

Topic 1 - Single Topic

Question #1

Topic 1

Which of the following is not a legitimate purpose of an investigation for employee misconduct?

- A. To determine whether company rules have been violated
- B. To ascertain whether company policies have been violated
- C. To catalog information about employees that might be derogatory for future use
- D. To determine if state laws have been violated
- E. To determine if federal laws have been violated

Question #2

Topic 1

The investigation's best approach to questioning relies on the following:

- A. Most suspects will lie or circumvent the truth.
- B. A suspect is innocent until proven guilty.
- C. A key suspect is guilty and evidence must be found.
- D. A signed statement in the form of a confession must be obtained.
- E. None of the above.

Question #3

Topic 1

Some facts about drug users that may assist in recognizing problem areas during a drug investigation are set forth as follows. Indicate the one that is erroneous.

- A. The only common characteristic is that drug abusers use drugs to a point where they feel they can no longer manage without its support.
- B. The adult abuser of drugs commonly has a history of social maladjustment.
- C. Drug abuse is concentrated in but not confined to "slum area of large cities.
- D. Those who can afford to buy drugs without resorting to crime are less likely to be arrested for drug violations.
- E. Chronic abuse of drugs is generally not considered a symptom of mental or emotional illness.

Question #4

Topic 1

A craving for a drug is exhibited often by the following:

- A. Water running from nose or eyes
- B. Frequent yawning or sneezing
- C. Continual itching of arms and legs
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Question #5

Topic 1

A narcotic addict is sometimes called:

- A. A bingo
- B. A geezer
- C. A hophead
- D. A pop
- E. A bagman

Question #6

Topic 1

One whose sexual desires are directed to both men and women is known as a:

- A. Lesbian
- B. Bisexual
- C. Homosexual
- D. Transvestite
- E. None of the above

Question #7

Topic 1

When it is necessary to question a witness about sexual deviation all of the following should be avoided except:

- A. Using street language
- B. Giving the impression of being avid to develop the facts
- C. Leaving the impression you suspect subject of being a sex deviate
- D. Allowing the witness to frame the testimony in his or her own word
- E. None of the above

In conducting gambling investigations, the security officer should:

- A. Cooperate with local, county, state, or federal law enforcement
- B. Not use undercover operatives
- C. Wiretap the employee's home phone
- D. Search the lockers of all suspects
- E. None of the above

Which of the following investigative resources should not normally be used in a gambling investigation conducted by a proprietary investigative force?

- A. Closed-circuit TV cameras
- B. Undercover operatives
- C. Telephone surveillance
- D. Fluorescent powder
- E. Physical surveillances

In an investigation concerning regulations of common carriers in interstate commerce or investigation of railroad accidents, a good source of information would be the:

- A. Federal Bureau of Investigation
- B. Bureau of Customs
- C. Federal Trade Commission
- D. Interstate Commerce Commission
- E. General Accounting Office

In investigating homicide and suicide, the best source of information would probably be the:

- A. County coroner's office
- B. Health office
- C. State attorney general's office
- D. Federal Bureau of Investigation
- E. Sheriff's office

To obtain information concerning marriage licenses, an investigator would contact the:

- A. Appropriate health department
- B. Tax bureau
- C. Bureau of Vital Statistics
- D. Appropriate court
- E. Social Security Office

In conducting a "claim" investigation where the claim is a serious one and where there is cause for doubt in connection with the loss or claim, the type of investigation to be used is:

- A. Telephone
- B. Mail
- C. Personal contact
- D. Undercover
- E. Clandestine

One of the following is not one of the desired characteristics of a statement obtained during a claim investigation:

- A. It should be written in ink or indelible pencil, or typed.
- B. It must be dated.
- C. It should be in short paragraphs with two spaces between each paragraph.
- D. It may be signed or unsigned.
- E. It must contain the identification of the person making it.

A sudden, violent, and noisy eruption, outburst, or discharge by material acted upon with force, such as fire, shock, or electrical charge, which causes the material, either solid or liquid, to convert into gas and violently expand or burst is the definition of:

- A. A flash fire
- B. An explosion
- C. A detonation
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

A yellow-colored crystalline solid pertains to the following explosive:

- A. TNT
- B. Dynamite
- C. Nitroglycerin
- D. Mercury fulminate
- E. Picric acid

Which of the following is not a high explosive?

- A. Nitrocellulose
- B. Nitroglycerin
- C. Dynamite
- D. Nitro starch
- E. Picric acid

Which of the following could be considered a source of information?

- A. A record
- B. A custodian of record
- C. A public official
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

One of the following is not considered an element of the common law crime of arson:

- A. Commercial building
- B. Maliciousness
- C. Burning
- D. Willfulness
- E. Of another

Which of the following is not usually applicable to a confession?

- A. It was voluntary.
- B. It was made subsequent to commission of a wrongful act.
- C. It is often applied to civil transactions.
- D. It gives no inference other than guilt.
- E. It is an admission of guilt.

Which of the following is not a requirement for a successful undercover investigation?

- A. A qualified investigator
- B. A plausible cover story
- C. An effective control scheme
- D. Developing necessary evidence for prosecution
- E. A reliable method to discontinue or even suddenly abort the investigation

If it is necessary to terminate an undercover investigation, one of the following actions should not be done:

- A. Withdraw agent safely
- B. Withdraw agent immediately
- C. Salvage as much of the resultant data as possible
- D. Prepare explanations for those who demand them
- E. Reveal the agent's identity

The principal item of expense in an investigations budget will be:

- A. Communications
- B. Equipment
- C. Maintenance
- D. Personnel costs
- E. Training

The single most important administrative control in handling investigations is:

- A. Indexing
- B. Case assignment
- C. Case review
- D. Documentation of status
- E. Case "ticklers"

The frequency of a reinvestigation of the "financial lifestyle" inquiry should generally be:

- A. Never
- B. Every 6 months
- C. Every year
- D. Every 18 months
- E. Every 3 years

In conducting interviews during an investigation concerning "financial lifestyle," the investigator should more appropriately tell the person being interviewed that the employee is:

- A. Being considered for a position B. Suspected of wrongdoing
- B. Being interviewed in connection with a position of trust
- C. Being considered for a promotion
- D. None of the above: tell the interviewee nothing

One of the following is not prohibited by the Federal Civil Rights Act during an investigation:

- A. Asking questions about prior arrests
- B. Asking questions about prior convictions
- C. Directing inquiry into areas of race or color for discriminatory purposes
- D. Directing inquiry into areas of religion or sex for discriminatory purposes
- E. None of the above

The age discrimination in the Employment Act of 1967 bans discrimination against workers or applicants who are:

- A. At least 35 but less than 60
- B. At least 45 but less than 70
- C. At least 50 but less than 70
- D. At least 30 but less than 60
- E. At least 40 but less than 65

Questions on an application blank or field investigative inquiries that deal with a union membership or affiliation should be avoided as they may lead to charges that constitute violations of:

- A. The National Labor Relations Act
- B. The Civil Rights Act of 1964
- C. The Civil Rights Act of 1976
- D. The Fair Credit Reporting Act
- E. The Federal Tort Claims Act

As a general rule the number of consecutive years of employment or nonemployment to be verified preceding the date of investigation is:

- A. 5 years
- B. 7 years
- C. 3 years
- D. 2 years
- E. 10 years

Any investigation containing unfavorable, information should be retained in a file for a period of not less than:

- A. 1 year
- B. 5 years
- C. 3 years
- D. 2 years
- E. 10 years

A question on an application form inquiring about prior arrests is illegal as a violation of:

- A. The National Labor Relations Act
- B. The Federal Tort Claim Act
- C. The Omnibus Crime Control Act
- D. The Federal Full Employment Act

The rule that states that approximately one in ten applications will have major omissions, which will require going back to the applicant, is called:

- A. The Rule of Ten
- B. The Rule of Nine
- C. The 1-10 Rule
- D. The Verification Rule
- E. Sullivan's Rule

Who of the following should be interviewed last or near the end of an investigation under usual circumstances?

- A. Those with extensive information
- B. Those preparing to take a trip out of the area
- C. Those likely to be hostile
- D. Those with less than extensive information
- E. Those only in the area temporarily

If the interviewee during an investigation is hostile, it is preferable to conduct the interview at:

- A. The security office
- B. The home of the interviewee
- C. A neutral spot
- D. In an automobile
- E. At the office of the interviewee's lawyer

Which of the following characterizations regarding investigative surveillance is not true?

- A. They are expensive.
- B. They are time-consuming.
- C. They are often nonproductive.
- D. They are illegal in most jurisdictions.
- E. They can be fixed or mobile.

The process whereby communications are intercepted or recorded is known as:

- A. Physical surveillance
- B. Technical surveillance
- C. Surreptitious surveillance
- D. Black bag operations
- E. None of the above

In situations in which at least one party to a communication is aware and willing that the recording of his or her conversation with another person or persons is being made, it is:

- A. A violation of the Omnibus Crime Control Act
- B. A violation of the Federal Communications Act
- C. Not a violation
- D. Allowed by the Federal Anti-Racketeering Statute
- E. Allowed by 18 USC 2511

The specific emplacement of an agent or operative in an environment or situation in which the agent's true role is unknown with the purpose of developing information to be used later in a criminal investigation is known as:

- A. Closed investigation
- B. Secret investigation
- C. Technical investigation
- D. Concealed investigation
- E. Undercover investigation

It is becoming increasingly more difficult to do a good preemployment background investigation because of:

- A. The expense
- B. The lack of skilled investigators
- C. Various rulings and court decisions that inhibit the use of techniques or instruments available
- D. The uncooperative attitudes of persons interviewed
- E. Such investigations are illegal in a number of states

Which of the following is an advantage of having investigation conducted by in-house security staff?

- A. Cheaper as a general rule, depending on number of check being done
- B. In-house staff is better trained
- C. In-house staff has better grasp as to objective of the investigation
- D. In-house staff has better sources of information
- E. None of the above

The most widely recognized and best-known instrument designed to detect deception is:

- A. Fingerprint classifier
- B. Voice analyzer
- C. Polygraph
- D. Truth serum
- E. Stress analyzer

The most important factor in the use of a polygraph is:

- A. The examiner
- B. The make of the instrument
- C. Environmental factors
- D. The time of day
- E. The types of questions

Which of the following is not a good procedure with regard to the use of the polygraph by investigators?

- A. Pointing out its effectiveness
- B. Describing it as infallible
- C. Withholding detailed information from the examinee
- D. Telling the examinee how experienced the examiner is
- E. Working with the examiner as a team member

The U.S. Army trains its polygraph operators as well as those from other U.S. agencies at:

- A. West Point, New York
- B. Washington, D.C.
- C. Fort Gordon, Georgia
- D. Fort Leavenworth, Kansas
- E. Fort Meade, Maryland

A device used to detect deception through stress recorded by voice modulations is known as (a):

- A. Polygraph
- B. Lie detector
- C. Psychological stress analyzer
- D. Truth serum
- E. Hypnotism

Which of the following characteristics relate to the psychological stress analyzer?

- A. No physical connection with the body is required.
- B. The subject is not required to answer in a terse "yes" or "no" format.
- C. It can be used covertly.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

The effectiveness of the voice analyzer in accurately detecting deception is:

- A. 100 percent
- B. 96 percent
- C. 94 percent
- D. 85 percent
- E. Not determined

Identify the Act that basically prohibits discrimination, discharge, failure or refusal to hire, etc., on any of the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin:

- A. The Fair Credit Reporting Act
- B. The Civil Rights Act of 1964
- C. The First Amendment
- D. The Omnibus Crime Control Act
- E. None of the above

Under court interpretations of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which of the following are not allowed during investigations?

- A. Questions regarding prior arrests
- B. Questions regarding prior convictions
- C. Questions regarding age
- D. Questions regarding residence
- E. Questions regarding prior employment

Interviews should be conducted:

- A. In the company of the suspect's attorney
- B. In an area where distractions are minimal
- C. In a comfortable room that is well furnished like home
- D. In an area where the light is focused on the suspect's face
- E. None of the above

The witness's idea of the suspect, described in words, is called:

- A. Portrait parle
- B. Modus operandi
- C. Corpus delecti
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

The most important qualification of a good undercover operator is:

- A. Resourcefulness
- B. Education
- C. Experience
- D. Good contacts
- E. None of the above

The main function of the private security agent is to:

- A. Locate stolen goods
- B. Ascertain and report illegal activities
- C. Receive well-rounded investigative experience
- D. Ascertain the state of morale
- E. None of the above

The person best suited for physical surveillance work is one who:

- A. Is tall enough to see over crowds
- B. Will blend into the area
- C. Has a college education
- D. Has a background of police work
- E. None of the above

In conducting a polygraph, it is important to note that the most important measure of stress is recorded by:

- A. Breathing
- B. Galvanic skin response
- C. Heartbeats
- D. Perspiration
- E. None of the above

The pre-testing interview prior to the polygraph examination itself is for the purpose of:

- A. Helping the subject to relax
- B. Helping the examiner to get to know the subject
- C. Helping the examiner to judge the subject's character
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

On average, a polygraph examination takes:

- A. 10 hours
- B. 1 hour
- C. 15 minutes
- D. 5 hours
- E. 4 hours

Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the polygraph?

- A. The polygraph is not a lie detector.
- B. The polygraph does not automatically register truth or falsehood.
- C. A polygraph test is conclusive.
- D. Historically, polygraphs have more often been used to establish innocence rather than to prove guilt.
- E. None of the above.

Persons are protected from abuses of polygraph by:

- A. The courts through civil lawsuits
- B. State labor departments
- C. The National Labor Relations Board
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

The best way to verify an applicant's statements is:

- A. By judicious use of the telephone
- B. By a personal visit with the applicant
- C. By mail
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Which of the following should not be included in the written investigative report of an applicant?

- A. Derogatory information
- B. Confidential sources of information
- C. Results of a lie detector examination
- D. Arrest records
- E. None of the above

Of all those with mental disorders, the most dangerous subject to handle is:

- A. One suffering hysteria
- B. A paranoid psychotic
- C. A neurotic
- D. One suffering phobia
- E. Schizophrenic

Mental disorders may be determined by symptoms. Which of the following is such a symptom?

- A. Sudden changes in behavior
- B. Behavior that is not harmonious with a situation
- C. Unduly prolonged depression
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

In handling a mentally disturbed person, one should:

- A. Take a strong position as the boss
- B. Assume a calm and friendly position
- C. Leave the impression he or she has control of the situation
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Which of the following is true in handling persons with mental disorders?

