matter of fact is refers to
- A. Evidence
  - B. Physical evidence
  - C. Proof of Facts
  - D. Corpus Delicti

21. An effort made to determine what actually occurred and the understanding of the circumstances of a crime is called
- A. Physical construction
  - B. Crime scene investigation
  - C. Mental reconstruction
  - D. Crime reconstruction
22. The written record made by the investigator upon arrival at the crime scene which contains observations of the crime scene, results of the interview of witnesses, evidence collected and others is called
- A. Preliminary investigation report
  - B. Final Investigation report
  - C. Secondary Report
  - D. Field note taking
23. An examination of the immediate vicinity of the crime scene where the perpetrator may have been hiding immediately after commission of the crime is called
- A. Warm search
  - B. Hot search
  - C. Cold search
  - D. Spiral search
24. The systematic classification of the fundamentals or basic factors of a criminal method is called
- A. Corpus delicti
  - B. Modus operandi
  - C. Mens Rea
  - D. None of these
25. In criminal investigation, it is considered that \_\_\_ is inner drive or impulse or intention that causes a person to accomplish a criminal act.
- A. Motive
  - B. Urge
  - C. Intent
  - D. Need
26. What element of crime commission referring to the condition and favorable time of the suspect to possibly execute and commit the crime?
- A. Motive
  - B. Timing
  - C. Opportunity
  - D. Alibi
27. The setting made up of all those who had custody of the evidence since its acquisition by a police agency to ensure continuous accountability is called -
- A. chain of custody
  - B. custody of evidence
  - C. transfer of evidence
  - D. chain of custody of evidence

28. Dismembered or cut up parts of the human body such as hand, feet, torso, sex organ, and others which are thrown to different places to conceal a crime are medically termed as
- A. Mutilation
  - B. Chop Chop
  - C. Mutilated remains
  - D. Corpse
29. The official inquiries made by the police on the facts and circumstance surrounding the death of a person that is expected to be unlawful is properly termed as
- A. Official investigation
  - B. Homicide investigation
  - C. Murder investigation
  - D. Death investigation
30. What is known to refer to the peculiar habits of the criminals in committing crimes?
- A. operational method
  - B. criminal trademark
  - C. modus operandi
  - D. crime signature
31. The intelligent, logical questioning of a suspect about a crime to secure a confession of guilt is called -
- A. Admission
  - B. Interview
  - C. Torture
  - D. Interrogation
32. Hints that suggest lines of investigative actions and information that is valuable in expanding the universe of suspects, identifying prime suspects and finding the guilty person are called -
- A. Trace items
  - B. Clues
  - C. Investigative Leads
  - D. Angles
33. One is an important tool in investigation which refers to the investigative lead that shows the identity of a criminal by reproducing the picture of the person from a system of several hundred plastic slides containing photo reproduction of one small portion of human face, nose, mouth, ears, etc.
- A. Rogues gallery
  - B. Identikit
  - C. Portrait Parle
  - D. Cartography
34. Under Philippine law, breaking and entering into house or building with felonious intent is known as
- A. Burglary
  - B. Larceny
  - C. Robbery
  - D. Theft
35. Those robbers who usually enter windows of second floor, puts chair against door to afford time to leave, especially if discovered are called -
- A. Apartment house robbers
  - B. safe robbers
  - C. Jimmy entry robbers
  - D. Super robbers

36. In police parlance, this kind of robbery is one made in an open place following sudden attack. What is being referred to?
- A. "Snatching cases"
  - B. "Hold up cases"
  - C. "Forcible entry"
  - D. "frisking"
37. The killing of four or more victims at one location at one single event is also called -
- A. Mass murder
  - B. Spree murder
  - C. Serial murder
  - D. Manslaughter
38. A criminal act committed by a person of respectability and high social status in the course of his or her occupation is called
- A. Corporate crimes
  - B. White-collar crime
  - C. Occupational crime
  - D. Environmental crime
39. The following are the requisites of self-defense, except -
- A. unlawful aggression
  - B. reasonable necessity of the means employed to repel it
  - C. sufficient provocation on the part of person defending himself
  - D. lack of sufficient provocation on the part of the person defending himself
40. Among the following persons, who can be prosecuted in the case of prostitution?
- A. gay prostitute
  - B. lady prostitute
  - C. mother selling daughter's
  - D. any of the above
41. Robbery can be committed in band. Band means -
- A. 5-man team
  - B. concert band
  - C. 3 or more armed malefactors
  - D. 4 or more armed malefactors
42. Criminal investigation, to be effective, is not governed by rigid rules or laws, but most often, it is governed by -
- A. intuition
  - B. felicity of inspiration
  - C. some chances
  - D. All of the above
43. As an initial step in criminal investigation whereby the investigator strictly observes one of the nine (9) golden rules upon arrival at the crime scene. Which one is referred to?
- A. Arrest the suspect and prosecute him
  - B. Do not touch or move any object
  - C. Save the life of the victim, and at the same time be able to identify the suspect, if any.
  - D. Apply immediately the mechanics of search and cordon the crime scene.

