

**Additional Practice Questions
for the Entry-Level
CBP Officer
Logical Reasoning Test**



**Homeland
Security**

Series 100

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SECTION I: INTRODUCTION

Purpose

These Additional Practice Questions serve as a supplement to the Preparation Manual for the CBP Officer Entrance Examination. If you have not yet reviewed the Preparation Manual, you should do so now.

The purpose of these Additional Practice Questions is to help you prepare to take the CBP Officer Logical Reasoning Test (LRT). These Additional Practice Questions will provide you valuable practice in answering logical reasoning questions just like those on the LRT.

The Additional Practice Questions will also help you identify your strengths and weakness on several of the primary components of the LRT. After identifying the areas in which you are weakest, you should spend more of your preparation time studying those areas in the Preparation Manual for the CBP Officer Entrance Examination.

Organization

This manual is organized into four sections. The first section is the introduction. The second section provides logical reasoning questions that are just like the questions you will see on the LRT. The third section provides an analysis of your responses and recommendations for how to use the Preparation Manual to improve your performance on the LRT. Finally, the fourth section provides explanations for the answers to the Additional Practice Questions.

Logical Reasoning Questions

The questions in this examination are designed to test your ability to understand complicated written material and to derive correct conclusions from it. The kind of reading that these questions ask you to do is different from ordinary reading in which you just follow the general meaning of a series of sentences to see what the writer thinks about a topic. It is the kind of reading you have to do with complex material when you intend to take some action or draw some conclusion based on that material.

Some questions will ask you to select the only answer that **can** be validly concluded from the paragraph. These questions include a paragraph followed by five response options. Preceding the five response options will be the phrase “From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that.” In other questions you may be asked to select the only answer that **cannot** be validly concluded from the paragraph. These questions include a paragraph followed by five response options. Preceding the five response options will be the phrase “From the information given above, it **CANNOT** be validly concluded that.”

The test asks you to make logical conclusions based on facts you are given in various paragraphs. These conclusions need to be based only on the facts in the paragraph. Therefore, answering requires careful reading and focused thought about what information is given and what information is not given.

Test-Taking Tips

1. Read the lead-in sentence and the paragraph very carefully. Also, read all the answer choices before you mark the one you think is correct.
2. In questions with positive lead statements, always choose the only conclusion that can definitely be drawn from the information given in the paragraph.
3. Remember NOT to use any outside factual information to reach your conclusion.
4. Pay special attention whenever the question uses words such as “all,” “some,” or “none.” Other terms such as “unless” or “except” or “only” are also important. These words help to define the facts from which you must draw conclusions.
5. Also pay special attention whenever you see a negative prefix such as “non-” or a negative verb such as “disconnect” or “unfasten.” These may be crucial to understanding the basic facts in the paragraph.
6. Ignore any advice you may have received in the past about avoiding an answer that contains the word “all” or the word “none.” These may be signs of an incorrect response in some tests, but not in this test. You will find these words in both right and wrong response options.

SECTION II: ADDITIONAL PRACTICE QUESTIONS

*Some questions will ask you to select the only answer that can be validly concluded from the paragraph. These questions include a paragraph followed by five response options. Preceding the five response options will be the phrase “From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that.” In other questions you may be asked to select the only answer that **cannot** be validly concluded from the paragraph. These questions include a paragraph followed by five response options. Preceding the five response options will be the phrase “From the information given above, it **CANNOT** be validly concluded that.”*

*You must use **only** the information provided in the paragraph, without using any outside information whatsoever.*

It is suggested that you take no more than 32 minutes to complete questions 1 through 16. The questions on this test will not be on the real test, but the real questions will be similar in form and difficulty to these. The explanations for the correct and incorrect responses are found in the last section.

1. Officer Smith is in charge of all of the canine teams in his sector. Fifteen canine teams are stationed in his sector. Most of the canine teams are located at stations along the border. Several canine teams are located away from the border in large urban areas. All of the teams must be available to travel to any duty station within the sector.