- A. Don't deceive them.
- B. Don't become involved in their personal problems.
- C. Where physical restraint is required, use two officers.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

The purpose for employing an access control program includes:

- A. To protect persons, materials, or information
- B. To slow or speed up the rate of movement to, from, or within an establishment
- C. To permit or deny entrance
- D. Both A and C
- E. All of the above

Identification and access control systems have the widest application of:

- A. Manual identification systems
- B. Magnetic readers
- C. Biometric-based systems
- D. Dielectric readers
- E. None of the above

The performance requirements of any trustworthy system of identification includes:

- A. Resistance to surreptitious substitution or counterfeiting
- B. Reliability
- C. Validity
- D. Both B and C
- E. All of the above

A general defect of manual identification systems is that:

- A. Many are made of plastic.
- B. Many do not have biometric characteristics on them.
- C. Once issued, they tend to remain valid indefinitely.
- D. They lack identifying colors.
- E. None of the above.

Any formula, pattern, device, or compilation of information that is used in one's business and that gives you an opportunity to gain an advantage over competitors who do not use it or know about it is:

- A. A patent
- B. A trade secret
- C. A monopoly
- D. Copyrighted material
- E. None of the above

What is most likely the main reason for loss of sensitive information?

- A. Industrial espionage
- B. An employee's loose lips
- C. Inadvertent disclosure
- D. Deliberate theft by an outsider
- E. Both B and C
- F. None of the above

Which of the following should be part of an effective information security program?

- A. Pre-employment screening
- B. Nondisclosure agreements from employees
- C. Employee awareness programs
- D. Policy and procedural statements on the recognition, classification, and handling of sensitive information
- E. All of the above

The primary tool of pre-employment screening is the:

- A. Application form
- B. Interview
- C. Polygraph
- D. Investigator performing the interview

Which of the following is generally not allowed to be disclosed on an employment questionnaire?

- A. Current residence
- B. References
- C. Prior employment
- D. Prior arrests
- E. None of the above

To be within the definition of a trade secret, sensitive information must meet which of the following criteria?

- A. Individuals to whom it is disclosed must know it is secret.
- B. It must be identifiable.
- C. It must not be already available in public sources.
- D. There must be some obvious indication that the owner is attempting to prevent its unauthorized disclosure.
- E. a, c, and d.
- F. All of the above.

According to the "restatement of the law of torts," a trade secret is:

- A. All information about a company that the company desires to protect
- B. Any formula, pattern, device, or compilation of information that is used in one's business and that gives that business an opportunity to gain an advantage over competitors who do not know or use it
- C. Information about a company that is registered with the U.S. Patent Office
- D. Both A and B
- E. All of the above

A trade secret may be:

- A. A formula for a chemical compound
- B. A process of manufacturing materials
- C. A pattern for a machine
- D. A list of customers
- E. All of the above

The characteristics of a trade secret as compared with other confidential information are:

- A. Those business secrets that have been duly registered pursuant to the requirements of law
- B. Continuous or consistent business applications of a secret not known to others, from the use of which some advantage is gained by the user
- C. Those business secrets that are fully protected in accordance with the Federal Privacy Act
- D. Both A and C
- E. All of the above

Which of the following is generally not true in regard to trade secrets?

- A. The more a business narrowly defines what it regards as a secret, the easier it is to protect that body of information.
- B. It is difficult to protect a trade secret that can be found in publicly accessible sources.
- C. Secret information does have to be specifically identifiable.
- D. Secret information must be effectively protected.
- E. None of the above.

In regard to a trade secret, it may be decided that its disclosure by another was innocent, rather than wrongful, even in the case where the person making the disclosure really was guilty of malice or wrong intent. This situation may occur when:

- A. The trade secret was not registered
- B. The trade secret did not involve national defense information
- C. The trade secret was not in current use
- D. There is absence of evidence that an owner has taken reasonable precautions to protect confidential information.
- E. All of the above

Proprietary information is:

- A. Private information of a highly sensitive nature
- B. Information that must be classified according to executive order of the U.S. Government
- C. Sensitive information that is classified according to executive order of the U.S. Government
- D. Anything that an enterprise considers relevant to its status or operation

The class of person under a duty to safeguard a proprietary secret is known as a(n):

- A. Agent
- B. Proprietary security employee
- C. Fiduciary
- D. Business associate
- E. None of the above

It is important for employees to know whether confidential information is a trade secret, or some other confidential material, because:

- A. If it is a trade secret, the employee may be prevented from disclosing it by injunction.
- B. If not a trade secret and it is disclosed, the employer must take action after the disclosure and must be able to prove some actual damage in order to recover
- C. If not a trade secret, the information once disclosed is no longer defensible
- D. If not a trade secret, the information once disclosed cannot be further prevented from disclosure by an injunction
- E. All of the above.

Which of the following is not a correct statement as a general rule involving the protection of proprietary information?

- A. As a class, employees are the largest group of persons bound to secrecy because of their status or relationship
- B. By operation of common law, employees are presumed to be fiduciaries to an extent that they may not disclose secrets of their employers without authorization
- C. Other than the employees, any other persons to be bound to secrecy must agree to be so bound
- D. Any agreements to be bound must always be in writing and are not implied from acts

To effectively involve the law for the protection of sensitive information, the owner of the proprietary information must be able to show "objective indications of attempts to protect secrecy." Which of the following has been recognized in the past as such an indication?

- A. Use of warning signs to alert employees to sensitive data and the places it is stored
- B. Separately storing sensitive information in security containers with the appropriate security precautions
- C. Special instructions providing a "need-to-know" basis
- D. Restrictions to nonemployee access to places containing sensitive information
- E. All of the above

Which of the following should be made part of a proprietary information protection program?

- A. Pre-employment screening
- B. Effective perimeter control system
- C. Execution of patent and secrecy agreement
- D. Paper and data control
- E. Both A and C
- F. All of the above

In designing a proprietary information protection program, the area of greatest vulnerability is:

- A. Personnel files
- B. Employees
- C. Computers
- D. Marketing data
- E. Perimeter boundaries

In devising proprietary information procedures, which of the following is considered to be a main area of paper or document vulnerability?

- A. Comprehensive paper controls
- B. A technical report system
- C. Control and issue of notebooks
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

When a loss of proprietary information is discovered, which of the following steps should be taken first?

- A. Attempt to recover the material.
- B. Attempt to apprehend the perpetrators.
- C. Assess economic damage.
- D. Re-evaluate the protection system.
- E. All of the above.

Which of the following would not be considered in the "trade secret" category?

- A. Salary data
- B. Market surveys
- C. Personnel matters
- D. Customer usage evaluations
- E. All of the above

Litigations concerning former employees involving trade secrets have some problems. Which of the following is considered to be such a problem?

- A. The cost of litigations is too high and the owner of the trade secret may lose.
- B. Litigation is a waste of time.
- C. The owner of the trade secret may have to expose the information that is being protected.
- D. Both A and C.
- E. All of the above.

A "trash cover" is:

- A. A sealed cover on a trash container
- B. The process of examining one's trash for information
- C. Placing the company's trash in a locked container
- D. Both A and C
- E. All of the above

Sound waves too high in frequency to be heard by the human ear, generally above 20 kHz, are known as:

- A. High-frequency sound waves
- B. Microwave waves
- C. Ultrasonic waves
- D. Short-frequency sound waves
- E. None of the above

The process of combining a number of transmission into one composite signal to be sent over one link is called:

- A. Transmission integrity
- B. Communication integration
- C. A demultiplexer
- D. Multiplexing
- E. None of the above

Which of the following applies to the laser as a means of communication?

- A. Line of sight transmission is necessary.
- B. Poor weather conditions interfere with the beam.
- C. It is practically impossible to intercept the beam without detection.
- D. Both A and C.
- E. All of the above.

Which of the following is not correct in regard to microwave transmissions?

- A. Microwave signals penetrate fog and snow.
- B. Microwave signals are transmitted in short radio waves.
- C. A large number of microwave signals can be transmitted.
- D. Microwave signals travel in curved lines.
- E. Microwave signals are not affected by ordinary man-made noise.
- F. None of the above.

Electromagnetic radiation is detectable electromagnetic energy that is generated by electronic information processing devices. Which of the following is used to protect very sensitive equipment?

- A. A current carrier device
- B. Pneumatic cavity shielding
- C. Tempest shielding
- D. Pen register shielding

The practice of preventing unauthorized persons from gaining information by analyzing electromagnetic emanations from electronic equipment is often termed:

- A. Bugging
- B. Veiling
- C. Tempest
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

A term used to indicate a method of disguising information so that it is unintelligible to those who should not obtain it is:

- A. Interconnection decoy
- B. Multiplexing
- C. Scrambling
- D. Mixed signal
- E. None of the above

The most secure scrambler in common use is the:

- A. Frequency inverter
- B. Decoder
- C. Laser beam
- D. Vocoder
- E. None of the above

The method used to monitor telephone calls by providing a record of all numbers dialed from a particular phone is called:

- A. Electronic surveillance
- B. Phone bug
- C. Wiretap
- D. Pen register
- E. None of the above

A small hidden microphone and a radio transmitter are generally known as:

- A. A wiretap
- B. A bug
- C. A beeper
- D. Electronic surveillance
- E. All of the above

A specially constructed microphone attached directly to an object or surface to be protected, which responds only when the protected object or surface is disturbed, is known as:

- A. Parabolic microphone
- B. Special audio microphone
- C. Contact microphone
- D. Surreptitious microphone
- E. None of the above

A microphone with a disklike attachment that is used for listening to audio from great distances is known as a(n):

- A. Contact microphone
- B. Parabolic microphone
- C. Ultrasonic microphone
- D. Both A and C
- E. None of the above

A microphone that is installed on a common wall adjacent to the target area when it is impractical or impossible to enter the target area is known as a:

- A. Carbon microphone
- B. Parabolic microphone
- C. Contact microphone
- D. Dynamic microphone
- E. None of the above

Which method of protection against telephone line eavesdropping is most reliable?

- A. Don't discuss sensitive information.
- B. Use a radio jammer.
- C. Use encryption equipment.
- D. Both A and C.
- E. Use an audio jammer.

The unauthorized acquisition or dissemination by an employee of confidential data critical to his or her employer is known as:

- A. Embezzlement
- B. Larceny
- C. Industrial espionage
- D. Burglary
- E. False pretenses

The term "eavesdropping" refers to:

- A. Wiretapping
- B. Bugging
- C. Trash cover
- D. Both A and C
- E. All of the above

Which of the following methods could be used as a form of eavesdropping using a telephone instrument?

- A. Wiring can be altered so the handset or receiver will act as an open microphone.
- B. A radio transmitter can be concealed in the mouthpiece.
- C. The infinity transmitter can be used.
- D. Both B and C.
- E. All of the above.

A microphone that requires no power source, is very small, and is difficult to detect has the characteristics of a(n):

- A. Contact microphone
- B. Parabolic microphone
- C. Dynamic microphone
- D. Infinity microphone
- E. None of the above

Installation of a wireless radio eavesdropping device usually consists of the following:

- A. Transmitter and receiver
- B. Power supply
- C. Antenna
- D. Microphone
- E. Both A and D
- F. All of the above

The frequency range best suited for a wireless microphone because it provides better security and lower interference is:

- A. 25-50 mHz
- B. 88-104 mHz
- C. 88-120 mHz
- D. 150-174 mHz
- E. None of the above

The control software of a private board exchange (PBX) can be accessed and compromised by calling the telephone number of a device on the PBX from a computer and modem. The name of this PBX device is the:

- A. Internal and remote signal port
- B. Current carrier signaling port
- C. Time domain reflectometer
- D. Remote maintenance access terminal
- E. None of the above

Which of the following is not true regarding electronic eavesdropping?

- A. An effective countermeasure to detect evidence of electronic eavesdropping in telephone equipment should be conducted by a person who is technically familiar with such equipment.
- B. An effective countermeasure would be to conduct a physical search as well as an electronic search.
- C. All wiring should be traced and accounted for.
- D. A listening device installed in a wire will cause a crackling sound, click, or other noise that can be heard on the line.
- E. None of the above.

The first federal legislation that attempted to regulate electronic surveillance in the United States was enacted by Congress in:

- A. 1910
- B. 1924
- C. 1934
- D. 1968
- E. 1971

The manufacture, distribution, possession, and advertising of wire or oral communication interception devices is prohibited by:

- A. The First Amendment
- B. The Fourth Amendment
- C. The Federal Communications Act of 1934
- D. The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
- E. The FBI

The criminal punishment for violation of the wiretapping phases of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is:

- A. A \$10,000 fine
- B. 6 months in jail and/or a \$5000 fine
- C. 1 year in jail and/or a \$10,000 fine
- D. 5 years in prison and/or a \$10,000 fine
- E. None of the above

Which of the following is not a requirement under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 before a court may give permission for an electronic surveillance?

- A. The identity of the offender should be stated.
- B. The crime must be any felony under federal law.
- C. The place and location of the electronic surveillance must be stated.
- D. Initial approval must be granted by the attorney general of the United States or by a specially designated attorney general.
- E. All of the above.

Which of the following is provided for by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968?

- A. It prohibits wiretapping or bugging unless a party to the intercepted conversation gives consent.
- B. It prohibits the manufacture and distribution of oral communication interceptor devices.
- C. Nonfederal law enforcement representatives are denied the right to make use of electronic surveillance unless there is a state statute permitting it.
- D. Both A and B.
- E. All of the above.

Title III of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 requires that an approval for electronic surveillance must be obtained from the:

- A. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
- B. Director of the FBI
- C. Attorney general of the United States or any specially designated assistant attorney general
- D. Director of the CIA
- E. All of the above

Criminal violations involving theft of trade secrets could be covered by:

- A. Theft of trade secrets statutes
- B. Bribery statutes involving trade secrets
- C. Receipt of stolen property statutes
- D. Criminal conspiracy statutes
- E. All of the above

The public statute passed to protect personal information in possession of federal agencies is:

- A. The Espionage Statute
- B. The Unauthorized Disclosure Act
- C. The Omnibus Crime Control Act
- D. The Privacy Act of 1974
- E. None of the above

The Privacy Act of 1974 provides which of the following safeguards?

- A. Permits individuals to gain access to certain information pertaining to themselves in federal agency records
- B. Permits individuals to determine what records pertaining to themselves are collected and maintained by federal agencies
- C. Permits individuals to prevent certain records pertaining to themselves from being used or made available for another purpose without their consent
- D. Requires federal agencies to be subject to civil suits for any damages that may occur as a result of willful or intentional action that violates an individual's rights under the Privacy Act of 1974
- E. All of the above

Which of the following would not be permitted to review a student's record according to the Family Educational Rights and the Privacy Act of 1974?

- A. Law enforcement officials
- B. Other school officials
- C. The school's registrar office
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Which of the following characteristics pertains to a good information management program?

- A. An employee education program for those who utilize the classification system
- B. Limited number of individuals who can initiate classification of information
- C. Limitation of the duration during which the classification will remain in effect
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

What are the three most common methods of information loss to be guarded against?