44. Articles and materials which are found in connection with investigation and which aids in establishing the identity of the penetrator or the circumstances under which the crime was committed or which in general, assist in the prosecution of the criminal.
- A. Corpus delicti
  - B. fruits of the crime
  - C. physical evidence
  - D. chain of custody of physical evidence
45. When a suspect is questioned of his or her involvement in a crime and that he or she is reluctant to divulge information, the method of questioning should be through -
- A. Interrogation
  - B. Interview
  - C. Use of 3<sup>rd</sup> degree
  - D. Instrumentation
46. He may be one who gives the necessary information to the investigator. He may give the information openly and even offer to be a witness or he may inform the investigator surreptitiously and request to remain anonymous.
- A. Informant
  - B. Tracing
  - C. Sources of information
  - D. Informer
47. When the crime subject of investigation is gambling, prostitution, illegal sale of drugs, alcohol, dishonesty among employees or infidelity of a spouse, the appropriate method of surveillance is -
- A. Casing
  - B. shadowing or tailing
  - C. One-man shadow
  - D. Two-man shadow
48. From among the methods of surveillance of persons, which is the most appropriate method applied in crowded places?
- A. One-man shadow
  - B. Two-man shadow
  - C. Multiple shadow
  - D. Undercover assignment
49. Among the constitutional rights accorded to every arrested person under custodial investigation, one of them is not included -
- A. Right to bail bond
  - B. Right to remain silent
  - C. Right to have a legal counsel
  - D. Right to be informed of the nature and cause of accusation.
50. Sweating, color change, dry mouth, pulse and breathing if found to be abnormal to a subject/suspect, may indicate -
- A. sufficient, strong and convincing evidence of guilt
  - B. physiological symptoms of guilt
  - C. circumstantial evidence of guilt
  - D. innocence of the subject

51. When a subject of investigation confessed to the crime, the investigator can determine voluntariness of the confession through the following, except -
- A. presence of the physiological symptoms of guilt
  - B. statement obtained by request and was spontaneous or self-induced utterance
  - C. statement was obtained without coercion and free from any force or intimidation
  - D. statement was obtained during the official investigation after the accused was informed of the cause and nature of the offense charged, of the fact that the evidence can be used against him at the trial
52. Search of crime scene where the searchers (A, B & C) proceed slowly at the same pace along the path parallel to one side of the rectangle. At the end of the rectangle, the searcher turns and proceeds back along new lanes but parallel to the first movement. This type of search is called -
- A. spiral method
  - B. strip method
  - C. zone method
  - D. wheel method
53. Legally, in order to establish a case of arson
- A. the fire must have been started by the suspect with own hand
  - B. the property does not belong to the suspect of the crime
  - C. the evidence of incendiarism must be direct and positive not circumstantial
  - D. the presumption that the fire was accidental in origin must be overcome
54. If a fire breaks out simultaneously in different parts of the building, it is most reasonable to think that the fire is the result
- A. Explosive
  - B. Spontaneous combustion
  - C. Carelessness
  - D. Incendiary fire
55. Probably one of the most definite clues to arson or attempted arson is -
- A. intensity of the flame
  - B. multiple fires
  - C. odor of burning materials
  - D. difficulty in extinguishments
56. You arrive first at an automobile fire. A short circuit caused a small fire under the hood which has spread to the dashboard and wires are also involved. Of the following, the one which should be performed first is
- A. cool the hood by applying the water
  - B. apply ashes, sand or earth on the hood
  - C. cut the ignition wiring using a knife
  - D. disconnect the battery terminal connections
57. The public attitude towards fire prevention which is most difficult to overcome is
- A. maliciousness
  - B. laziness
  - C. indifferences
  - D. unreasonableness