From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that, in Officer Smith’s sector,

- A) most of the canine teams are located away from the border in large urban areas
- B) only teams located along the border must be available to travel to any duty station within the sector
- C) teams in urban areas do not need to be available to travel to other duty stations within the sector
- D) none of the teams are exempt from traveling to any duty location within the sector
- E) few of the canine teams are located at stations along the border

2. The Chief of Police strives to provide quality service to the community while using resources efficiently. Accordingly, the Chief must take into account several factors when allocating resources. For example, if it is a holiday weekend, additional staff are assigned to duty. However, if additional staff are assigned to duty, special funding is needed from the city council.

From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that

- A) if it is a holiday weekend, then special funding is not needed from the city council
 - B) if it is not a holiday weekend, then special funding is needed from the city council
 - C) if special funding is not needed from the city council, then it is not a holiday weekend
 - D) if special funding is needed from the city council, then it is a holiday weekend
 - E) if special funding is not needed from the city council, then it is a holiday weekend
3. Several different means of smuggling, such as cross-border tunnels, are used to bring narcotics, individuals, and contraband into the United States. Cross-border tunnels can be found all along the land border of the United States. They vary significantly in size and complexity of construction, although most are crudely constructed. Further, most cross-border tunnels are used for smuggling narcotics, although illegal aliens and other contraband have also been smuggled using tunnels.

*From the information given above, it **CANNOT** be validly concluded that*

- A) most cross-border tunnels are not skillfully constructed
 - B) all cross-border tunnels are used for narcotics smuggling
 - C) at least some cross-border tunnels are not free from narcotics smuggling
 - D) at least some of the means used for narcotics smuggling are cross-border tunnels
 - E) at least some means used for narcotics smuggling involve crudely constructed tunnels
4. Naturalized U.S. citizens can lose their U.S. citizenship if and only if they expatriate or are denaturalized. Misrepresentation on a legal permanent residence application, certain crimes, and leaving the United States within one year of naturalization to establish permanent residence elsewhere are all grounds for denaturalization. P.C. is a naturalized U.S. citizen.

From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that

- A) if P.C. loses her U.S. citizenship without being denaturalized, then she must have expatriated
- B) if P.C. does not expatriate, then she cannot lose her U.S. citizenship
- C) if P.C. is denaturalized, then she must have made a misrepresentation on her legal permanent residence application
- D) if P.C. has committed no crimes, then she cannot be denaturalized
- E) P.C. cannot lose her U.S. citizenship without being denaturalized

5. Following the Vietnam War, many people from Southeast Asia were paroled into the United States with an indefinite immigration status. In 2003, a new rule was developed to allow for adjustment of immigration status for some of these people. According to the new rule, all nationals of Vietnam (and some others, for example, nationals of Cambodia) who were paroled into the United States through the Orderly Departure Program were eligible to apply for permanent resident status.

From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that, based on the new rule of 2003,

- A) everyone eligible to apply for permanent resident status is a national of Vietnam who was paroled into the United States through the Orderly Departure Program
 - B) no one ineligible to apply for permanent resident status was a national of Vietnam who was paroled into the United States through the Orderly Departure Program
 - C) only nationals of Vietnam who were paroled into the United States through the Orderly Departure Program were eligible to apply for permanent resident status
 - D) some nationals of Vietnam who were paroled into the United States through the Orderly Departure Program were ineligible to apply for permanent resident status
 - E) some of those who were ineligible to apply for permanent resident status were nationals of Vietnam who were paroled into the United States through the Orderly Departure Program
6. An employer is permitted to hire a new employee only if the employer is able to verify that the applicant's employment documentation establishes both of the following: 1) the applicant is authorized to work in the United States and 2) the applicant who presents the employment authorization document is the person to whom the documentation was issued. An employer cannot request that an applicant provide more or different documents than required. If the documentation appears false or unrelated, employers must refuse acceptance and ask for other documentation from the Government's list of acceptable documents.

