

DWI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing
Post-Test
(Four points per question)

Name _____ Date ____/____/____

Agency _____

1. What is the maximum number of clues possible for the HGN test?
 - A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - D. 8

2. 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

3. The officer's principal decision during the Detection Phase One usually is _____.
 - A. Do I have sufficient grounds to stop this vehicle?
 - B. Do I have sufficient grounds to arrest the operator for DWI?
 - C. Do I have sufficient grounds to request a chemical test?
 - D. Do I sufficient grounds to instruct the driver to exit the vehicle?

4. How many clues have been validated for the One Leg Stand Test?
 - A. 2
 - B. 4
 - C. 3
 - D. 5

5. How long should the subject stand with a foot raised for on the One Leg Stand test?
 - A. 15 seconds
 - B. 30 seconds
 - C. 45 seconds
 - D. 60 seconds

6. Which of the following Walk and Turn clues can be scored in the Instruction Stage?
- A. steps off line
 - B. does not touch heel to toe
 - C. uses arms for balance
 - D. starts too soon
7. When checking for the lack of smooth pursuit during the HGN test, the stimulus should be moved at approximately _____ seconds from center to side.
- A. 2
 - B. 4
 - C. 2 - 4
 - D. 4 - 6
8. In the Walk and Turn test, the subject is required to take nine heel-to-toe steps in a straight line, turn around in a prescribed manner, and return _____ heel-to-toe steps back along the line.
- A. 5
 - B. 7
 - C. 8
 - D. 9
9. Which of the following is NOT a Standardized Field Sobriety Test?
- A. One Leg Stand
 - B. Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus
 - C. Modified Romberg Balance
 - D. Walk and Turn
10. Detection Phase One is called _____.
- A. Personal Contact
 - B. Pre-Arrest Screening
 - C. Vehicle in Motion
 - D. Probable Cause Development
11. The SFST Validation Study that addressed the question, "Do SFSTs discriminate at BAC levels below 0.10%?" was the _____.
- A. Los Angeles Field Validation Study
 - B. Colorado SFST Validation Study
 - C. Stockton Validation Study
 - D. San Diego SFST Validation Study

12. Detection Phase Two is called _____.
- A. Pre-Arrest Screening
 - B. Vehicle in Motion
 - C. Psychophysical Tests
 - D. Personal Contact
13. For Vertical Gaze Nystagmus to be recorded, it should be distinct and sustained for _____.
- A. a minimum of 2 seconds
 - B. a minimum of 4 seconds
 - C. approximately 2-4 seconds
 - D. enough time to verify that it is present
14. The recommended position of the stimulus for checking HGN is approximately _____ inches from the subject's nose and slightly above eye level.
- A. 10 - 12
 - B. 12 - 15
 - C. 15 - 18
 - D. 18 - 20
15. In the San Diego SFST Field Validation Study, which test was determined to be the most accurate in identifying a person with a BAC level of 0.08 percent or higher?
- A. One Leg Stand
 - B. Walk and Turn
 - C. Modified Romberg Balance
 - D. Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus
16. In the San Diego SFST Field Validation Study, the One Leg Stand test was found to be _____ percent accurate in identifying a subject with a BAC of 0.08 percent or higher.
- A. 65
 - B. 68
 - C. 83
 - D. 77
17. Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus is defined as _____.
- A. jerking of eyes as the eyes attempt to track a moving object
 - B. a jerking of the eyes caused by alcohol and certain drugs
 - C. the involuntary jerking of the eyes, occurring as the eyes gaze to the side
 - D. a jerking of the eyes as they gaze outward

18. Equal pupil size, resting nystagmus and _____ are the three checks of the eyes done prior to the administration of HGN to assess possible medical impairment.
- A. equal tracking
 - B. reaction to light
 - C. lack of smooth pursuit
 - D. lateral pursuit
19. The second clue of the HGN test is _____.
- A. Distinct and Pronounced Nystagmus
 - B. Resting Nystagmus at Maximum Deviation
 - C. Onset of Nystagmus Prior to 45 degrees
 - D. Distinct and Sustained Nystagmus at Maximum Deviation
20. When checking for the Onset of Nystagmus Prior to 45 degrees, the stimulus should be moved from center line to the side in approximately _____ seconds.
- A. 2
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - D. 8
21. When checking for the Onset of Nystagmus Prior to 45 degrees, once you see the jerking begin, you should stop moving the stimulus and hold it steady to _____.
- A. allow the subjects eyes to rest
 - B. verify that the person can still see the stimulus
 - C. verify that the jerking is continuing
 - D. verify that some white is still showing in the corner of subject's eye
22. The Walk and Turn test has two stages which are the _____ stages.
- A. Instruction and Performance
 - B. Walking and Turning
 - C. Instruction and Divided Attention
 - D. Instruction and Walking
23. How many clues have been validated for the Walk and Turn test?
- A. 6
 - B. 8
 - C. 10
 - D. 12

24. During the Walk and Turn test, for the turn, the subject is directed to leave his/her _____ foot on the line and take a series of small steps around it and return back down the line.

- A. pivot
- B. front or lead
- C. right
- D. left

25. Which of the following is NOT one of the validated clues for the One Leg Stand test?

- A. Sways while balancing
- B. Hopping
- C. Uses arms for balance
- D. Failure to count out loud

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Answer Key

1. C
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. D
7. A
8. D
9. C
10. C
11. D
12. D
13. B
14. B
15. D
16. C
17. C
18. A
19. D
20. C
21. C
22. D
23. B
24. B
25. D