- A. Newspaper articles, magazine articles, television
- B. Employee payroll, personnel matters, market surveys
- C. Theft by an insider, inadvertent disclosure, industrial espionage
- D. Employee hirings, magazine articles, industrial espionage
- E. None of the above

The elements of an information security program include:

- A. Informing employees that the information is to be protected
- B. Establishing the use of patent or nondisclosure agreements
- C. Designation of certain information as sensitive
- D. Providing the means for employees to protect sensitive information
- E. All of the above

Which of the following statements is not true in regard to an information security program?

- A. The information security program is an attempt to make theft of sensitive information difficult, not necessarily to eliminate it.
- B. The protection afforded against losses by either internal or external sources is, at best, limited.
- C. A good information security program will provide total protection from industrial espionage.
- D. A trust relationship must be established and maintained with employees.
- E. The good will and compliance of employees is crucial for success.

Vital records normally constitute what percentage of the company's total records?

- A. 2 percent
- B. 5 percent
- C. 10 percent
- D. 15 percent
- E. 20 percent

Which of the following is considered to be an approved method of protecting vital records?

- A. On-site storage in vaults or safes
- B. Protection of original vital records
- C. Natural dispersal within an outside organization
- D. Planned dispersal of copies of vital records
- E. All of the above

The term "social engineering" is:

- A. A function of the personnel department in which like persons are teamed together in workshops or seminars for maximum productivity
- B. The subtle elicitation of information without revealing the true purpose of the call
- C. The specific design of a business structure to facilitate the interaction of the inhabitants
- D. Both A and C
- E. None of the above

Competitive intelligence gathering is a legitimate activity that is engaged in by many firms throughout the world. The most important function of competitive intelligence is to:

- A. Alert senior management to changes in protocol in foreign countries
- B. Alert senior management as to the personal habits of competitive
- C. senior management
- D. Alert government intelligence agencies to marketplace changes
- E. Alert senior management to marketplace changes in order to prevent surprise
- F. All of the above

The Secretary of Defense is not authorized to act on behalf of the following agency or department in rendering industrial security services:

- A. Department of Commerce
- B. Central Intelligence Agency
- C. Department of Justice
- D. Department of Labor
- E. None of the above

The overall policy guidance for the Defense Industrial Security Program is provided by:

- A. The Federal Bureau of Investigation
- B. The Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Policy
- C. The Assistant Chief of Staff in Intelligence
- D. The Defense Intelligence Agency
- E. None of the above

The Defense Industrial Security Program on behalf of all user agencies is administered by the:

- A. Director, Defense Investigative Service
- B. Comptroller, Assistant Secretary of Defense
- C. Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Policy
- D. Defense Industrial Security Clearance Office
- E. None of the above

The executive order that applies to classified information is:

- A. E.O. 1044
- B. E.O. 1066
- C. E.O. 12065
- D. E.O. 12523
- E. E.O. 14084

A controlled area established to safeguard classified material that, because of its size or nature, cannot be adequately protected by other prescribed safeguards is termed to be:

- A. A restricted area
- B. A classified area
- C. A closed area
- D. A limited area
- E. None of the above

The DIS regional office under the support of the director of industrial security that has jurisdiction over the geographical area in which a facility is located is called the:

- A. Regional Security Office
- B. Division Security Office
- C. Clearance Office
- D. Cognizant Security Office
- E. None of the above

Technical and intelligence information derived from foreign communications by other than the intended recipient is known as:

- A. Restricted data
- B. Communications intelligence
- C. Classified security matters
- D. Highly confidential
- E. None of the above

The designation that should be applied to information or material showing unauthorized disclosure that could reasonably be expected to cause damage to national security is:

- A. Restricted
- B. Top secret
- C. Confidential
- D. Unauthorized disclosure
- E. None of the above

Technical information used for training, maintenance, and inspection of classified military munitions of war would be classified as:

- A. Restricted
- B. Classified
- C. Top secret
- D. Confidential
- E. Cosmic

A designation or marking that identifies classified operational keying material and that indicates the material requiring special consideration with respect to access, storage, and handling is:

- A. Cosmic
- B. Special
- C. Crypto
- D. Communications intelligence
- E. Red flagged

The portion of internal security that is concerned with the protection of classified information in the hands of U.S. industry is called:

- A. Information security
- B. Classified security
- C. National security
- D. Industrial security
- E. Communications security

The result of any system of administrative policies and procedures for identifying, controlling, and protecting from unauthorized disclosure of information and is authorized by executive order or statute is called:

- A. Computer security
- B. Industrial security
- C. Personnel security
- D. Communications security
- E. Information security

An administrative determination that an individual is eligible for access to classified information is:

- A. Personnel security clearance
- B. Industrial security clearance
- C. National security clearance
- D. Communications security clearance
- E. None of the above

The combinations to safes, containers, and vaults should be changed at intervals of:

- A. Every three months
- B. Every four months
- C. Every six months
- D. Every nine months
- E. Every year

The designation that shall be applied only to information or material that unauthorized disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause serious damage to national security is:

- A. Restricted
- B. Secret
- C. Confidential
- D. Top secret
- E. Unauthorized disclosure

Information regarding the revelation of significant military plans or intelligence operations should be classified as:

- A. Restricted
- B. Secret
- C. Confidential
- D. Top secret
- E. Cosmic

The designation that should only be applied to information or material that unauthorized disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to national security is:

- A. Restricted
- B. Secret
- C. Confidential
- D. Top secret
- E. Cosmic

Information that could lead to the compromise of vital national defense plans or complex cryptologic and communications intelligence systems should be classified:

- A. Restricted
- B. Secret
- C. Confidential
- D. Top secret
- E. Cosmic

Regulations of the Department of Defense require that the contractor shall establish such procedures as are necessary to ensure that any employee discovering the loss, compromise, or suspected compromise of classified information outside a facility promptly reports to:

- A. The Defense Intelligence Agency
- B. The Defense Industrial Security Clearance Office
- C. The nearest FBI office
- D. Comptroller, Assistant Secretary of Defense
- E. The Industrial Security Office

Defense Department regulations require the identification card of a defense contractor to include a:

- A. Distinctive color coding
- B. Thumbprint
- C. Photograph of the holder
- D. Symbol code
- E. All of the above

Which of the following should definitely not appear on the identification card of employees of defense contractors?

- A. Distinctive color coding
- B. Symbol code
- C. Top secret, or secret
- D. Confidential
- E. Both C and D
- F. All of the above

No invitation, written or oral, shall be given to a foreign national or to a representative of a foreign interest to attend any session of a meeting sponsored by a Department of Defense activity until:

- A. A full field investigation has resulted in the necessary security clearance
- B. Approval for attendance has been received from the sponsoring activity
- C. The Department of the State has given approval
- D. The CIA has given approval
- E. None of the above

The basic document for conveying to the contractor the classification and declassification specifications for a classified contract is:

- A. DD Form 254
- B. DD Form 441
- C. DD Form 482
- D. DD Form 562
- E. DD Form 1541

A document that is classified "confidential" shall exhibit the marking at:

- A. The top of the page
- B. The bottom of the page
- C. The right-hand side of the page
- D. The left-hand side of the page
- E. Both the top and bottom of the page

Unclassified material should be marked:

- A. "Unclassified" at the top of the page
- B. "Unclassified" at the bottom of the page
- C. "Unclassified" at the top and bottom of the page
- D. "Unclassified" anywhere on the page
- E. With no marking

An unclassified document that is attached to a classified document should have a notation stating:

- A. "Classified same as enclosure"
- B. "Treat as classified"
- C. "Unclassified when separated from classified enclosure"
- D. No notation needed
- E. None of the above

Whenever classified information is downgraded, declassified, or upgraded, the material shall be promptly and conspicuously marked to indicate:

- A. What was changed
- B. The date it was changed
- C. The identity of the person taking the action
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Foreign classified material should be marked in accordance with instructions received from:

- A. The Defense Intelligence Agency
- B. The foreign contracting authority
- C. The FBI
- D. The Industrial Security Office
- E. None of the above

Department of Defense regulations regarding the protection of classified information requires that defense contractors maintain accountability of top secret information for a minimum time of:

- A. One year
- B. Two years
- C. Three years
- D. Four years
- E. Five years

When not in use, top secret information should be stored in a:

- A. Class A vault
- B. Class B vault
- C. Class C vault
- D. Class D vault
- E. Class E vault

Which of the following is prohibited by the Department of Defense regulations regarding the method of transmitting top secret information outside a facility?

- A. Electronic means in a crypto system
- B. Armed Forces Courier Service
- C. Designated courier that has been cleared
- D. U.S. Postal Service
- E. Specifically designated escort

Secret information can be transmitted by which of the following means according to Department of Defense regulations?

- A. Designated courier that has been cleared
- B. U.S. Registered Mail
- C. Armed Forces Courier Service
- D. Both A and C
- E. All of the above

Department of Defense regulations indicate that destruction of classified information can be accomplished by:

- A. Melting
- B. Burning
- C. Mutilation
- D. Chemical decomposition
- E. All of the above

Which of the following has the appropriate security clearances in the destruction of top secret and secret information according to Department of Defense regulations?

- A. Two employees of the defense contractor
- B. Three employees of the defense contractor
- C. Four employees of the defense contractor
- D. One employee of the Department of Defense and two employees of the defense contractor
- E. None of the above

According to Department of Defense regulations, if classified material is removed from the facility for destruction, it should be destroyed:

- A. The same day it was removed
- B. Within two days
- C. Within three days
- D. Within one week
- E. Within ten days

According to Department of Defense regulations, to be eligible for a personnel security clearance for confidential information, the following age must be attained:

- A. 16
- B. 18
- C. 20
- D. 21
- E. 25

According to Department of Defense regulations, the security clearance of a contractual employee shall be effective for:

- A. Six months
- B. One year
- C. Two years
- D. Five years
- E. For as long as he or she is employed by the contractor

According to Department of Defense regulations, the following are not eligible for a personnel security clearance:

- A. All foreign nationals
- B. All foreign nationals except those granted reciprocal clearances
- C. Only foreign nationals that are from a communist country
- D. Only foreign nationals that are under 16
- E. None of the above

A facility security clearance should not be granted to contractor activities:

- A. In Puerto Rico
- B. In facilities determined to be under foreign ownership, control, or influence
- C. In U.S. trust territories
- D. Both A and C
- E. All of the above

For personnel security clearances required in connection with a facility security clearance, applications shall be submitted to the:

- A. Defense Intelligence Agency
- B. Industrial Clearance Office
- C. Contracting officer
- D. Cognizant Security Office
- E. Central Intelligence Agency

According to Department of Defense regulations, "interim" personnel security clearances must be approved by the:

- A. Defense Intelligence Agency
- B. Industrial Clearance Office
- C. Contracting officer
- D. Cognizant Security Office
- E. None of the above

Department of Defense regulations require initial approval in writing prior to processing any classified information in an ADP system by which of the following authorities:

- A. The head of the Industrial Security Clearance Office
- B. National Security Agency
- C. Cognizant Security Office
- D. The contracting officer
- E. Defense Intelligence Agency

An ADP system that operates in a manner where all users with access to the system have both a security clearance and a need to-know status for all classified information that is in the system is known as:

- A. Classified Security Mode
- B. Restricted Security Mode
- C. Controlled Security Mode
- D. Dedicated Security Mode
- E. Limited Security Mode

An ADP system that operates in a manner in which all users with access to the system who have a security clearance for the highest classification and most restrictive types of information in the system is known as:

- A. Classified Security Mode
- B. Restricted Security Mode
- C. Controlled Security Mode
- D. System High Security Mode
- E. Dedicated Security Mode

An ADP system that operates in a manner in which at least some of the users with access to the system have neither a security clearance nor a need-to-know status for all classified information that is in the system, but in a manner that the cognizant security officer or a higher authority has determined that the necessary degree of security has been achieved and maintained, is known as:

- A. Limited Security Mode
- B. Classified Security Mode
- C. Controlled Security Mode
- D. Restricted Security Mode
- E. Dedicated Security Mode

The ADP system security supervisor or designee should review the audit trail logs at least:

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. Monthly
- D. Bimonthly
- E. Quarterly

The Department of Defense Personnel Security Questionnaire (Industrial) Form is:

- A. DD 16
- B. DD 48
- C. DD 254
- D. DD 441
- E. DD 482

According to Department of Defense regulations, which of the following documents are not acceptable proof of U.S. citizenship concerning the safeguarding of classified information?

- A. Birth certificate
- B. Certificate of naturalization
- C. Certificate of citizenship
- D. Uncertified copy of baptismal record
- E. All of the above

Of the following substance schedules, which has no current accepted medical use?

- A. Schedule I
- B. Schedule II
- C. Schedule III
- D. Schedule IV
- E. Schedule V

Of the following substance schedules, which one has an accepted medical use in treatment and a high potential for abuse that could lead to severe psychological and physical dependence?

- A. Schedule I
- B. Schedule II
- C. Schedule III
- D. Schedule IV
- E. Schedule V

Of the following substance schedules, which one has an accepted medical use in treatment and a low potential for abuse with limited psychological and physical dependence when compared to other substances and drugs?

- A. Schedule I
- B. Schedule II
- C. Schedule III
- D. Schedule IV
- E. Schedule V

The Controlled Substances Act has imposed certain record-keeping requirements on those involved in the manufacturing, purchasing, and distribution of substances under the Act. Which of the following is not one of the specific requirements?

- A. Record-keeping requirements apply to all substances under control, regardless of schedule.
- B. Record-keeping requirements state that full records be kept of all quantities that are manufactured, purchased, sold, and inventoried of the substance by each handler.
- C. Records for Schedule I and Schedule II drugs must be kept separate from all other records of the handler.
- D. Records for Schedule III, IV, and V drugs must be kept in a form defined as "readily available. "
- E. Record-keeping requirements only apply to Schedule I, II, and III substances.

The primary federal law that provides the legal foundation for the current federal strategy of reducing the consumption of illicit drugs is:

- A. The Harrison Narcotics Act
- B. The Volstead Act
- C. Title II, Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970
- D. The Drug Enforcement Administration Act of 1982
- E. None of the above

Which of the following is correct in the regulatory requirements of Schedule V substances under the Controlled Substances Act?

- A. Keeping readily retrievable records
- B. Registration by those who handle or intend to handle the substance
- C. Use of a regulated storage area
- D. No written prescription is required
- E. International transactions must be made with prior notice to the DEA
- F. All of the above

The Federal Act mandates that for simple possession of any controlled substance the first offense is:

- A. Up to 1 year in jail/prison and/or a \$5000 fine
- B. Up to 2 years in prison and/or a \$5000 fine
- C. Up to 3 years in prison and/or a \$10,000 fine
- D. Up to 5 years in prison and/or a \$15,000 fine
- E. Up to 15 years in prison and/or a \$25,000 fine

The federal trafficking penalty for a Schedule I narcotic that is the first offense is:

- A. 5 years in prison and/or a \$10,000 fine
- B. 10 years in prison and/or a \$20,000 fine
- C. 15 years in prison and/or a \$25,000 fine
- D. 20 years in prison and/or a \$30,000 fine
- E. 30 years in prison and/or a \$50,000 fine

Which of the following is not correct regarding narcotics?