*From the information given above, it **CANNOT** be validly concluded that*

- A) no employer is permitted to limit which documents it will accept for verification of employment authorization
- B) if an employer cannot verify that an applicant is authorized to work, then the employer is not permitted to hire the applicant
- C) if an applicant's documentation appears to be true and relevant to an employer, the employer must refuse acceptance and ask for other documentation from the Government's list of acceptable documents
- D) an employer may request different employment documentation if the provided documentation appears to be altered
- E) if an applicant is permitted to be hired, then the applicant has verifiable employment authorization

7. Although the owner of a certain farm said that all her Central American (for example, Salvadoran and Honduran) workers were working legally, officers discovered that many of the farm's employees were not authorized to work in the United States. After checking the employees' documentation, officers discovered that all of the female employees were working in the United States legally and none of the illegal workers were from Honduras.

From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that, concerning the employees on this farm,

- A) all of the employees from Honduras were working legally
 - B) some of the women were illegal workers
 - C) none of the employees from Honduras were female
 - D) some of the female employees were from Honduras
 - E) all of the Salvadoran employees were women
8. The two ways of acquiring U.S. citizenship at birth are by place of birth and inheritance from U.S. citizen parents. Any child born in the United States while under American jurisdiction is a U.S. citizen at birth. Because foreign ambassadors are not subject to American jurisdiction, children born in the United States to foreign ambassadors do not obtain U.S. citizenship at birth. Children born overseas to U.S. citizen parents derive U.S. citizenship at birth, as long as the parents previously lived in the United States for a sufficient period of time. All others must naturalize to become citizens. J.B. was not a U.S. citizen at birth.

From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that J.B.,

- A) was born in the United States
- B) was born overseas to U.S. citizen parents
- C) was not born in the United States to U.S. citizen parents
- D) was not born overseas to U.S. citizen parents
- E) was born to U.S. citizen parents

9. In a certain border state, all state peace officers have the authority to issue state citations for misdemeanor marijuana and paraphernalia offenses committed in their presence. Early last year, a certain CBP Sector in the state began a new operation with state police. Under this operation, all sector canine handlers were cross-designated as state peace officers.

From the information given above, it CANNOT be validly concluded that, in the border state discussed above,

- A) at least some law enforcement officers who can issue citations for misdemeanor marijuana and paraphernalia offenses committed in their presence are state peace officers
 - B) all sector canine handlers have the authority to issue state citations for misdemeanor marijuana and paraphernalia offenses committed in their presence
 - C) at least some individuals who have the authority to issue citations for misdemeanor marijuana and paraphernalia offenses committed in their presence are sector canine handlers
 - D) no sector canine handlers lack the authority to issue state citations for misdemeanor marijuana and paraphernalia offenses committed in their presence
 - E) only sector canine handlers have the authority to issue citations for misdemeanor marijuana and paraphernalia offenses committed in their presence
10. Reinstatement allows a former Federal employee to reenter the Federal competitive service workforce without competing with the public in a civil service examination. If an applicant has reinstatement eligibility, the applicant is eligible to apply for any open civil service examination, as well as for Federal jobs open only to Federal employees. There is no time limit on reinstatement eligibility in certain cases. For example, if an applicant has veterans' preference or has acquired Federal career tenure by completing three years of substantially continuous creditable service, the applicant has permanent reinstatement eligibility. C.P. formerly worked in the Federal competitive service workforce.

From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that

- A) if C.P. has neither three years continuous creditable service nor veterans' preference, then C.P. cannot apply for a job open only to status candidates
- B) if C.P. has permanent reinstatement eligibility, then C.P. must have veterans' preference or three years of continuous creditable service
- C) if C.P. is not reinstatement eligible, then C.P. is not eligible to apply for any open civil service examination or job open only to status candidates
- D) if C.P. is eligible to apply for any open civil service examination or job open only to status candidates, then C.P. must have veterans' preference or three years of continuous creditable service
- E) if C.P. has veterans' preference, then C.P. is eligible to apply for any open civil service examination

11. When officers must physically force entry into a home, they are required to ensure that the home is in a secure condition when they leave. Failure to secure the home leaves the officers liable for loss of items from the home and/or damage to the home that results from leaving the property unsecured. It is legal to break down doors in order to gain entry, if that degree of force is determined by an officer to be necessary. If an officer forces entry, the officer is required to take measures to minimize damage to the property. Officer Stoler needs to gain entry into a suspect's home.

