

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

Name _____ Agency _____ Date ____/____/____

1. Detection Phase One is called _____ and the principal decision made during this phase is _____.
 - A. Personal Contact/Should I arrest the driver for DWI
 - B. Vehicle in Motion/Should I stop the vehicle
 - C. Personal Contact/Should I administer a PBT to the driver
 - D. Vehicle in Motion/Should I arrest the driver for DWI

2. If Resting Nystagmus is observed with a subject, this may be an indicator of _____.
 - A. Improper fitted contact lenses
 - B. A medical condition
 - C. A high level of alcohol for the subject
 - D. Blindness in one eye

3. What type of nystagmus occurs as the eyes look straight ahead?
 - A. Physiological
 - B. Optokinetic
 - C. Resting
 - D. Positional

4. During the check for Vertical Gaze Nystagmus, the stimulus is held at the maximum elevation for at least _____ seconds.
 - A. 4
 - B. 5
 - C. 8
 - D. 10

5. The SFST Validation Study that addressed the question “Do SFSTs discriminate at BACs below 0.10%?” was _____.
 - A. Los Angeles Field Validation Study
 - B. Colorado SFST Field Validation Study
 - C. Florida SFST Field Validation Study
 - D. San Diego SFST Validation Study

6. Detection Phase Two is called _____ and the principal decision made during this phase is _____.
- A. Vehicle in Motion/Should I stop the vehicle
 - B. Personal Contact/Should I have the driver exit the vehicle
 - C. Personal Contact/Should I administer a Portable Breath Test
 - D. Pre-Arrest Screening/Should I administer SFSTs
7. During Detection Phase Two, the first task is to observe and interview the driver face-to-face. The second task is to _____.
- A. Observe the driver's exit and walk from the vehicle
 - B. Arrange for a preliminary breath test
 - C. Find a safe place to do the SFSTs
 - D. Search the vehicle for evidence
8. 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. Horizontal Gaze Nystagmus
 - C. Walk and Turn Test
 - D. Finger-to-Nose Test
9. For Vertical Gaze Nystagmus to be recorded, it should be distinct and sustained for a minimum of _____ seconds.
- A. 2
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - D. 8
10. A type of nystagmus that is associated with high doses of alcohol and certain other drugs for that individual is _____ Nystagmus.
- A. Rotational
 - B. Vestibular
 - C. Pathological
 - D. Vertical

11. The recommended position of the stimulus for checking HGN is _____ inches from the face and slightly above eye level.
- A. 10 to 12
 - B. 12 to 18
 - C. 12 to 15
 - D. 15 to 18
12. The second clue of the HGN test is _____.
- A. Immediate Nystagmus
 - B. Resting Nystagmus
 - C. Distinct and Sustained Nystagmus at Maximum Deviation
 - D. Distinct Nystagmus at End Point
13. The first full field study that utilized law enforcement personnel experienced in the use of SFSTs was the _____ study in 1995.
- A. Colorado
 - B. Florida
 - C. Maryland
 - D. Los Angeles
14. Based on the San Diego SFST Field Validation Study, a subject with two or more clues on the One Leg Stand test will have a BAC at or above 0.08% _____ percent of the time.
- A. 80
 - B. 83
 - C. 88
 - D. 90
15. Detection Phase Three is called _____ and the principle decision made during this phase is _____.
- A. Pre-Arrest Screening/Should I arrest the driver
 - B. Psychophysical Testing Phase/Should I administer SFSTs
 - C. Vehicle in Motion/Should I stop the driver
 - D. Field Sobriety Testing Phase/Should I administer SFSTs

16. How many clues are assessed when a subject cannot complete the One Leg Stand test?
- A. 0, because they could not do the test
 - B. 2, because a score of 2 or more clues indicates a BAC above 0.08%
 - C. 4, because they were not able to successfully complete the test
 - D. Only the number of clues observed during the test
17. When checking for Lack of Smooth Pursuit, the stimulus should be moved at approximately _____ seconds from center to side.
- A. 4
 - B. 2
 - C. 2 – 4
 - D. 4 – 6
18. During the One Leg Stand test, the subject should be instructed to count out loud in the prescribed manner _____.
- A. For approximately 30 seconds
 - B. Until told to stop
 - C. Until they put their foot down
 - D. Until the officer is satisfied the suspect can do the test
19. During the Walk and Turn test, for the turn, the subject is directed to leave his/her _____ foot on the line and take several small steps around it and return nine steps back.
- A. Front or lead
 - B. Left
 - C. Right
 - D. Pivot
20. “Post Stop” cues are usually seen in what DWI Detection Phase?
- A. Phase One – Vehicle in Motion
 - B. Phase Two – Personal Contact
 - C. Phase Three – Pre-Arrest Screening
 - D. All of the above

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Post Test Answer Key
(Five points per question)

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