- A. They have been used for a long period of time as a remedy for diarrhea.
- B. The term "narcotic" in its medical meaning refers to opium and opium derivatives or a synthetic substitute.
- C. They tend to intensify vision and increase alertness.
- D. They are the most effective agents known for the relief of intense pain.
- E. They can cause respiratory depression in some cases.

Which of the following is not designated as a narcotic?

- A. Codeine
- B. Morphine
- C. Heroin
- D. Cocaine
- E. Librium

The main source of nonsynthetic narcotics is:

- A. The laboratory
- B. Poppy, *Papaver somniferum*
- C. The coca plant
- D. Peyote
- E. None of the above

Narcotics are known by a number of trade names. One of the trade names is:

- A. Quaalude
- B. Azene
- C. Valium
- D. Paregoric
- E. Butisol

Which of the following is a characteristic of morphine?

- A. It is the principal constituent of opium.
- B. Its legal use is restricted primarily to hospitals.
- C. It is odorless, bitter tasting, and darkens with age.
- D. Only a small part of the morphine obtained from opium is used medically.
- E. Both A and D
- F. All of the above.

Which naturally occurring narcotic is by far the most widely used, and is often combined with other products such as aspirin or Tylenol?

- A. Methadone
- B. Codeine
- C. Barbiturates
- D. Chloral hydrate
- E. None of the above

Watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, chills and sweating, cramps, and nausea would indicate withdrawal symptoms of:

- A. Barbiturates
- B. Stimulants
- C. Heroin
- D. Cocaine
- E. LSD

Which of the following is a correct statement pertaining to heroin?

- A. The first comprehensive control of heroin in the United States was established with the Harrison Narcotic Act of 1914.
- B. Pure heroin is rarely sold on the street.
- C. The Bayer Company in Germany first started commercial production of heroin as a pain remedy in the latter part of the nineteenth century.
- D. Pure heroin is a white powder and is also known as "horse. "
- E. Both B and D.
- F. All of the above.

Which of the following does not apply to synthetic narcotics?

- A. Two of the most widely available synthetic narcotics are meperidine and methadone.
- B. Synthetic narcotics are produced entirely within the laboratory.
- C. Synthetic narcotics are also covered by the Controlled Substances Act.
- D. Meperidine can be administered by injection or taken orally.
- E. Large doses can result in convulsions.
- F. None of the above.

Which of the following is not a correct statement regarding methadone?

- A. Methadone was synthesized in Germany during World War II because of a shortage of morphine.
- B. Methadone was introduced to the United States in 1947 and was distributed under such names as amidone, dolophine, and methadone.
- C. Methadone is chemically like morphine and heroin.
- D. Methadone was widely used in the 1960s in the treatment of narcotic addicts.
- E. Methadone is only effective when administered by injection.
- F. Both C and E.

Which of the following drugs is classified as a "depressant" under the Controlled Substances Act?

- A. Morphine
- B. Cocaine
- C. Phenmetrazine
- D. Methaqualone
- E. None of the above

Cold and clammy skin, dilated pupils, shallow breathing, and 2. weak and rapid pulse are overdose symptoms resulting from which of the following substances?

- A. Cocaine
- B. Barbiturates
- C. Methylphenidate
- D. Heroin
- E. LSD

Which of the following is not correct pertaining to the use of depressants?

- A. Excessive use results in drunken behavior similar to that of alcohol.
- B. Taken as prescribed, they are beneficial for relief of tension and anxiety.
- C. Taken in low doses, they will produce mild sedation.
- D. The intoxicating effects of depressants are the same as narcotics.
- E. Depressants can be used as a means of suicide.

Which of the following substances would be classified as a depressant under the Controlled Substance Act?

- A. Preludin
- B. Darvon
- C. Miltown
- D. Dilaudid
- E. Pethadol
- F. All of the above

Depressants of various types are included in Schedules II, III, and IV of the Controlled Substances Act. Which of the following does not apply to the use of depressants?

- A. Depressants have a high potential for abuse.
- B. Some drug abusers often resort to the use of depressants to soothe their nerves after the use of stimulants.
- C. The use of depressants compounded with alcohol can cause death.
- D. Moderate depressant poisoning closely resembles intoxication from alcohol.
- E. One of the recognized features from the use of depressants is that tolerance will not develop.

Which of the following withdrawal characteristics can result from the abrupt cessation or reduction of high-dose depressant usage?

- A. The withdrawal symptoms associated with depressants are more serious than those of any other drugs of abuse.
- B. Convulsions can be experienced that are indistinguishable from those occurring in grand mal epilepsy.
- C. Detoxification and treatment must be carried out under close medical supervision.
- D. Both A and C.
- E. All of the above.

Which of the following is not a correct statement regarding chloral hydrate?

- A. It is the oldest of the sleep-inducing drugs, also known as hypnotic drugs.
- B. It is a liquid marketed in the form of syrups and soft gelatin capsules.
- C. Its popularity decreased after the introduction of barbiturates.
- D. Its main abuse is by young adults.
- E. It has a bitter caustic taste and a slightly acrid odor.

Which of the following characteristics describes barbiturates?

- A. They are used by both physicians and veterinarians to induce sedation and sleep.
- B. Larger doses cause sleep 20 to 60 minutes after oral administration.
- C. Some individuals may experience a sense of excitement before sedation takes effect.
- D. Barbiturates are classified as ultra-short, short, intermediate, and long-acting.
- E. All of the above.
- F. None of the above.

Barbiturates have about 2500 derivatives of barbituric acid and are known by a variety of names. Which of the following is another name for a barbiturate?

- A. Demerol
- B. Pethadol
- C. Leritine
- D. Butisol
- E. Talwin
- F. All of the above

Which of the following is not another name for a barbiturate?

- A. Tuinal
- B. Butisol
- C. Phenobarbital
- D. Amobarbital
- E. Dilaudid
- F. None of the above

Which of the following identifies the depressant methaqualone?

- A. It was once mistakenly thought to be effective as an aphrodisiac.
- B. It is administered orally.
- C. It is a Schedule I drug in the Controlled Substances Act.
- D. It is chemically unrelated to the barbiturates.
- E. It is also known as Quaalude.
- F. All of the above.

Which of the following is not another name for methaqualone?

- A. Optimil
- B. Darvon
- C. Parest
- D. Sopor
- E. Voranil
- F. Both B and E

Which of the following describes meprobamate?

- A. It was first synthesized in 1950.
- B. It is primarily prescribed for the relief of anxiety and tension as well as muscle spasms.
- C. It does not produce sleep at therapeutic doses.
- D. Excessive use can result in physical and psychological dependence.
- E. All of the above.
- F. None of the above.

Which of the following is not a brand name of meprobamate?

- A. Miltown
- B. Equanil
- C. Preludin
- D. SK-Bamate
- E. Kesso-Bamate

Which of the following is not correct with regard to benzodiazepine?

- A. This family of depressants is used to relieve anxiety and tension.
- B. This depressant relieves muscle spasms and prevents convulsions.
- C. When used to induce a "high," this depressant is taken in combination with other substances such as alcohol or marijuana.
- D. This depressant is safer to use than that of other depressants.
- E. Excessive use may result in physical and psychological dependence.
- F. None of the above.

Which of the following is a member of the benzodiazepine group known in the United States?

- A. Librium
- B. Klonopin
- C. Valium
- D. Serax
- E. All of the above

Excitation, increased alertness, euphoria, increased pulse rate and blood pressure, insomnia, and loss of appetite are symptoms of:

- A. Hallucinogens
- B. Depressants
- C. Stimulants
- D. Benzodiazepines
- E. Marijuana

All of the following are controlled substances grouped as stimulants except:

- A. Cocaine
- B. Methyphenidate
- C. Mescaline
- D. Amphetamines
- E. Phenmetrazine

Which of the following characteristics describes stimulants as a controlled substance?

- A. Younger individuals who use stimulants for a euphoric effect often go on to experiment with other drugs of abuse.
- B. Users tend to rely on stimulants to feel stronger, more decisive and self-possessed.
- C. Stimulants are usually administered by injection or taken orally.
- D. Heavy use could result in psychological dependence.
- E. Tolerance develops from heavy use.
- F. All of the above.

Which of the following is not known as a stimulant?

- A. Cocaine
- B. Doriden
- C. Ritalin
- D. Bacarate
- E. Preludin

Cocaine is derived from which of the following?

- A. Cactus plant
- B. Poppy plant
- C. Coffee bean
- D. Coca plant
- E. Mushrooms

Which of the following is a correct statement regarding illicit cocaine?

- A. It is very popular as a recreational drug.
- B. It has the potential for extraordinary psychic dependency due to its pleasurable effect.
- C. It is distributed as a white crystalline powder and is also known as snow.
- D. It is often adulterated to about half its volume by a variety of other ingredients.
- E. It is commonly administered by snorting through the nasal passages.
- F. All of the above

Cocaine is placed in which of the following controlled substance schedules?

- A. Schedule I
- B. Schedule II
- C. Schedule III
- D. Schedule IV
- E. Schedule V

Which of the following is not known as an amphetamine?

- A. Biphphetamine
- B. Delcobese
- C. Desoxyn
- D. Dexedrine
- E. None of the above

Which of the following substances would induce poor perception of time and distance?

- A. Stimulants
- B. Depressants
- C. Hallucinogens
- D. Cannabis
- E. Narcotics

Which of the following does not describe hallucinogens?

- A. Pupils are dilated with a rise in body temperature and blood pressure.
- B. They induce a state of excitation of the central nervous system.
- C. They are Schedule III substances.
- D. Long after hallucinogens are eliminated from the body, users may experience "flashbacks."
- E. Suicide can sometimes result from severe depression after use.

Which one of the following substances is not a hallucinogen?

- A. Lysergic acid diethylamide
- B. Mescaline
- C. Phencyclidine
- D. Phencyclidine analogs
- E. None of the above

The hallucinogen mescaline is derived from:

- A. The coca plant
- B. The sage bush
- C. The peyote cactus
- D. Mushrooms
- E. Dandelions

Which of the following statements is correct regarding LSD?

- A. It is produced from lysergic acid, which is a substance derived from the ergot fungus that grows on rye.
- B. Its psychotomimetic effects were discovered accidentally.
- C. Its popularity declined after the 1960s.
- D. Tolerance develops rapidly
- E. All of the above.

According to a consensus of drug treatment professionals, the drug that now poses a greater risk to the user than any other drug of abuse is:

- A. Heroin
- B. Cocaine
- C. Phencyclidine
- D. Chloral hydrate
- E. Marijuana

Which of the following is not a true statement in regard to phencyclidine?

- A. It is also known as angel dust and PCP.
- B. It is unique among popular drugs of abuse in its power to produce psychoses that are indistinguishable from schizophrenia.
- C. Most phencyclidine is produced in clandestine laboratories.
- D. It is a Schedule I substance.
- E. None of the above.

Marijuana comes from:

- A. The peyote cactus
- B. The cannabis plant
- C. The poppy plant
- D. The coca plant
- E. Mushrooms

Marijuana and other cannabis products are usually administered by:

- A. Sniffing
- B. Injection
- C. Rubbing into the skin
- D. Smoking
- E. "Mainstreaming"

Marijuana is known by which of the following names?

- A. Reefer
- B. Acapulco Gold
- C. Grass
- D. Pot
- E. Thai sticks
- F. All of the above

Hashish mainly comes from:

- A. Peru
- B. Chile
- C. Colombia
- D. South Africa
- E. The Middle East

The physiological adaptation of the body to the presence of a dmg whereby the body develops a continuing need for the dmg is known as:

- A. Tolerance
- B. Addiction
- C. Psychological dependence
- D. Physical dependence
- E. Habituation

The condition whereby a user must keep increasing the dosage to maintain the same effect is known as:

- A. Tolerance
- B. Addiction
- C. Psychological dependence
- D. Physical dependence
- E. Habituation

The condition whereby the user of a substance develops an attachment to the dmg because of the substance's ability to satisfy some emotional or personality need of the user is known as:

- A. Tolerance
- B. Addiction
- C. Psychological dependence
- D. Physical dependence
- E. Psychosis

The state of periodic or chronic intoxication produced by the repeated consumption of a substance is known as:

- A. Tolerance
- B. Addiction
- C. Dmg dependence
- D. Habituation
- E. Psychosis

What process does a security manager use in establishing priorities in the protection of assets?

- A. Audit survey
- B. Security survey
- C. Risk analysis or assessment
- D. Inspection review
- E. Both B and C
- F. All of the above

The degree of protection desired in any installation is predicated on an analysis of which of the following?

- A. Cost and vulnerability
- B. Cost and criticality
- C. Criticality and vulnerability
- D. Vulnerability and environmental conditions
- E. None of the above

A critical on-site examination and analysis of a facility to ascertain the present security status and to identify deficiencies or excesses in determining the protection needed to make recommendations to improve overall security is the definition of a(n):

- A. Full-field inspection
- B. Inspection review
- C. Audit survey
- D. Security survey
- E. None of the above

What is a key consideration in a risk analysis or risk assessment process?

- A. Vulnerability to attack
- B. Probability of attack
- C. Cost
- D. Impact to the business if loss occurs
- E. Both A and B
- F. All of the above

From a security perspective, what is the first factor to be considered in facility construction?

- A. The identity of experienced consultants
- B. An effective security plan
- C. The building site itself
- D. An architect with knowledge of physical security
- E. None of the above

Which of the following is not correct regarding a security education program?

- A. Many people are naive and trusting.
- B. All installation personnel must be made aware of the constant threat of breaches of security.
- C. Structural aids to security are valueless without active support of all personnel.
- D. Security consciousness is an inherent state of mind.
- E. None of the above.

The most vulnerable link in any identification system is:

- A. Poor quality of identification badges
- B. Educational background of security officers
- C. Not enough security officers assigned to control posts
- D. Identification cards are too small
- E. Perfunctory performance of duty
- F. None of the above

Which of the following is not true in regard to establishing and identifying personnel to control movement?

- A. The identification card should be designed as simply as possible.
- B. Detailed instructions should be disseminated as to where, when, and how badges should be worn.
- C. Procedures should be designed to show employees what to do when an identification card or badge is lost.
- D. The identification card or badge should be designed in a relatively complicated manner to avoid duplication.
- E. Prerequisites should be devised and disseminated for reissue.