From the information given above, it CANNOT be validly concluded that

- A) Officer Stoler is required to minimize damage to the home if Officer Stoler forces entry
- B) if Officer Stoler is not required to ensure that the home is secure upon leaving, then Officer Stoler did not force entry into the home
- C) if Officer Stoler forces entry and fails to secure the home, Officer Stoler may be liable for loss of items resulting from leaving the home unsecured
- D) if Officer Stoler must physically force entry into the home, then Officer Stoler is not required to ensure that the home is secure upon leaving
- E) Officer Stoler will be required to secure the home unless Officer Stoler does not force entry

12. Recently, officers received leads from informants about possible illegal activity at La Rosita Park. When officers arrived at the park, they drove through the parking lots, looking for individuals and vehicles matching their leads. The officers examined several suspicious vehicles, including many unregistered vehicles. All of the unregistered vehicles contained bundles of marijuana. No arrests have been made in connection with this incident.

From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that

- A) several arrests have been made in connection with this incident
- B) some of the vehicles that did not contain bundles of marijuana were unregistered
- C) all of the vehicles that contained bundles of marijuana were unregistered
- D) all of the vehicles that did not contain bundles of marijuana were registered
- E) some of the vehicles that contained bundles of marijuana were registered

13. Green cards authorize aliens to work in the United States. The cards have a ten-year expiration period. Application for a renewal of a green card can be made up to six months in advance of expiration. In order to apply for renewal of a green card, the applicant is required to apply in person and bring his or her current green card, application, fee, and new photos. It may take one year for applicants to receive new green cards, but temporary documents are provided.

*From the information given above, it **CANNOT** be validly concluded that*

- A) an application that does not require the applicant to apply in person cannot be a renewal application for a green card
 - B) application for a replacement green card cannot be made more than six months in advance of expiration
 - C) green cards are the only work authorization documents that expire after 10 years
 - D) it is not the case that some green cards never expire
 - E) some renewed green cards are not available in less than one year
14. If a non-immigrant alien (for example, a tourist) enters the United States illegally or enters legally but violates his or her non-immigrant status, the alien is considered to be an undocumented alien. If an alien accepts unauthorized employment, remains longer than permitted, or commits one of several other violations, the alien has violated his or her non-immigrant status. Some of these undocumented aliens purchase counterfeit documents or assume another person's identity by using fraudulently obtained genuine documents. R.G. is a non-immigrant alien who is living in the United States.

From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that

- A) if R.G. is an undocumented alien, then R.G. must have entered the United States illegally
- B) if R.G. has violated non-immigrant status but has not remained in the United States longer than permitted, then R.G. has accepted unauthorized employment
- C) if R.G. has not remained in the United States longer than permitted, R.G. is not an undocumented alien
- D) if R.G. is an undocumented alien, then R.G. entered the United States legally
- E) if R.G. is not an undocumented alien, then R.G. has not accepted unauthorized employment

15. When an illegal alien is being “removed,” the alien’s passport in U.S. Government possession is returned to the issuing government, not to the illegal alien. If the illegal alien’s departure is voluntary, the passport is allowed to be returned to the alien. The U.S. Government holds the passport of H.B., an illegal alien who must leave the country.

From the information given above, it CANNOT be validly concluded that

- A) H.B.’s departure is not voluntary if H.B.’s passport is allowed to be returned to H.B.
 - B) if H.B.’s passport is not returned to the issuing government upon H.B.’s departure, then H.B. is not being removed
 - C) H.B.’s departure is not voluntary unless the passport is allowed to be returned to H.B.
 - D) if H.B.’s passport is not allowed to be returned to H.B., then H.B.’s departure is not voluntary
 - E) if H.B. is being removed, then H.B.’s passport is to be returned to the issuing government
16. Oleoresin capsicum (OC), or “pepper spray,” is an effective law enforcement tool for incapacitating violent or threatening arrestees without using deadly force. Pepper spray causes a burning sensation of the eyes and skin and tearing and swelling of the eyes. Almost all arrestees are unable to see after being sprayed with OC. Some law enforcement agencies that have adopted OC sprays have fewer allegations of use of excessive force. Many law enforcement agencies have reported a reduction in officer and arrestee injuries as a result of the introduction of OC sprays.