58. Because no fires are alike, it is impossible to lay down general plans for firefighting operations. This viewpoint is unacceptable primarily because
- the variety of techniques and methods available are conducive to all levels of command
  - proper utilization of forces at hand are independent of the variable characteristics of fire situations
  - elements of similarity are sufficient to establish tactics and strategy applicable in a variety of situations
  - All of the above
59. You were on your way home late at night when you noticed smoke pouring out on one of the windows in a house in which several families reside. Your first consideration under these circumstances should be to
- determine the cause of smoke
  - arouse all the residents of the house
  - carry out to safety any person overcome by smoke
  - summon fire apparatus to the scene of the fire
60. A partially filled gasoline drum is a more dangerous fire hazard than a full one. Of the following, the best justification for this statement is that
- air is not combustible
  - gasoline is difficult to ignite
  - gasoline vapors are more explosive than gasoline itself
  - a partially filled gasoline drum contains relatively little air
61. A certain intersection, for several reasons, has more traffic accidents than any other part in the area. The Police unit assignment to the area should.
- Park near the intersection, in plain view, and wait for violators.
  - Park your motorcycle at the center of intersection to caution motorist
  - Park near the intersection, more or less hidden from view
  - Cruise all the assigned area but give extra attention to the intersection
62. Every device which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails are considered -
- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| A. Skating | C. Tricycle       |
| B. Bicycle | D. Motor vehicles |
63. It is the investigator's responsibility to insure that every precaution is exercised to preserve the evidence. What is being described?
- Tagging of evidence
  - Evaluation of evidence
  - Preservation of evidence
  - Releasing evidence
64. Trial is allowed only after arraignment and the accused may waive his right to appear at the trial except when his presence is required for purposes of identification. This is the principle of trial by:
- Substitution
  - Absentia
  - Re-assignment
  - Ordeal

65. If the sworn written statement charging a person with an offense, is subscribed by the prosecutor and filed with court, such written statement is called -
- A. Deposition
  - B. Complaint
  - C. Police blotter
  - D. Information
66. The fundamental responsibility of the officer in charge of protecting the crime scene is to:
- A. interrogate the witnesses
  - B. engage in the search for traces left by the search for traces left by the criminal
  - C. remove of evidence which may prove importance to the case
  - D. preserving the site of the crime in the same physical condition as it was left by the perpetrator
67. The main reason why both traffic officers and signal lights are used on some intersection is that
- A. motorists are discouraged from "jumping signals"
  - B. traffic can be kept moving at a faster rate
  - C. greater safety to pedestrians and motorist is effected
  - D. an officer can stop and start as necessity demands
68. All lines, patterns, words, colors or other gadgets except signs set into the surface or applied upon or attached to the pavement or curbing officially place for the purpose of regulating traffic are considered -
- A. warning signs
  - B. traffic management
  - C. traffic engineering
  - D. pavement marking
69. The principal alkaloid of opium constituting as much as 20% of opium is
- A. Morphine
  - B. Heroin
  - C. Codeine
  - D. hashish
70. "A" stabbed "B". "A" brought "B" to a hospital for medical treatment. Had it not been the timely medical attendance. "B" would have died. This is a case of
- A. physical injury
  - B. an attempted felony
  - C. a consummated felony
  - D. a frustrated felony
71. Traffic accidents happen anytime and anywhere in the roads. Of the following types of accident, which one is most decreased by the installation of traffic light?
- A. Cross traffic accidents
  - B. Misunderstanding between motorist and traffic officers
  - C. Accidents of confusion
  - D. Accidents of decision of right of way
72. Exit doors in theatre should swing out in the direction of the street mainly because
- A. people should walk, not run, to the nearest exit
  - B. exits are more readily seen
  - C. the doors may not catch fire
  - D. audience can go out easier in case of fire or emergency

73. The use of one or more electrical appliances or devices which draw or consume electrical current beyond the designed capacity of the existing electrical system is called -
- A. self-closing door
  - B. jumper
  - C. overloading
  - D. oxidizing material
74. When people are considered sources of information, the experienced police officer -
- A. recognizes that persons from all walks of life represent potential investigative resources
  - B. develops his contracts only with law abiding citizens
  - C. restricts his efforts to members of the departments
  - D. concentrates all his efforts to acquire informants only from criminal types
75. The adjudication by the court that the defendant is guilty or not guilty of the offense charged and the imposition of the penalty provided by law on the defendant who pleads or is found guilty thereof is appropriately called -
- A. judgment
  - B. litigation
  - C. review
  - D. arraignment
76. Clandestine operations are conducted by the police in criminal investigation activities. In police parlance, clandestine operation means -
- A. covert intelligence
  - B. surveillance
  - C. secret activity
  - D. overt intelligence
77. Any motor vehicle accident that result in injuries other than fatal to one or more persons.
- A. Property damage
  - B. non-fatal injury accident
  - C. fatal accident
  - D. traffic law enforcer
78. A written order of the court or any competent authority consigning an offender to a bail or prison for confinement is called -
- A. Order of contraband
  - B. Mittimus
  - C. Instrumental of restraint
  - D. Release order
79. An enclosed vertical space of passage that extends from the floor to floor, as well as from the base to the top of the building is known as
- A. sprinkle evidence
  - B. vertical shaft
  - C. flash point
  - D. standpipe system