The use of a simple codeword or phrase during a normal conversation to alert other security personnel that an authorized person has been forced to vouch for an unauthorized individual is termed:

- A. Code one
- B. SOS
- C. Security alert
- D. Duress code
- E. Basic alert

The practice of having at least two authorized persons, each capable of detecting incorrect or unauthorized procedures with respect to the task being performed, present during any operation that affords access to a sensitive area is referred to as a(n):

- A. Two-man access procedure
- B. Two-man control rule
- C. Two-man rule
- D. Controlled access rule
- E. Information security rule
- F. None of the above

The designation and establishment of "restricted areas" according to army regulations is performed by the:

- A. Joint Chiefs of Staff
- B. National Security Agency
- C. The Secretary of Defense
- D. The Secretary of the Army
- E. The military commander of the installation or facility

Which of the following is not a known advantage of the establishment of restricted areas?

- A. They provide an increase in security without slowdown in operation.
- B. They provide increased security through buffer zones.
- C. They allow for varying degrees of security as required.
- D. They improve overall security.
- E. They make it possible to have security compatible with operational requirements.

A restricted area containing a security interest or other sensitive matter, which uncontrolled movement can permit access to the security interest or sensitive matter, but within which access may be prevented by security escort and other internal restrictions and controls, is called a(n):

- A. Exclusion area
- B. Controlled area
- C. Limited area
- D. Sensitized area
- E. None of the above

What type of fencing is generally used for protection of limited and exclusion areas?

- A. Concertina
- B. Barbed tape
- C. Barbed wire
- D. Chain-link
- E. Wood

Excluding the top guard, a chain-link fence for general security purposes should be:

- A. 6 gauge
- B. 7 gauge
- C. 8 gauge
- D. 9 gauge
- E. 10 gauge

In a chain-link fence with mesh openings for general security purposes, the openings should be no larger than:

- A. 11/5 inches
- B. 2 inches
- C. 2112 inches
- D. 4 inches
- E. 4 ½ inches

Excluding the top guard, standard barbed-wire fencing that is intended to prevent human trespassing should not be less than:

- A. 6 feet high
- B. 7 feet high
- C. 8 feet high
- D. 9 feet high
- E. 10 feet high

The federal specification regarding standard barbed-wire fencing that is twisted and double- strand is that it should be:

- A. 8 gauge
- B. 10 gauge
- C. 12 gauge
- D. 14 gauge
- E. None of the above

A standard barbed-wire, twisted, double-strand fence has __ point barbs spaced an equal distance apart.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

The distance in a barbed-wire fence should not exceed:

- A. 2 inches
- B. 3 inches
- C. 4 inches
- D. 5 inches
- E. 6 inches

Top-guard supporting arms should be permanently affixed to the top of the fence posts to increase the overall height of the fence by at least:

- A. 1 foot
- B. 1 1/2 feet
- C. 2 feet
- D. 2 1/2 feet
- E. 3 feet

A top guard must consist of:

- A. Two strands of barbed wire or tape
- B. Three strands of barbed wire or tape
- C. Four strands of barbed wire or tape
- D. Five strands of barbed wire or tape
- E. Six strands of barbed wire or tape

How many inches apart should strands of barbed wire or tape used as a top guard on a fence be spaced?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5
- E. 6

Unavoidable drainage ditches, culverts, vents, ducts, and other openings should be protected by securely fastened welded-bar grills when they have a cross-sectional area greater than:

- A. 10 square inches
- B. 48 square inches
- C. 64 square inches
- D. 96 square inches
- E. 04 square inches

Between the perimeter barrier and exterior structures should be a clear zone covering:

- A. 10 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 30 feet
- E. 40 feet

As a general rule, between the perimeter barrier and structures within the protected area, except when a building is a part of the perimeter barrier, there should be a clear zone of at least:

- A. 10 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 30 feet
- D. 40 feet
- E. 50 feet

Manhole covers _____ inches or more in diameter should be secured to prevent unauthorized openings.

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 40
- E. 50

Which of the following characteristics of protective lighting is incorrect?

- A. It may be unnecessary where the perimeter fence is protected by a central alarm system.
- B. It usually requires less intensity than working light.
- C. It may also provide personal protection by reducing advantages of concealment.
- D. It should only be used as a psychological deterrent.
- E. Such lighting is expensive to maintain.

Measured horizontally 6 inches above ground level and at least 30 feet outside the exclusion area to barrier, the perimeter band of lighting must provide a minimum intensity of:

- A. 0.2 foot-candle
- B. 0.3 foot-candle
- C. 0.4 foot-candle
- D. 0.6 foot-candle
- E. 0.10 foot-candle

Which of the following principles of protective lighting is not correct?

- A. Lighting should be used with other measures, such as fixed security posts, fences, etc., and not used alone.
- B. A large amount of light should be focused on security patrol routes.
- C. Adequate, even light should be used on bordering areas.
- D. There should be a high brightness contrast between an intruder and the background.
- E. Glaring lights should be directed at the eyes of an intruder.

Lighting units of four general types are used for protective lighting. Which of the following is not used?

- A. Emergency
- B. Movable
- C. Standby
- D. Intermittent
- E. Continuous

'What is the most common protective lighting system that consists of a series of fixed luminaries arranged to flood a given area during the hours of darkness with overlapping cones of light?

- A. Emergency lighting
- B. Movable lighting
- C. Standby lighting
- D. Intermittent lighting
- E. Continuous lighting

Piers and docks located on an installation should be safeguarded by illuminating both water approaches and the pier area. Decks on open piers should be illuminated to at least:

- A. 0.5 foot-candle
- B. 1.0 foot-candle
- C. 1.5 foot-candles
- D. 2.0 foot-candles
- E. 3.0 foot-candles

Water approaches that extend to 100 feet from the pier should be illuminated to at least:

- A. 0.5 foot-candle
- B. 1.0 foot-candle
- C. 1.5 foot-candles
- D. 2.0 foot-candles
- E. 3.0 foot-candles

U.S. Army illumination intensity minimums for lighting the perimeter of a restricted area is:

- A. 0.15 foot-candle
- B. 0.40 foot-candle
- C. 1.00 foot-candle
- D. 2.00 foot-candles
- E. 2.15 foot-candles

What agency should be consulted before installing protective lighting adjacent to navigable waters?

- A. Local law enforcement agencies
- B. The Department of Transportation
- C. The Bureau of Customs
- D. The U.S. Coast Guard
- E. Both A and B

The intrusion detection system in which a pattern of radio waves is transmitted and partially reflected back to the antenna is known as a(n):

- A. Capacitance detection system
- B. Ultrasonic detection system
- C. Vibration detection system
- D. Electromechanical detection system
- E. Microwave detection system

The intrusion detection system that is used on safes, walls, and openings in an effort to establish an electrostatic field around an object to be protected is known as a(n):

- A. Capacitance detection system
- B. Ultrasonic detection system
- C. Contact microphone detection system
- D. Microwave detection system
- E. Radio frequency detection system

An alarm system in which the installation-owned system is a direct extension of the police or fire alarm system is known as a(n):

- A. Central station system
- B. Local alarm system
- C. Proprietary system
- D. Auxiliary system
- E. Bell-sound system

An alarm system that is monitored by an outside company to provide electric protective services in which they provide the appropriate actions is known as a(n):

- A. Central station system
- B. Local alarm system
- C. Proprietary system
- D. Auxiliary system
- E. Bell-sound system

An alarm system whereby the central station is owned by and located within the installation being protected is known as a(n):

- A. Central station system
- B. Local alarm system
- C. Proprietary system
- D. Auxiliary system
- E. Bell-sound system

The principle of the pin-tumbler lock can be traced back historically to:

- A. Egyptians more than 4000 years ago
- B. The Civil War period
- C. The late eighteenth century
- D. 1905
- E. World War I

Which of the following is not true with regard to lock and key systems?

- A. The locking system should be supplemented with other security devices.
- B. Most key locks can be picked by an expert in a few minutes.
- C. A high-quality pickproof lock is considered a positive bar to entry.
- D. The lock is the most accepted and widely used security device of the basic safeguards in protecting installations.
- E. Locks, regardless of quality or cost, should be considered as delay devices only.

Of the following locks, which one type is generally considered to have the poorest security value?

- A. An interchangeable core system
- B. Conventional combination locks
- C. Key locks
- D. Manipulation-resistant combination locks
- E. Both A and D
- F. None of the above

The number of combinations possible with a lock that has 40 numbers and a 3-number combination is:

- A. 12,000
- B. 16,000
- C. 32,000
- D. 64,000
- E. 86,000

Which lock is generally used on automobiles, desks, and cabinets?

- A. Wafer
- B. Ward
- C. Pin tumbler
- D. Combination
- E. Cypher

Which of the following is not true with regard to door latches?

- A. A dead-bolt latch is easy to install and can be used on almost any door.
- B. Chain latches are highly recommended as effective security measures.
- C. A dead-bolt latch is very expensive.
- D. A dead-bolt latch increases the security posture of the facility.
- E. Both B and C
- F. Both A and D

An inventory of key systems should be conducted at least:

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Quarterly
- D. Semiannually
- E. Annually

A sentry dog normally does not perform as well at:

- A. Radar sites
- B. Warehouses
- C. Gasoline storage areas
- D. Ammunition storage areas
- E. Offices containing classified materials

Which of the following is more of a probable disadvantage in the use of sentry dogs?

- A. A dog is more effective than a human during inclement weather.
- B. A dog has a keen sense of smell.
- C. A dog provides a strong psychological deterrent.
- D. The type of dog best suited for security work is naturally dangerous.
- E. A dog can detect and apprehend intruders.

In meeting federal specifications, insulated units must have the following fire-resistant minimum ratings:

- A. Class 150: two hours
- B. Class 150: four hours
- C. Class 350: one hour
- D. Class 350: three hours
- E. Class 350: four hours

In meeting minimal federal specifications, noninsulated security containers must satisfactorily pass a drop test of:

- A. 15 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 22 feet
- D. 25 feet
- E. 30 feet

In meeting minimal federal specifications, government security containers must be equipped with a combination lock capable of resisting manipulation and radiological attack for:

- A. 10 man-hours
- B. 20 man-hours
- C. 30 man-hours
- D. 40 man-hours
- E. 45 man-hours

Which of the following is not an approved UL safe classification?

- A. 350-1
- B. 350-2
- C. 350-3
- D. 350-4
- E. None of the above

Underwriters Laboratories does independent testing on security containers that simulate a major fire where the heat builds up gradually to:

- A. 7500P
- B. 10000P
- C. 20000P
- D. 25000p
- E. 30000P

The acceptable vault construction of insulated doors has a minimum reinforced concrete wall, floor, and ceiling of:

- A. 4 feet
- B. 6 feet
- C. 8 feet
- D. 10 feet
- E. 12 feet

Which of the following would be a UL computer media storage classification?

- A. 100-4
- B. 150-4
- C. 250-4
- D. 350-4
- E. 450-4

Safes that are UL classified must be anchored to the floor or must weigh at least:

- A. 750 lbs.
- B. 1000 lbs.
- C. 1500 lbs.
- D. 2000 lbs
- E. 3000 lbs.

Which of the following is not generally true regarding money safes?

- A. Those manufactured prior to 1960 have round doors.
- B. They provide good protection against fire.
- C. They always have wheels.
- D. Today, money safes have square doors.
- E. Both B and C
- F. All of the above

A "re-lock" on a vault door will automatically prevent the bolt mechanism from operating when:

- A. A timer is used.
- B. A switch is flipped.
- C. There is an attack on the door or the combination lock.
- D. It is locked by remote control.
- E. All of the above.

Money safes are classified by both Underwriters Laboratories and:

- A. The Bureau of Standards
- B. The American Society for Industrial Security
- C. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- D. The Insurance Services Office

Security vaults differ from safes in that:

- A. They do not have both fire- and burglary-resistant properties.
- B. Steel is used.
- C. They are tested by UL for burglary resistance.
- D. They are permanently affixed to the building.
- E. None of the above.

Most theft is committed by:

- A. Professionals
- B. Organized crime
- C. Amateurs
- D. Maladjusted criminals
- E. Semiprofessionals

An experienced safecracker will ordinarily use which of the following methods?

- A. Trying the maintenance standard combination
- B. Trying the day combination
- C. Trying the handle
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Which of the following methods has not been used in recent year to crack open record and money safes?

- A. Punching
- B. Core drilling
- C. Using a fluoroscope
- D. Torching
- E. Using a laser beam

The weakness of the burning bar as a burglar tool is that:

- A. It will not burn through concrete.
- B. Its actual heat is not intense enough.
- C. It requires hydrogen tanks.
- D. It produces a large volume of smoke.
- E. All of the above.

A 50 percent insurance discount is generally allowed to protect a safe if:

- A. The premises are guarded by security guards.
- B. The premises are open 24 hours a day.
- C. Multiple coverage is purchased.
- D. The safe is UL tested.
- E. The safe has wheels.

Which of the following is not correct with regard to safes?

- A. Money safes do not have accredited fire resistance.
- B. UL classification labels are removed from all safes exposed to fires.
- C. Record safes are designed to resist fires only.
- D. Quality equipment should be purchased only from reputable dealers.
- E. Insulation in record safes more than 30 years old may negate fire-resistant qualities.
- F. None of the above.

The UL symbol "TRTL" indicates:

- A. The type of locking devices used
- B. That the safe is resistant to both torches and tools
- C. That the safe is resistant to torches
- D. That the safe is resistant to tools
- E. None of the above

Vaults are designed to meet most fire protection standards that are specified by the:

- A. Local fire department
- B. American Society for Industrial Security
- C. National Fire Protection Association
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Fire-resistant safes must pass which of the following tests?

- A. Explosion
- B. Impact
- C. Fire exposure
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Which of the following methods of attacking newer-model safes is considered to be impractical?

- A. Peel
- B. Punch
- C. Burn
- D. Manipulation
- E. Explosion

The temperature that paper may be destroyed at is:

- A. 200°F
- B. 250°F
- C. 300°F
- D. 350°F
- E. 400°F

Electronic data and material can begin to deteriorate at:

- A. 100°F
- B. 125°F
- C. 150°F
- D. 200°F
- E. 300°F

The maximum safe period of fire-resistant vaults is:

- A. Two hours
- B. Four hours
- C. Six hours
- D. Seven hours
- E. Eight hours

The interior height of a vault should not exceed:

- A. 8 feet
- B. 9 feet
- C. 10 feet
- D. 11 feet
- E. 12 feet

The roof of a vault should be at least:

- A. 3 inches thick
- B. 4 inches thick
- C. 5 inches thick
- D. 6 inches thick
- E. 8 inches thick

The control of traffic through entrances and exits of a protected area is referred to as:

- A. Access control
- B. Patrol management
- C. Traffic stops
- D. Traffic management
- E. None of the above

A system whereby the alarm signal is heard only in the immediate vicinity of the protected area is known as a:

- A. Local alarm system
- B. Proprietary system
- C. Central alarm system
- D. Portable alarm system
- E. None of the above

A system using inaudible sound waves to detect the presence of an intruder or other disturbance is known as a(n):

- A. Motion detection system
- B. Ultrasonic motion detection system
- C. Sonic motion detection system
- D. Vibration detection system
- E. None of the above

Which one of the following is true regarding structural barriers?