From the information given above, it can be validly concluded that

- A) any use of a law enforcement tool that causes a burning sensation of the eyes is considered to be the use of deadly force
- B) few arrestees are able to see after being sprayed with OC
- C) all law enforcement agencies which have reduced officer and arrestee injuries have also reduced allegations of use of excessive force
- D) no agencies that have adopted OC sprays have fewer allegations of use of excessive force
- E) only pepper spray is an effective law enforcement tool for incapacitating violent or threatening arrestees without using deadly force

SECTION III: SCORING THE ADDITIONAL PRACTICE QUESTIONS

ANSWER SHEET				
1			9	
2			10	
3			11	
4			12	
5			13	
6			14	
7			15	
8			16	

After completing the answer sheet above, check your responses against the answers given on page 13. Circle the questions that you answered correctly.

If you answered fewer than 11 questions correctly, you should give yourself time to study the Preparation Manual. Also, you would benefit from studying the explanations for the questions in this assessment provided in Section IV.

Next, look at how well you answered three specific types of questions as shown on the next page: questions about Groups, questions about Situations, and questions with Negative Leads. If you did not do well on any of the three types of questions, review the Preparation Manual for more information on that type of question.

The last thing you should do is carefully review all of the questions in Section IV: Explanations of Answers. Even if you answered a question correctly, reviewing the rationale behind both the correct and incorrect answers will help you prepare for the test.

**Questions
About
Groups**

First, count the number of questions you answered correctly for questions 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 13, and 16. These questions are questions about Groups and are explained in “Reasoning About Groups or Categories” on pages 5, 6, and 7 in the Preparation Manual. If you did not answer at least 5 of these questions correctly, this type of question is an area of weakness for you and you should spend extra time studying this type of question.

Pages 5 - 9
in the
Preparation
Manual

Now divide these questions into 2 sets: 1, 5, 7, 12, and 16 is the first set. These questions are positive lead questions about Groups. The second set is 3, 9, and 13. The questions in this second set are negative lead questions about Groups. You need to analyze how you performed on just the positive lead items versus just the negative lead items. Your performance on the negative lead questions may be lowering your overall performance on questions about Groups. If you missed two or three negative lead questions, you should review the information on page 5 in the Preparation Manual about how to answer negative lead questions.

**Questions
About
Situations**

Count the number of questions you answered correctly for questions 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 14, and 15. These questions are questions about Situations and are explained in “Reasoning About “If-Then” Statements” on pages 8, 9, and 10 in the Preparation Manual. If you did not answer at least 5 of these questions correctly, this type of question is an area of weakness for you and you should spend extra time studying this type of question.

Pages 9 - 13
in the
Preparation
Manual

Now divide these questions into 2 sets: 2, 4, 8, 10, and 14 is the first set. These questions are positive lead questions about Situations. The second set is 6, 11, and 15. The questions in this second group are negative lead questions about Situations. You need to analyze how you performed on just the positive lead items versus just the negative lead items. Your performance on the negative lead questions may be lowering your overall performance on questions about Situations. If you missed two or three negative lead questions, you should review the information on page 5 in the Preparation Manual about how to answer negative lead questions.

**Negative
Lead
Questions**

Page 5
in the
Preparation
Manual

Count the number of questions you answered correctly for questions 3, 6, 9, 11, 13, and 15. These questions are negative lead questions about both Groups and Situations. Some individuals find these items to be more difficult than positive lead questions. If you did not answer at least 3 of these questions correctly, negative lead questions are an area of weakness for you and you should read about them on page 5 in the Preparation Manual. Also, be sure to review the explanations for the questions in Section IV of this guide.

