

DWI DETECTION AND STANDARDIZED FIELD SOBRIETY TESTING

POST TEST

Name _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____

Agency _____

1. There are a total of _____ observable clues in the HGN test.
 - A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 4
 - D. 6
 - E. 8

2. The "illegal per se" law makes it an offense to operate a vehicle while _____.
 - A. Having a statutorily prohibited blood alcohol content.
 - B. Under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.
 - C. Impaired by alcohol or drugs to the slightest degree.
 - D. Having consumed any alcohol (if the operator is a minor).
 - E. Incapable of safely operating, regardless of cause.

3. A good, structured field sobriety test is simple and _____.
 - A. Focuses the subject's attention.
 - B. Interrupts the subject's attention.
 - C. Captures the subject's attention.
 - D. Divides the subject's attention.
 - E. Multiplies the subject's attention.

4. The police officer's principal decision during the Detection Phase Two usually is _____.
 - A. Do I have sufficient grounds to request a chemical test?
 - B. Should I arrest the operator for DWI?
 - C. Is this person the operator of the vehicle?
 - D. Should I instruct the driver to exit the vehicle?
 - E. Is the impairment due to alcohol or drugs?

5. There are a total of _____ observable clues in the OLS test.
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 4
 - D. 6
 - E. 8
6. The word "nystagmus" means _____.
- A. Eyes unable to move independently of the head.
 - B. Impaired pupillary contraction ("alcohol dilation effect")
 - C. Gaze fixation ability.
 - D. Vision impairment due to central nervous system depression.
 - E. Involuntary jerking of the eye.
7. According to law, a person cannot be convicted of DWI/alcohol, if the blood alcohol content is below your state's legal limit.
- A. True
 - B. False
8. In the Walk and Turn test, the subject is required to take nine heel to toe steps in a straight line, to turn around in a prescribed manner, and to return _____ heel to toe steps back along the line.
- A. Nine
 - B. Any specific number other than nine.
 - C. Eight
 - D. Seven
 - E. Ten
9. During the One Leg Stand test the subject must be timed to stand on one foot for _____ seconds.
- A. 25
 - B. 30
 - C. 45
 - D. 60
10. Name the two stages of the One Leg Stand, divided attention test.
1. _____
2. _____

11. There are a total of _____ observable clues in the WAT test.
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 4
 - D. 6
 - E. 8
12. The police officer's principal decision during Detection Phase One is_____.
- A. Do I have sufficient grounds to stop this vehicle?
 - B. Should I instruct the driver to exit the vehicle?
 - C. Is this person the operator of the vehicle?
 - D. Do I have sufficient grounds to request a chemical test?
 - E. Is the operator's ability to drive impaired to any degree?
13. The three phases of DWI detection are _____.
- A. Vehicle in motion, personal contact, pre-arrest screening.
 - B. Investigation, arrest, chemical test.
 - C. Driver identification, vehicle identification, probable cause.
 - D. The stop, the field test, the chemical test.
14. The implied consent law states drivers must submit to a chemical test or be subject to license sanctions.
- A. True
 - B. False
15. When checking for distinct and sustained nystagmus at maximum deviation, the eye is held out for a minimum of _____ seconds.
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 4
 - D. 6
 - E. 8
16. The three clues of Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus are (fill in the blanks):
- _____
 - _____
 - _____

17. Which of the following is one of the validated clues of the Walk and Turn test:

- A. "Starting too soon"
- B. "Hopping"
- C. "Putting foot down"
- D. "Failing to Count Steps Out Loud"

18. List the Standardized Field Sobriety Tests:

19. How many clues are assessed a subject who displays 1) lack of smooth pursuit in both eyes; 2) distinct and sustained nystagmus in both eyes at maximum deviation; and, 3) no onset of nystagmus prior to 45 degrees in either eye.

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 0

20. The police officer's principal decision during Detection Phase Three is _____.

- A. Do I have sufficient ground to request a chemical test?
- B. Should I arrest the operator for DWI?
- C. Is this person the operator of the vehicle?
- D. Should I instruct the driver to exit the vehicle?
- E. Is the impairment due to alcohol or drugs?