- A. Structural barriers serve as psychological deterrents.
- B. The objective of barriers is to cause as much delay as possible.
- C. A series of barriers are usually used in any effective physical protection plan.
- D. A series of concentric barriers should separate the area to be protected.
- E. Even with good planning, most structural barriers do not prevent penetration by humans.
- F. All of the above.

Which of the following is not true regarding the use of security doors as barriers?

- A. Locking hardware is an important aspect of door security.
- B. The doorframe may be a weak point if not properly installed.
- C. Door hinges may add to the weakness of a door if not properly installed.
- D. The door is usually stronger than the surface into which it is set.
- E. All of the above.

The weakest area in a window is usually:

- A. The frame
- B. The glass
- C. The sash
- D. Caulking
- E. Both A and D
- F. All of the above

Which of the following is considered to be the most resistant to a blast explosion?

- A. Steel-frame building walls
- B. Thick brick or concrete walls
- C. Thick earthen barricades
- D. Thick reinforced concrete walls
- E. Wire-reinforced glass windows

Two sheets of ordinary glass bonded to an intervening layer of plastic material that is used in street-level windows and displays that need extra security is known as:

- A. Tempered glass
- B. Plastic-coated glass
- C. Vinyl-coated glass
- D. Laminated glass
- E. Plate glass

Bullet-resistant glass is made of:

- A. Reflected glass
- B. Plate glass
- C. Insulated glass
- D. Laminated glass
- E. None of the above

What type of glass would be better for a storefront in terms of resistance to breakage, resistance to heat or extreme cold and resistance to overall deterioration?

- A. Laminated glass
- B. Wired glass
- C. Plate glass
- D. Acrylic material
- E. Bullet-resistant glass

The type of glass that is often used for both safety and security purposes because it is three to five times stronger than regular glass and five times as resistant to heat is:

- A. Reflective glass
- B. Coated glass
- C. Wired glass
- D. Tempered glass
- E. None of the above

The most widely used security device is:

- A. An alarm systems
- B. A lock-and-key device
- C. Protective lighting
- D. CCTV
- E. A fence

Which of the following locks has been in use the longest and has no security value?

- A. The disc-tumbler lock
- B. The warded lock
- C. The wafer lock
- D. The pin-tumbler lock
- E. The lever lock

The lock that is mostly used today for cabinets, lockers, and safe deposit boxes is:

- A. The wafer lock
- B. The disc-tumbler lock
- C. The pin-tumbler lock
- D. The lever lock
- E. Any locking device

The most widely used lock in the United States today for exterior building doors and interior room doors is:

- A. The disc-tumbler lock
- B. The pin-tumbler lock
- C. The lever lock
- D. The wafer lock
- E. None of the above

The best-known performance standard for guidance on the criteria of effective locking systems is published by:

- A. Medeco
- B. The Bureau of Standards
- C. Underwriters Laboratories
- D. Best Access Systems
- E. None of the above

UL standards for the resistance to picking to align tumblers should be at least:

- A. 3 minutes
- B. 5 minutes
- C. 10 minutes
- D. 20 minutes
- E. 30 minutes

The sensor that is used when air turbulence is present in the room being protected and when there are no potential false alarm sources outside the room and in the field of the detector is a (n):

- A. Vibration detector
- B. Microwave motion detector
- C. Ultrasonic motion detector
- D. Acoustic detector
- E. None of the above

The sensor that is used when light air turbulence, vibration, or motion is present outside the room is a(n):

- A. Vibration detector
- B. Microwave motion detector
- C. Ultrasonic motion detector
- D. Acoustic detector
- E. None of the above

Foil used as a detector on a glass window to signal a surreptitious or forcible entry is an example of a(n):

- A. Vibration sensor
- B. Microwave sensor
- C. Capacitance sensor
- D. Acoustic sensor
- E. Electromechanical sensor

The type of sensor that is designed to place a current-carrying conductor between an intruder and an area to be protected is known as a(n):

- A. Vibration sensor
- B. Microwave sensor
- C. Capacitance sensor
- D. Acoustic sensor
- E. Electromechanical sensor

Which of the following does not pertain to the foil-type sensor?

- A. The cost of installation is cheap.
- B. The cost of the sensor is cheap.
- C. It acts as a psychological deterrent.
- D. It is subjected to false alarms because of breaks.
- E. Small cracks in the tape, or foil, will disable it.
- F. All of the above.

The kind of sensor that is based on the Doppler principle, named after the Austrian scientist who originated the concept, is a(n):

- A. Capacitance sensor
- B. Electromechanical sensor
- C. Microwave sensor
- D. Acoustic sensor
- E. Photo sensor

The sound wave sensor is commonly referred to as a(n):

- A. Radar detector
- B. Proximity detector
- C. Vibration detector
- D. Ultrasonic detector
- E. Electromechanical sensor

The type of sensor that is not influenced by exterior noise, reacts only to movement within a protected area, and can also be adjusted to the movement of air caused by a fire to activate the alarm is known as a(n):

- A. Proximity sensor
- B. Radar sensor
- C. Vibration sensor
- D. Ultrasonic sensor
- E. Microwave sensor

An alarm system that uses a sound- or light-generating device, such as a bell or strobe lights, located on the exterior wall of the protective area to call attention to a violation is known as a(n):

- A. Intruder alarm
- B. Local alarm
- C. Direct alarm
- D. Proprietary alarm
- E. Central station alarm

An alarm system that is monitored by security personnel under the control of the owner of the establishment being protected is known as a(n):

- A. Intruder alarm
- B. Local alarm
- C. Direct alarm
- D. Proprietary alarm
- E. Central station alarm

A specially constructed microphone attached directly to an object or surface to be protected and that responds only when the protected object or surfaced is disturbed is known as a:

- A. Special acoustic microphone
- B. Parabolic microphone
- C. Contact microphone
- D. Radio frequency microphone
- E. Vibration microphone

A visual indicator that displays several zones or buildings in which an alarm signal has originated from is called a(n):

- A. Zone alarm panel
- B. Contact alarm panel
- C. Break alarm panel
- D. Annunciator
- E. Trouble signal

Which of the following is true regarding CCTV?

- A. CCTVs reduce the amount of security personnel assigned to monitor entrances and exits.
- B. CCTVs are effective for control of personnel at entrances.
- C. CCTVs can be used as a psychological deterrent.
- D. CCTVs are equipped with pan/tilt/zoom and digital recording features.
- E. Both A and B.
- F. All of the above.

The most critical component of all security processes is:

- A. Information
- B. Personnel
- C. Physical location
- D. Perimeter
- E. Intrusion control

A comprehensive personnel security program should include:

- A. Adequate job specifications and performance standards
- B. Truth verification standards
- C. Appropriate selection and recruitment criteria
- D. Both A and B
- E. All of the above
- F. None of the above

The standard of employment of military and government personnel was established by which executive order?

- A. 11596
- B. 12300
- C. 9450
- D. 1099
- E. 1045

The real meaning of the governmental policy in personnel security is:

- A. To hire only those who have high IQ test scores
- B. To keep those considered to be "risky" from obtaining jobs that are considered sensitive
- C. To detect and fire those found disloyal
- D. Both A and C
- E. All of the above
- F. None of the above

When an individual is eligible to have access to classified information, this is called:

- A. A security clearance
- B. A Q clearance
- C. An FBI clearance
- D. A VIP clearance
- E. A field operative clearance

Which of the following security clearances is not used by the government?

- A. Top secret
- B. Secret
- C. Confidential
- D. Restricted
- E. Q clearance

What agency is responsible for processing requests for security clearances?

- A. The Federal Bureau of Investigation
- B. The Department of Justice
- C. The Central Intelligence Agency
- D. The National Security Council
- E. The Department of Defense

Individuals who are not U.S. citizens, or are immigrants, are not eligible for security clearances except under reciprocal clearance involving:

- A. Israel and Canada
- B. NATO countries
- C. Canada and the United Kingdom
- D. Canada and NATO countries
- E. Both C and D
- F. None of the above

Which is a type of personnel security investigation?

- A. National Agency Check
- B. Pre-employment
- C. Background investigation
- D. Department of Defense investigation
- E. Both A and C
- F. Both C and D

An investigation that consists of checking the records of appropriate federal agencies for information bearing on the loyalty and suitability of a person under investigation is known as a(n):

- A. FBI investigation
- B. National Agency Check
- C. Loyalty investigation
- D. Background investigation
- E. Full field investigation

A National Agency Check consists of:

- A. CIA records
- B. Civil Service records
- C. Coast Guard records
- D. Both A and B
- E. All of the above

A background investigation for a security clearance consists of:

- A. Checking college attendance, if attended
- B. Verifying service in the armed forces
- C. Interviewing character references
- D. Both B and C
- E. All of the above

During a security clearance background investigation, verification of naturalization will primarily be done by:

- A. Checking State Department records
- B. Checking FBI records
- C. Checking records of appropriate U.S. district courts
- D. Checking records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics
- E. All of the above

The Act passed to require that consumer reporting agencies adopt reasonable procedures for meeting the needs of commerce for consumer credit is commonly known as:

- A. The Uniform Credit Act
- B. The Fair Credit Reporting Act
- C. The Consumer Relief Act
- D. The Consumer Reporting Act
- E. The Commercial Credit Act

During a security clearance background investigation, when travel outside the United States is detected, which of the following should be checked?

- A. FBI records
- B. CIA records
- C. Immigration records
- D. Customs records
- E. All of the above
- F. None of the above

The attitude or state of mind through which individuals are conscious of the existence of the security program and are persuaded that it is relevant to their own behavior is a concept known as:

- A. Security motivation
- B. Security awareness
- C. Security consciousness
- D. None of the above

The theory that the human organism is motivated by an ascending series of needs and that once the lower needs have been satisfied they will be supplanted by the higher needs as motives for behavior is known as:

- A. Maslow's "Hierarchy of Prepotency"
- B. McGregor's Theory X
- C. McGregor's Theory Y
- D. Herzberg's Two Factor Theory
- E. Both B and C
- F. None of the above

Security awareness is motivated by what technique?

- A. Integration into line operations
- B. Formal security briefings
- C. Use of written material
- D. Both B and C
- E. All of the above
- F. None of the above

Which of the following is not an example of an intelligence test?

- A. Manual placement test
- B. Stanford-Binet IQ test
- C. Armed Forces General Classification Test
- D. Henman-Nelson IQ test
- E. None of the above

An example of an honesty test given by firms to determine dishonest employees is:

- A. The Stanford-Binet test
- B. The Reid survey
- C. The Minnesota Multiphase Personality Inventory (MMPI)
- D. Both B and C
- E. All of the above

A personality test that uses the MMPI evaluation and states it is specially designed for police and security applicants is:

- A. The Caldwell report
- B. The Reid survey
- C. The Stanford-Binet test
- D. The Stanton survey
- E. None of the above

The main hurdle to overcome for personality tests is the requirement of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 that such a test not be discriminatory against protected minorities. This rule used as a test is known as the:

- A. 30 percent rule
- B. 40 percent rule
- C. 60 percent rule
- D. 80 percent rule
- E. None of the above

According to a 1979 survey by the American Society for Industrial Security, the number of organizations in the United States offering security courses is greater than:

- A. 50
- B. 75
- C. 150
- D. 180
- E. 250

What are the advantages of having an outside organization perform background screening on your employees?

- A. Company personnel are spared potential embarrassments as well as liability claims.
- B. Depending on the number of checks, the costs will be lower.
- C. Screening will be done by trained staff with extensive sources of information.
- D. Screenings will be unbiased with no corrupt motivation.
- E. All of the above.

Background investigations of an applicant should:

- A. Be based on the application and an interview record form
- B. Be done by a carefully screened investigator
- C. Be conducted without any prior contact from the applicant by the investigator
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Which of the following is not a requirement for handling preemployment interviews?

- A. Interviews must be voluntary.
- B. Interviews must be unbiased.
- C. For an interview to be effective, it should be conducted with a witness or a friend of the applicant present.
- D. The interviewer should not give out information.
- E. Complete and accurate notes should be taken.

The quality of service rendered by security personnel is determined by which of the following?

- A. Personnel selection process
- B. Training
- C. Wages
- D. Supervision
- E. All of the above

A Burns Security Survey covering 847 banks found that the most important single step toward improved crime prevention was:

- A. Adding more guards or public police
- B. Training bank employees
- C. Better security equipment
- D. Both B and C
- E. None of the above

The basic principle of personnel security is:

- A. That education is the key to loss prevention
- B. That attitudes and honesty of rank and file employees are key to minimizing losses through theft
- C. To weed out bad apples among employees after they are located
- D. Both A and C
- E. All of the above

Of the following questions, what cannot be asked of an applicant because of federal laws?

- A. Whether an applicant is married, divorced, separated, widowed, or single
- B. Whether an applicant owns or rents a residence
- C. Whether an applicant has ever been arrested
- D. Whether an applicant's wages have ever been garnished
- E. All of the above, except a
- F. All of the above

Inquiring about an applicant's age and date of birth on a preemployment form may be prohibited by:

- A. The Civil Service Act of 1970
- B. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964
- C. The Age Discrimination in Employment Act
- D. All of the above

Which of the following may be a clue on the employment form for considering refusal to hire?

- A. Gaps in employment history
- B. Long list of jobs over a relatively short period
- C. A significant reduction in salary at recent job
- D. Three to six months spent in the military
- E. All of the above

Which of the following should not be a policy in considering applicants for hire?

- A. Similar problems in numerous areas, such as bad credit, absenteeism, numerous short-term jobs
- B. A problem in one area of interest should be enough to disqualify an applicant for hire
- C. If obviously overqualified, find out why applicant is willing to accept current job
- D. Both A and C
- E. All of the above

Dishonest employees cost employers as much as all the nations' burglaries, car thefts, and bank holdups combined.

- A. A quarter
- B. Half
- C. The same amount
- D. Twice
- E. Triple

According to estimates, about one third of all business failures are caused by:

- A. Theft from employees
- B. Bad management
- C. Theft from outsiders
- D. Poor quality of product or service
- E. None of the above

Store inventory shortages are mainly caused by:

- A. Shoplifting losses
- B. Employee theft
- C. Poor inventory control
- D. Paperwork errors
- E. a, b, and d
- F. All of the above

The single most important safeguard for preventing internal theft is probably:

- A. The personal interview
- B. Interviewing an applicant's references
- C. Use of the polygraph
- D. An extensive personal history search
- E. Upgrading the screening of new employees

An employer may reject an applicant on the basis of:

- A. Incomplete data on the personal history search
- B. Unexplained gaps in employment history
- C. Unsatisfactory interview
- D. An arrest for a crime against property
- E. A conviction for a crime against property

An employer may not question an applicant about:

- A. An unsatisfactory interview
- B. Unexplained gaps in employment history
- C. An arrest for a crime against property
- D. A conviction for a crime against property

A study by scientists at Yale University (1939) found that theft resulted from:

- A. Lack of religion and moral values
- B. Aggression, frustration, and need
- C. Aggression, frustration, and lack of moral values
- D. Aggression, low morale, and low anticipation of being caught
- E. Aggression, frustration, and low anticipation of being caught

Scientists at Yale University (1939) concluded that frustration almost always results in some aggressive reaction, the most important point being:

- A. Open aggression against the supervisor
- B. Aggression against the person whom the employee feels is responsible
- C. Unrelieved aggression builds up until relief from inner pressures becomes imperative
- D. A substitute satisfaction, in which the employee "gets even" by stealing from the company

The theft triangle consists of the following components:

- A. Motivation, skill, and opportunity
- B. Opportunity, desire, and skill
- C. Motivation, opportunity, and rationalization (desire)
- D. Rationalization, skill, and opportunity
- E. None of the above

Of those acquitted or dismissed by the courts for theft, over ____ percent were rearrested within 30 months.