SCORING KEY				
1	D		9	E
2	C		10	E
3	B		11	D
4	A		12	D
5	B		13	C
6	C		14	E
7	A		15	A
8	C		16	B

SECTION IV: EXPLANATIONS OF ANSWERS

1. Correct Answer: D) none of the teams are exempt from traveling to any duty location within the sector

This question is about the canine teams in Officer Smith's sector. According to the last sentence in the paragraph, all of the canine teams must be available to travel to any duty station within the sector. This is equivalent to saying that none of the teams are exempt from traveling to any duty location within the sector, Response D. Responses B and C contradict the information in the last sentence.

The third sentence in the paragraph informs us that most teams are stationed along the border. Responses A and E contradict this information.

2. Correct Answer: C) if special funding is not needed from the city council, then it is not a holiday weekend

Combining the information in the last two sentences we know that if it is a holiday weekend, then special funding is needed from the city council (due to assigning additional staff to duty). Accordingly, if special funding is not needed, then it must not be a holiday weekend; otherwise, special funding would be needed.

Responses A and E are false because they contradict the information in the paragraph. Responses B and D might be true, but they are not fully supported by the paragraph.

3. Correct Answer: B) all cross border tunnels are used for narcotics smuggling

This is an example of a test question with a negative lead statement. It asks for the conclusion that is NOT supported by the paragraph. That means that four of the statements are valid conclusions based on the paragraph while one is not. In this case, Response B is invalid. The paragraph says that "most" cross border tunnels are used for smuggling narcotics, but Response B says that "all" cross border tunnels are used for smuggling narcotics.

Responses C and D are based on the information that most cross border tunnels are crudely constructed. Response C is based on the information that most cross border tunnels are used to smuggle narcotics. Finally, Response E combines all information about the tunnels being crudely constructed and used for smuggling narcotics.

4. Correct Answer:
A) if P.C. loses her U.S. citizenship without being denaturalized, then she must have expatriated

This question concerns a situation where there are two ways for naturalized U.S. citizens to lose U.S. citizenship, either by expatriation or denaturalization. In Response A, the situation is considered in which P.C. has lost her U.S. citizenship without being denaturalized. Expatriation is the only option remaining to explain the loss of U.S. citizenship.

Responses B and E are invalid because they fail to consider that there is more than one way for P.C. to lose U.S. citizenship. Responses C and D are about situations in which P.C. may or may not be denaturalized. These two responses are invalid because they fail to consider that there are several possible reasons for denaturalization.

5. Correct Answer:
B) no one ineligible to apply for permanent resident status was a national of Vietnam who was paroled into the United States through the Orderly Departure Program

This paragraph is mainly about the group of Vietnamese Nationals who were paroled into the United States under the Orderly Departure Program with indefinite immigration status. In 2003, a new rule made everyone in this group of Vietnamese Nationals (and others) eligible to apply for permanent resident status. Accordingly, anyone who is not eligible to apply for permanent resident status must not be part of this group of Vietnamese Nationals, which is equivalent to Response B.

Responses A and C fail to recognize that others, such as nationals of Cambodia, were also eligible to apply for permanent resident status. Responses D and E contradict the information that everyone in the group of Vietnamese Nationals who were paroled into the United States under the Orderly Departure Program was eligible to apply for permanent resident status.

6. Correct Answer:
C) if an applicant's documentation appears to be true and relevant to an employer, the employer must refuse acceptance and ask for other documentation from the Government's list of acceptable documents

This question asks for the response option that CANNOT be validly concluded from the information in the paragraph. The only response option that cannot be validly concluded is Response C. Response C is invalid because the paragraph does not say that employers must refuse acceptance of documentation that appears to be true and relevant.

Responses B and E are valid based on the information in the first sentence. Response A is valid based on the information in the second sentence that employers cannot change documentation requirements. Response D is valid based on the information in the last sentence stating that employers may request different documentation when they believe the documentation submitted appears to be altered.

