DWI DETECTION AND STANDARDIZED FIELD SOBRIETY TESTING

REMEDIAL TEST

1. While performing the WAT test, the subject steps off the line twice. How many clues are counted?
   
   A. 1  
   B. 2  
   C. 4  
   D. 6  
   E. Stepping off the line is not a validated clue.

2. In the OLS test, if the subject raises arms more than _____ inches, a clue is counted.
   
   A. 2  
   B. 4  
   C. 6  
   D. 8

3. Which of the following is/are Standardized Field Sobriety Test(s)?
   
   A. Alphabet  
   B. Finger Count  
   C. Walk and Turn  
   D. PBT  
   E. All of the Above

4. What are the two stages of the Walk and Turn test?

   ____________________________________________________________________

   ____________________________________________________________________

5. When conducting HGN the stimulus should be approximately _____ inches from the subject’s nose.

6. When administering the HGN test, start with the subject’s ____________ eye.
7. Alcohol, at high levels for that individual, may cause vertical gaze nystagmus.
   A. True
   B. False

8. Which is/are not types of nystagmus?
   A. Post Rotational
   B. Caloric
   C. Photosynthetic
   D. Vertical

9. The landmark court decision regarding HGN is State vs. _____________.
   A. Loomis
   B. Frye
   C. Blake
   D. Armstrong

10. What is the position of the feet during the instruction stage of the One Leg Stand?
    A. Together
    B. Left in front of Right
    C. Right in front of Left
    D. Apart

11. If you terminate the Walk and Turn test because the subject cannot do the test at all, how many clues do you record?
    A. 6
    B. 4
    C. The actual number of clues observed
    D. 8

12. During the OLS test, the subject must be instructed to stand on one foot and count one thousand and one to one thousand and thirty then stop.
    A. True
    B. False

13. Accurate field notes are essential in a DWI investigation because:
    A. The subject may refuse the chemical test.
    B. It will assist in drawing a picture of what was observed for the jury.
    C. The evidence of DWI is short lived.
    D. All of the Above
14. In the San Diego study, HGN was found to be ___ percent accurate.
   
   A. 65  
   B. 68  
   C. 71  
   D. 88  

15. What are the three senses an officer uses to gather evidence of alcohol impairment during face to face contact?

   ____________________________________________________________  
   ____________________________________________________________  
   ____________________________________________________________  

16. DWI Detection Phase One, Vehicle in Motion, consists of the initial observation of vehicular operation, the stop decision, and _________________.

17. In the HGN test, the minimum number of passes per clue for each eye is _____.

   A. 1  
   B. 2  
   C. 3  
   D. 4  

18. The use of PBTs or passive alcohol sensors are validated field sobriety tests.

   A. True  
   B. False  

19. Psychophysical tests are methods of directly assessing a subject’s mental and/or _____________ impairment.

20. The number one priority during any traffic stop is officer safety.

   A. True  
   B. False