- A. 50
- B. 60
- C. 70
- D. 80
- E. 90

Individuals who find integrity tests offensive are:

- A. Usually found to have a violent criminal past
- B. Sensitive individuals who do not like to take tests
- C. Twice as likely to be involved in some type of drug abuse behavior
- D. Twice as likely to admit to criminal activity or drug abuse
- E. None of the above

A psychopath can often pass a polygraph test with a clean record because of the following characteristic:

- A. Uncooperative attitude
- B. Unstable personality
- C. An inferiority complex
- D. An abnormal lack of fear
- E. Both B and C
- F. All of the above

Many experts agree that the most important deterrent to internal theft is:

- A. The chance of being fired
- B. Fear of discovery
- C. Threat of prosecution
- D. Guilt
- E. Lawsuits

An employee should be questioned:

- A. With the door open
- B. With co-workers present
- C. Behind a closed door
- D. Behind a closed and locked door

Frustration and aggression may be caused by:

- A. Increasing debts
- B. Personal problems
- C. Lack of recognition by superiors
- D. Dishonest supervisors
- E. The supervisor's lack of consideration in dealing with his or her employees or by unrealistic company policies
- F. All of the above

An impelling type of leadership tends to reduce employee dishonesty because:

- A. It improves morale.
- B. It increases discipline.
- C. It sets a good example.
- D. It reduces employee frustration
- E. All of the above

Stores that rely on stapling packages shut with the register tape folded over the top of the bag do this:

- A. To keep the customer from adding more items to the bag
- B. To show that the customer paid for the package
- C. To help the loss prevention officer
- D. For the psychological effect
- E. On the assumption that employees will not help each other
- F. All of the above

Which of the following should the manager or supervisor immediately approve by signature?

- A. All voids and overrings
- B. All overrings and underrings
- C. All underrings and no sales
- D. All voids and overrings over a certain amount
- E. All of the above

Overrings should not be corrected by undercharging on other items because this:

- A. Upsets the customer
- B. Confuses inventory controls
- C. Eliminates interaction by a manager or supervisor
- D. Is probably the easiest method of theft by employees
- E. All of the above
- F. None of the above

The most effective deterrent to shoplifting is:

- A. Covert CCTVs
- B. Highly trained and educated loss prevention officers
- C. Well-trained personnel
- D. Sensor devices at the doors
- E. None of the above

Employee complaints often arise from:

- A. Poor management
- B. Dissatisfaction
- C. Management having operating problems
- D. Employees airing their grievances
- E. A form of substitution for expressing their fears and frustrations concerning their personal lives
- F. All of the above

Directional counseling of upset employees:

- A. Means giving advice
- B. May dominate the role for the manager or supervisor
- C. May be the wrong advice
- D. May be disturbing to the personnel director
- E. Is not usually desirable

Nondirectional counseling of upset employees:

- A. Does not directly advise, criticize, or try to help
- B. Does not carry the danger inherent in giving advice
- C. Involves primarily being a good listener
- D. Should not be used because it is not effective
- E. None of the above

The first skill the manager or supervisor must learn is:

- A. How to supervise or manage
- B. How to give orders
- C. How to check up on procedures
- D. The ability to listen
- E. How to maintain authority

In the United States, employee thefts are:

- A. Fewer than thefts by shoplifters
- B. Fewer than the nation's burglaries
- C. Fewer than the nation's car thefts
- D. Equal to the nation's burglaries
- E. Greater than the problem of crime in the streets

One thousand shopping tests across the nation showed that in a ten-year period, cash register thefts had increased by what percentage?

- A. 46
- B. 56
- C. 66
- D. 76
- E. 86

Personnel security problems are caused by:

- A. Dishonesty
- B. Disloyalty
- C. Disinterest of employees
- D. Low morale
- E. Both A and B
- F. All of the above

Employees for the most part are:

- A. Honest
- B. Dishonest
- C. Disinterested
- D. Disloyal
- E. Conscientious, honest individuals who have the company's best interests at heart

Employees' attitudes are directly affected by:

- A. The supervisor's attitude and actions
- B. Lack of recognition
- C. Personal problems that originate within and outside the company
- D. Fellow employees
- E. None of the above

A major concern of a company, above all else, should be:

- A. Internal theft
- B. External theft
- C. Policies and procedures
- D. Reduction of shrinkage
- E. The care and well-being of its employees

Searches made during work hours as a result of a bomb threat call should be made by:

- A. The fire department
- B. The local police department
- C. The Department of Army personnel
- D. The Federal Bureau of Investigation
- E. Employees familiar with the work area where the bomb is reportedly located

The usual reaction of a corporation victimized by the kidnapping of an employee or extortion involving threat to lives of employees has been:

- A. To meet the negotiated demands of the terrorists
- B. To absolutely refuse to negotiate
- C. To negotiate but refuse to put up money
- D. To refer the terrorist to the police
- E. None of the above

A cooperative organization of industrial firms, business firms, and similar organizations within an industrial community that are united by a voluntary agreement to assist each other by providing materials, equipment, and personnel needed to ensure effective industrial disaster control during emergencies is called a(n):

- A. Emergency squad
- B. Mutual aid association
- C. Community emergency cooperative
- D. Disaster control squad
- E. None of the above

Which of the following procedures should not be advocated as part of emergency planning?

- A. Emergency plan should be in writing
- B. Emergency plan should be revised as needed
- C. Distribution of plan must be made down to the lowest echelons
- D. Distribution should be limited to senior management
- E. Plan should be tested through practice

The federal agency in charge of disaster planning is the:

- A. Federal Emergency Management Agency
- B. Office of Civil Defense
- C. Department of the Army
- D. Department of the Interior
- E. Government Accounting Office

The greatest single destroyer of property is/are

- A. Bombs
- B. Sabotage
- C. Fire
- D. Earthquakes
- E. Floods

Responsibility for shutdown of a plant as a result of a disaster should be assigned to:

- A. The security office
- B. The board of directors
- C. The plant engineering service
- D. The accounting office
- E. The plant manager

In the event the media makes contact as a result of a crisis situation, they should:

- A. Be given "no comment"
- B. Be put in touch with the person designated in the emergency plan for orderly release of information
- C. Be put in contact with the president of the company
- D. Be put in contact with the plant manager
- E. Be told to get in touch with the police

First-aid training in regard to emergency planning can be obtained at no cost from:

- A. The local police
- B. The American Red Cross
- C. The fire department
- D. The local hospital
- E. The local high school

Which of the following does not fit into good emergency planning?

- A. An individual should be appointed as coordinator.
- B. The plan should be in writing.
- C. The plan should be simple.
- D. A new organization should be developed to handle emergency situations.
- E. Key departments within the plant should be represented.

In an emergency, planning records placed in storage should be in the form of:

- A. Microfilm
- B. Microfiche
- C. Computer tapes
- D. Any of the above
- E. None of the above

The amount of combustible materials in the building is called:

- A. Fire-loading
- B. The combustion quotient
- C. The fire hazard level
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Which of the following is not an element in the classic fire triangle?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Heat
- C. CO₂
- D. Fuel
- E. None of the above

Most deaths from fire are caused by:

- A. Visible fire
- B. Panic
- C. Smoke or heat
- D. Inexperienced firefighters
- E. Inadequate equipment

A fire involving ordinary combustible materials such as wastepaper and rags would be classified as:

- A. Class A
- B. Class B
- C. Class C
- D. Class D
- E. Class E

Fires involving certain combustible metals would be classified as:

- A. Class A
- B. Class B
- C. Class C
- D. Class D
- E. Class E

Fires involving live electrical equipment such as transformers would be classified as:

- A. Class A
- B. Class B
- C. Class C
- D. Class D
- E. Class E

Fires fueled by such substances as gasoline, oil, grease, etc. would be classified as:

- A. Class A
- B. Class B
- C. Class C
- D. Class D
- E. Class E

Soda and acid water based extinguishers are effective on:

- A. Class A fires
- B. Class B fires
- C. Class C fires
- D. Class D fires
- E. Class E fires

Dry powder as a fire extinguisher is used on:

- A. Class A fires
- B. Class B fires
- C. Class C fires
- D. Class D fires
- E. Class E fires

A carbon tetrachloride extinguisher would not be used on the following type of fire?

- A. Fire involving gasoline
- B. Fire involving grease
- C. Fire in a live transformer
- D. Fire in closed spaces
- E. All of the above

The most effective extinguishing device known for dealing with Class A and B fires is:

- A. CO₂
- B. Soda and acid
- C. Dry powder
- D. Water fog
- E. None of the above

The ionization fire detector warns of fire by responding to:

- A. Invisible products of combustion emitted by a fire at its earliest stages
- B. Infrared emissions from flames
- C. Light changes
- D. Smoke
- E. Heat

The fire detector that responds to a predetermined temperature or to an increase in temperature is known as a(n):

- A. Ionization detector
- B. Photoelectric smoke detector
- C. Infrared flame detector
- D. Thermal detector
- E. None of the above

The fire detector that responds to an interruption in the light source. is known as a(n):

- A. Ionization detector
- B. Photoelectric smoke detector
- C. Infrared flame detector
- D. Thermal detector
- E. None of the above

After a bomb threat has been received, the bomb search should be conducted by:

- A. The police
- B. The military
- C. The FBI
- D. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF)
- E. Employees familiar with threatened areas

One of the two most important items of information to be learned at the time of the bomb threat is the expected time of the explosion; the other is:

- A. Gender of caller
- B. Location of bomb
- C. Voice peculiarities of caller
- D. Motive of caller
- E. None of the above

After a bomb threat is made, if a suspicious object is found during search, it should be:

- A. Handled with great care
- B. Disarmed immediately
- C. Reported immediately to the designated authorities
- D. Placed in a bucket of water
- E. None of the above

The decision whether to evacuate a building as a result of a bomb threat will be made by the:

- A. FBI
- B. Police
- C. Management
- D. Military
- E. Employees' union

If a bomb threat is an obvious hoax, the following action should be taken:

- A. Do nothing.
- B. Report the call immediately to the local police for investigation.
- C. Wait at least two hours to find out if the threat is actually a hoax.
- D. Contact the telephone company and report the call.
- E. Notify the Secret Service.

The removal of any suspected bomb should be by:

- A. A proprietary guard force
- B. Office employees
- C. Professional bomb-disposal personnel
- D. The patrol office of the police department
- E. None of the above

Which of the following fire losses is excluded from the widely used standard policy form?

- A. Military action
- B. Invasion
- C. Insurrection
- D. Civil war
- E. All of the above

In order for an insurance policy to cover a burglary, there must be:

- A. Evidence of forcible entry
- B. A police report
- C. A police investigation
- D. Photos of the stolen property
- E. All of the above

Which of the following is a requirement regarding kidnapping insurance?

- A. A kidnapping demand must occur during the policy period.
- B. Kidnap ransom is specifically made against the named insured.
- C. No disclosure of insurance is made outside corporate headquarters.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

Which of the following is not suggested behavior for the victim of a kidnapping?

- A. Stay calm.
- B. Do not cooperate with captors.
- C. Do not try to escape unless there is a good chance of success.
- D. Try to remember events.
- E. Do not discuss possible rescues.

In setting up a plan to cope with kidnapping, the first contact should be with:

- A. Law enforcement
- B. The organization's executive committee
- C. Banking authorities
- D. The Federal Emergency Management Agency
- E. None of the above

In connection with corporate kidnapping by terrorists, the decision as to whether ransom is to be paid should be made by:

- A. Local police
- B. The spouse or blood relative of the victim
- C. The FBI
- D. An employee at the highest corporate level
- E. None of the above

A specific objective of the political kidnapper is:

- A. Publicity for cause
- B. Cash
- C. Penetration of a bank or other facility
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Responsibility for emergency "shutdown" should be assigned by the disaster plan to:

- A. The plant manager
- B. The plant security chief
- C. The plant engineering service
- D. The chairman of the board
- E. None of the above

Which of the following should be part of a disaster recovery plan?

- A. Make one person responsible for health and sanitary conditions.
- B. Provide plan for emergency headquarters.
- C. Provide briefing for employees returning to work.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

The advantage of a mutual aid association in disaster planning is that it:

- A. Establishes a workable disaster control organization to minimize damage
- B. Helps ensure continued operation of the damaged facility
- C. Helps in restoring a damaged facility
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Which of the following should not be applicable to the development of an effective emergency disaster plan?

- A. The plan should be written.
- B. It should involve the minimum number of people possible in the preparation of the plan.
- C. It should contain an inventory of available resources.
- D. It should list preventative measures.
- E. None of the above.

Once published, an emergency plan for disaster control should be distributed:

- A. On a need-to-know basis
- B. Only to the highest echelon
- C. Only to division heads
- D. Down to the lowest echelons assigned responsibility
- E. To none of the above

The executive responsible for the development of the written emergency plan of an organization should be one who possesses which of the following qualifications:

- A. Technical aptitude
- B. Employment as a member of middle or senior management
- C. Complete familiarity with the company's organization
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

A study in 1976 by the Institute for Disaster Preparedness at the University of Southern California revealed that the actual behavior of people during a post- disaster period was:

- A. Widespread panic
- B. Calmness
- C. Docile and "zombie-like"
- D. Antisocial
- E. All of the above

Voluntary participation in disaster control activities may be motivated by:

- A. An interesting training program
- B. Training in fire fighting
- C. Training in bomb threat searches and related matters
- D. Instruction in safety and fire hazard control
- E. All of the above

The correct procedure with respect to a bomb threat is that:

- A. Searches should be performed only when the call appears to be valid.
- B. Searches should always be conducted by the police.
- C. Personnel in work areas should not participate in searches.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

In emergency plans concerning a bomb threat, such a plan should require:

- A. Training for employees involved in searches
- B. A listing of telephone numbers of explosive disposal teams
- C. That, in evacuation, employees should ordinarily use exits other than main entrances
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Earthquake emergency plans should stress that the safest place. during a quake is:

- A. Within a work area under pre-selected cover
- B. In open spaces away from a building
- C. At home
- D. In a building made of concrete
- E. None of the above

In a strike, the refusal by management to allow members of the bargaining unit on the premises is called a:

- A. Lockout
- B. Shutout
- C. Lock in
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

The most important single relationship by a security organization with outside agencies during a strike is with:

- A. The fire department
- B. The hospital
- C. The police
- D. A prosecuting attorney
- E. None of the above

At the time of a strike, if no guard force is available, the following action should be taken as a general rule:

- A. Immediately hire one.
- B. Mobilize supervisory personnel into a patrol group.
- C. Have police come on the property to act as a security force.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

During a strike the professional position of the police should be:

- A. To prevent violence
- B. To enforce laws firmly and fairly
- C. To suppress criminal conduct whenever it occurs
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Which of the following officers or employees will always be placed on a staff to develop an emergency evaluation and disaster plan?