80. What do you call the name of the drug from the leaves of the coca bush plant, a South American shrub? It is a central nervous system stimulant.
- A. opiates
  - B. marijuana
  - C. cocaine
  - D. shabu
81. What do you call a word or group of words that expresses a complete thought?
- A. adverb
  - B. verb
  - C. subject
  - D. sentence
82. When an investigator finds an entry tool at the crime scene, he should first
- A. Pick it up for closer observation taking care not to jar with it.
  - B. Compare the cutting edge of the tool with the impressions to determine if this was the tool used in the crime
  - C. Immediately collect it and always send it to the crime laboratory for scientific examination
  - D. Wait until the crime scene has been sketched or photographed and measurements taken before he collects the evidence
83. A wall designated to prevent the spread of fire having a fire resistance rating of not less than four hours with sufficient structural stability to remain standing even if construction on either side collapses under the fire conditions is called -
- A. firewood
  - B. fire wall
  - C. post wall
  - D. fire trap
84. Amphetamine is representative of good class of stimulant known as
- A. stick
  - B. speed
  - C. reefers
  - D. pop pills
85. Investigator must be patient to obtain accurate and complete information especially with uncooperative subjects. He should have -
- A. logical mind
  - B. power of self-control
  - C. perseverance
  - D. integrity
86. The so called "golden triangle" where illicit drugs are produced refers to -
- A. Myanmar-Vietnam-Thailand borders
  - B. Laos-Thailand-China borders
  - C. Thailand-Myanmar-Laos borders
  - D. Thailand-Myanmar-China borders

87. A traffic police officer stationed at the route of a parade and has been ordered by his superior to allow no cars to cross the route. While the parade is in progress, an ambulance driver on an emergency run attempts to drive his ambulance across the route while the parade is passing. Under these circumstances the traffic police officer should.
- ask the driver to wait until the traffic police officer contact his superior and obtains decisions
  - stop the parade long enough to permit the ambulance to cross the street
  - hold up the ambulance in accordance with the superior's order
  - direct the ambulance driver to the shortest detour
88. An instance that may cause fires from the heat accumulated from the rolling, sliding or friction in machinery or between two hard surfaces, at least one of which is usually a metal is called -
- static electricity
  - overheating of machine
  - friction heat
  - heat from arching
89. Assume a dead body has been discovered on the street and being the only police officer around, you have been called upon by a passerby to proceed to the scene upon arriving at the scene, several onlookers are gathered. As a rule, it essential that a police office should refrain from expressing his opinion as to the probable cause of death because -
- opinion may influence the investigator assigned to the case
  - no useful purpose will be served
  - the killer may overhead your conclusion
  - you do not know the cause of the death
90. The first action taken by a traffic unit to escape from collision course or otherwise avoid a hazard is -
- state of evasive action
  - point of possible perception
  - point of no escape
  - final position
91. What group of drugs can produce insensibility, stupor, melancholy or dullness of mind with delusions?
- Stimulants
  - Narcotics
  - Depressant
  - Volatile Substance
92. What group of drugs that produce perceptual alternation, varying emotion, change ego distortion and thought disruptions?
- stimulants
  - depressant
  - tranquilizers
  - hallucinogen
93. Any event the results in unintended injury or property damage attribute directly or indirectly to the action of motor vehicle is called -
- motor transportation way
  - non motor vehicle traffic accident
  - motor vehicle accident
  - motor vehicle non traffic accident

94. The behavior of uncontrollable impulse to put things on fire is known as -
- A. Kleptomania
  - B. Pedophilia
  - C. Pyromania
  - D. Hero Type
95. Normally, fire feeds in all directions, but the least likely path a fire will follow is -
- A. Upward
  - B. Sideward
  - C. Downward
  - D. Outward
96. Usually, the color of the smoke will indicate the type of material that is burning, in order to be of value to the investigator, observation should be made
- A. before the fire
  - B. after the water has been poured
  - C. after the fire
  - D. during overhaul
97. The primary responsibility of a fire investigator in fire investigation is to -
- A. determine the true cause of fire
  - B. determine the origin of fire
  - C. determine the fire setter
  - D. determine the victim
98. The type of flame which do not deposit soot because it has complete combustion is called -
- A. non-luminous flame
  - B. laminar flame
  - C. diffusion flame
  - D. luminous flame
99. When the maximum heat and destructive capability of the fire is developed, the fire is in its -
- A. incipient phase
  - B. free burning phase
  - C. smoldering phase
  - D. ignition
100. Smoke of usual color that changes to yellow or grayish yellow is caused by a dangerous fire condition known as -
- A. Back draft condition
  - B. Flashback condition
  - C. Flash over condition
  - D. Stack effect

-End of Mock Board Exam-