- A. The finance office
- B. The personnel office
- C. The medical office
- D. The facility's security director
- E. The corporation's president

Which of the following should not generally be incorporated in a company's emergency evacuation and disaster plan?

- A. Shutdown procedures
- B. Evacuation procedures
- C. Communications procedures
- D. Public information procedures
- E. A specific plan to deal with civil disturbances if conditions dictate

The emergency evacuation and disaster plan should be:

- A. Detailed
- B. Tested initially
- C. Updated as required
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

The activation of the company's emergency plan generally will be done by the:

- A. Security officer
- B. Plant manager
- C. Chairman of the board
- D. President of the company
- E. Personnel manager

The National Bomb Data Center is operated by the:

- A. CIA
- B. FBI
- C. ATF
- D. LEAA
- E. Census Bureau

The purpose of formulating a civil disorder plan is to:

- A. Ensure the safety and well-being of all personnel
- B. Ensure full protection of company property
- C. Ensure the continued operation of the facility
- D. Help bring about a peaceful solution of the community problem
- E. All of the above

The civil disorder plan should be:

- A. Disseminated widely
- B. Restricted only to those responsible for formulating policy in connection with the plan and implementing it
- C. Posted on appropriate bulletin boards
- D. Disseminated only to security personnel
- E. None of the above

A civil disorder planning committee should be staffed by which of the following?

- A. Director of security
- B. Personnel manager
- C. Facility manager
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

With regard to civil disorder planning, the responsibility for maintaining law and order rests with:

- A. The FBI
- B. The Army Department
- C. Local authorities
- D. The proprietary security authority
- E. None of the above

In connection with monitoring labor disputes, which of the following measures is not advisable?

- A. Change all perimeter-gate padlocks
- B. Issue special passes to no striking employees
- C. Notify employees who go to work to keep windows rolled up
- D. Provide armed guards
- E. All of the above

Additional security personnel required to augment the regular security force during an emergency is usually accomplished by:

- A. Using the National Guard
- B. Using U.S. Army personnel
- C. Using uniformed guards from a private security company
- D. Using the facility's supervisory force
- E. None of the above

Which of the following is generally used by saboteurs to disrupt industrial operations?

- A. Chemical means
- B. Electronic methods
- C. Fire
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Sabotage can effectively be combated by:

- A. Reducing target accessibility and vulnerability
- B. An effective training program
- C. A close liaison with FBI and other agencies
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

The least often used method of sabotage is:

- A. Mechanical
- B. Fire
- C. Explosive
- D. Electronic
- E. Psychological

In any strike procedure plan, all security personnel should be briefed by company management regarding:

- A. Company policy regarding the strike
- B. Property lines
- C. The importance of taking detailed notes of illegal activities
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Usually the most difficult part of an executive protection plan is:

- A. To secure trained personnel
- B. To initiate liaison with federal agencies
- C. To initiate liaison with local authorities
- D. To convince the executive being protected of the need for such protection
- E. None of the above

Which of the following precautionary actions to provide executive protection is not advisable?

- A. Maintain a low profile.
- B. Do not use commercial airlines.
- C. Do not publicly announce travel.
- D. Consider use of armor-plated autos.
- E. None of the above.

In a government-sponsored study of civil defense problems, the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council' predict that the strategic warning before a general nuclear war would be:

- A. Days to months
- B. Hours
- C. Minutes
- D. None
- E. Approximately 30 days

Defense Readiness Condition (DEFCON) ratings - a numerical indication of world tension - are established by the:

- A. FBI
- B. NSA
- C. CIA
- D. NORAD
- E. State

In emergency planning, vital records should be maintained at:

- A. The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) Record Center
- B. The National Archives in Washington, D .C .
- C. The company headquarters
- D. The local police department
- E. The Federal Emergency Management Agency

Which of the following is a characteristic of a mail bomb?

- A. It was mailed from a foreign country.
- B. It is addressed to an individual by name or title.
- C. Its bulk and weight is greater than a normal airmail letter.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

Which of the following is an abnormal reaction to stress?

- A. Individual panic
- B. Depression
- C. Overactivity
- D. Bodily disability
- E. All of the above

A type of bodily disability wherein a person unconsciously converts his or her anxiety into a strong belief that some part of his or her body has ceased to function is:

- A. Malingering
- B. Hysterics
- C. Conversion hysteria
- D. Depression
- E. Phobia

Which of the following is not recommended as a preventive measure to prevent panic?

- A. Give people a routine to keep down anxieties.
- B. Don't emphasize discipline.
- C. Provide full and appropriate information to combat ignorance.
- D. Control rumors.
- E. None of the above.

Which of the following is not a recommended action in planning for continuity of management during an emergency?

- A. Avoid assigning as alternatives for the same key positions people who reside in the same neighborhood.
- B. Keep top management from traveling together in the same vehicle.
- C. Tell only top executives of plan.
- D. Require at least yearly medical exams for key people.
- E. Prepare a job classifications file showing interrelated skills.

Which of the following methods of duplication of records for emergency planning purposes is the least desirable?

- A. Handwritten notations
- B. Carbon copies
- C. Photocopying
- D. Microfilming
- E. None of the above

The storage of records in vaults, safes, or storerooms on the premises rather than in dispersed storage is called:

- A. Dispersion
- B. Vaulting
- C. Restricted storage
- D. Physical protection
- E. None of the above

Which of the following steps should be taken to provide viable emergency financial procedures?

- A. Provide for duplicate billing daily and proper record storage.
- B. Arrange vital files in readily portable units.
- C. Avoid hazardous areas for record storage.
- D. Have an adequate supply of actual cash on hand.
- E. All of the above.

With regard to a nuclear attack, studies have shown that the numbers who would survive the initial effects of blast and heat would be:

- A. Tens of millions
- B. Less than 5 percent
- C. Less than 10 percent
- D. Less than 3 percent
- E. None of the above

With regard to nuclear attack, depending on one's location and other circumstances, the following action should be considered for survival:

- A. Seek private shelter at home.
- B. Seek public shelter in your own community.
- C. Leave your community for shelter in a less dangerous area.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

A unit for measuring the amount of radiation exposure is called a(n):

- A. Gamma ray
- B. Roentgen
- C. Isotope
- D. Gamma meter

With regard to a possible nuclear attack, the attack warning signal is a:

- A. 30-second-long alarm
- B. 2-minute-long alarm
- C. 3-to-5-minute wavering sound on siren or a series of short blasts or whistle, etc.
- D. 30-second wavering sound
- E. None of the above

With regard to a potential nuclear attack, the attention or alert signal is usually a:

- A. 30-second wavering sound on sirens
- B. 30-second steady blast
- C. 2-minute wavering sound
- D. 4-minute wavering sound
- E. 3-to-5-minute steady blast on siren

Which action should not be taken if one hears a standard warning signal of potential nuclear attack?

- A. Go to a public fallout shelter.
- B. Go to a home fallout shelter.
- C. Turn on the radio.
- D. Telephone the nearest civil defense office for more information.
- E. None of the above.

Which of the following is not a recommended treatment for a person who may be in shock?

- A. Keep the person lying down.
- B. Keep the person from chilling.
- C. Keep the person's head a little lower than his or her hips.
- D. Encourage the person to drink.
- E. Give the person alcohol to drink.

A symptom of radiation sickness is:

- A. Lack of appetite
- B. Nausea
- C. Vomiting
- D. Fatigue
- E. All of the above

Flood forecasts and warnings are issued by the:

- A. Federal Emergency Management Agency
- B. National Weather Service
- C. Department of the Interior
- D. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- E. Agriculture Department

Which of the following is not a recommended action with regard to survival of earthquakes?

- A. If outside, immediately go inside.
- B. Keep calm.
- C. Douse all fires.
- D. Keep away from utility wires.
- E. Don't run through buildings.

The firing train of a bomb generally consists of a:

- A. Detonator
- B. Booster
- C. Main charge
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

Of all reported bomb threats, it is estimated that the percentage of real threats is:

- A. 2 percent
- B. 10 percent
- C. 15 percent
- D. 20 percent
- E. 22 percent

A full evacuation of a building should be ordered upon receipt of a bomb threat when:

- A. There is a reasonable suspicion that a bomb is present.
- B. Any threat is received.
- C. The threat is received during working hours.
- D. The caller has a foreign accent.
- E. None of the above.

Which of the following may be an indication of a planted bomb?

- A. Loose electrical fittings
- B. Tin foil
- C. Fresh plaster or cement
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

If a kidnapper warns the family of the victim not to notify police, the best course of action is to:

- A. Do nothing
- B. Contact a reliable detective agency.
- C. Notify the police anyway.
- D. Notify the telephone company.
- E. None of the above.

The ZYX Corporation is in the process of relocating its facilities after several years of planning. The president, who is well aware of the necessity for emergency planning, directs you as the security manager to draw up necessary plans to cope with natural disasters. Which of the following is not a valid assumption to be considered?

- A. Some plants or facilities just are not vulnerable to natural disasters and therefore should not be involved in the planning.
- B. Most disasters considered likely will arrive with very little warning.
- C. Each plant and facility must be evaluated in terms of disaster, most likely to occur as well as the facility's capacity to cope with and minimize the effects of the disaster.
- D. In assessing the vulnerability of individual plants and other facilities, environmental, indigenous, and economic factors must be considered.
- E. Most disasters considered likely will have a rapid development and have a potential for substantial destruction.

A natural hazard that poses a threat to many areas of this country is a hurricane. As soon as the weather forecaster determines a particular section of the coast will feel the full effects of a hurricane, he issues a hurricane warning. Such a warning specifies which of the following?

- A. Coastal areas where the eye of the storm will pass
- B. Coastal areas where winds of 74 mph or higher are expected
- C. Coastal areas where inhabitants should listen closely for further advisories and be ready to take precautionary actions
- D. The fact that there are definite indications a hurricane is forming and a name to the storm is given
- E. Coastal areas where winds are 100 mph or higher are expected

One natural disaster that seems to occur with increasing frequency is the tornado. It is necessary for the security manager to be knowledgeable regarding all aspects of tornados so that adequate disaster plans can be formulated. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. Tornados are violent local storms with whirling winds of tremendous speed that can reach 200-400 mph.
- B. The individual tornado appears as a rotating, funnel-shaped cloud that extends toward the ground from the base of a thundercloud.
- C. The tornado spins like a top, may sound like the roaring of an airplane or locomotive, and varies from gray to black in color.
- D. Tornados only occur in the middle plains, southeastern states, and some Middle Atlantic States.
- E. The width of a tornado path ranges generally from 200 yards to one mile.

You are the security manager of the ZYW Corporation located in Phoenix, Arizona.

A report is received from the national weather service that a tornado warning has been issued. Which of the following would be the correct action to take?

- A. Institute appropriate emergency notification procedures as this means that a tornado has actually been sighted in the area or is indicated by radar.
- B. Alert top management as this indicates tornados are expected to develop.
- C. Request the weather service to keep you advised on a 15minute basis.
- D. Have all windows in the facility closed and be alert to additional weather reports.
- E. Do nothing because tornados are usually not spotted in Arizona and the report is probably in error.

As the security manager of a large corporation located in Southern California, you are charged with formulating a disaster plan to handle emergencies that arise as a result of earthquakes. Which of the following warnings to be issued to employees should not be included in the plan?

- A. If employees are outside, proceed to the nearest building and head for the basement promptly.
- B. If employees are indoors at the time of shaking, they should stay there.
- C. If inside, take cover under sturdy furniture.
- D. If inside, stay near the center of the building.
- E. If inside, stay away from glass windows and doors.

Earthquakes constitute a definite concern to the emergency management responsibilities of security managers in certain areas of our country. Accordingly, it is incumbent upon security professionals to have a clear understanding of the basic facts concerning earthquakes. Which of the following is an incorrect statement?

- A. Earthquakes are unpredictable and strike without warning.
- B. Earthquakes may last from a few seconds to as long as five minutes.
- C. The actual movement of the ground in an earthquake is usually the direct cause of injury or death.
- D. Earthquakes may also trigger landslides and generate tidal waves.
- E. Most casualties during an earthquake result from falling material.

Potential man-made disasters should be included when developing an emergency plan.

One of the most common man-made disasters is the plant fire. Which of the following is considered to be the most important aspect of plans for coping with major plant fires?

- A. To make certain that the plant's fire response team is adequately manned
- B. To make certain that the plant's firefighting equipment is adequate and in good operating condition
- C. To make certain plant personnel are well trained in firefighting techniques
- D. To make certain that there is a command center with excellent communications
- E. To make certain that mutual assistance agreements have been developed with local governments, other plants, and nearby installations

Another area of potential concern from a disaster-planning standpoint is the handling, movement, and disposition of hazardous chemicals. Which of the following agencies is responsible for regulating the movement of hazardous chemicals?

- A. The Federal Bureau of Investigation
- B. The Interstate Commerce Commission
- C. The US. Department of Transportation
- D. The Department of Health and Human Resources
- E. The US. Department of Commerce

Security managers must know all aspects of hazardous chemicals used in the plant, especially pertinent data concerning their locations, hazardous properties, characteristics, and potential hazardous reactions to each other. Which of the following is not a primary source of technical information on chemical hazards?

- A. The National Fire Protection Association, Boston, Massachusetts
- B. The Manufacturing Chemists Association, Washington, D.C.
- C. The National Agricultural Chemists Association, Washington, D.C.
- D. The Association of American Railroads
- E. The US. Department of Commerce

Compared with other plant emergencies, bomb threats present a highly complex problem for plant management and emergency service personnel. Which of the following actions should not be in the bomb threat emergency plan as it is incorrect?

- A. Prior planning to meet the threat should include contact with a nearby military explosive ordnance disposal detachment (EODD).
- B. Prior planning should include contact with the local police department.
- C. Training programs for plant specialists in handling improvised explosive devices should be utilized when available from the military explosive ordnance disposal control center.
- D. The chief of police must make the decision whether or not to evacuate the building after a bomb threat has been received.