7. Correct Answer:
A) all of the employees from Honduras were working legally

The correct answer is A. The last sentence of the paragraph states that none of the illegal workers were from Honduras, which is equivalent to saying that none of the employees from Honduras were working illegally. Given that none were working illegally, it must be the case that all were working legally.

From the information in the paragraph, we know that all of the female employees were working legally and that all of the employees from Honduras were working legally. However, there is insufficient information to determine how many of the female employees were from Honduras. Therefore, Responses C, D, and E cannot be validly concluded. Response B contradicts the information that all of the female employees were working legally.

8. Correct Answer:
C) was not born in the United States to U.S. citizens parents

According to the paragraph, there are two ways of acquiring U.S. citizenship at birth. Also, the paragraph states that J.B. did not acquire U.S. citizenship at birth. Therefore, the only conclusion that can be validly drawn is that J.B. did not meet either of the two conditions for acquiring U.S. citizenship at birth. Specifically, J.B. was not born in the United States to U.S. citizen parents, and J.B. was not born overseas to U.S. citizen parents who previously lived in the United States for the required period of time. Any other conclusion is not supported by the information in the paragraph.

9. Correct Answer:
E) only sector canine handlers have the authority to issue citations for misdemeanor marijuana and paraphernalia offenses committed in their presence

Question 9 is a negative lead item, so the correct response is the only response option that CANNOT be validly concluded. The first sentence states that all state peace officers have authority to issue certain drug-related citations. Response E is invalid because it says that only sector canine handlers have such authority.

The first sentence states that all state peace officers have authority to issue certain drug-related citations; therefore, at least some who have authority to issue certain drug-related citations must be peace officers, Response A. The last sentence states that all sector canine handlers are state peace officers; therefore, all sector canine handlers have authority to issue certain drug-related citations because the handlers are state peace officers, Response B. Moreover, given that all sector canine handlers have authority to issue certain drug-related citations, it must be the case that at least some individuals who have authority to issue certain drug-related citations are sector canine handlers, Response C. Finally, given that all sector canine handlers have authority to issue certain drug-related citations, it must be the case that no sector canine handlers lack authority to issue certain drug-related citations, Response D.

10. Correct Answer:
E) if C.P. has veterans' preference, then C.P. is eligible to apply for any open civil service examination

The fourth sentence in the paragraph states that when an applicant has veteran's preference, the applicant has permanent reinstatement eligibility. The second sentence states that an applicant with reinstatement eligibility is eligible to apply for any civil service examination. Therefore, if an applicant has veteran's preference, the applicant is eligible to apply for any civil service examination due to having reinstatement eligibility. Accordingly, Response E is valid because C.P. will be eligible to apply for any open civil service examination if C.P. has veterans' preference.

Responses A, B, C, and D are invalid because they make assumptions which cannot be supported by the information in the paragraph. Response B assumes that the only two ways of attaining reinstatement eligibility is to have veteran's preference or three years creditable service. Response C assumes that applicants are allowed to apply for open civil service examinations and jobs open only to status candidates only when applicants have reinstatement eligibility. Responses A and D assume that applicants are allowed to apply for open civil service examinations and jobs open only to status candidates when and only when applicants have veteran's preference or three years creditable service.

11. Correct Answer:
D) if Officer Stoler must physically force entry into the home, then Officer Stoler is not required to ensure that the home is secure upon leaving

This question is a negative lead question, so the correct response is the only response option that CANNOT be validly concluded. The first sentence in the paragraph states that when officers must physically force entry into a home, the officers are required to ensure that the home is in a secure condition when the officers leave. Response D contradicts this information in saying that Officer Stoler is not required to leave the home in a secure condition. Thus, Response D is the correct response.

Response A is valid and follows from the information in the fourth sentence. Responses B and E are valid and follow from the information in the first sentence. Response C follows from the information in the third sentence and is valid.

12. Correct Answer:
D) all of the vehicles that did not contain bundles of marijuana were registered

The fourth sentence contains the information that all of the unregistered vehicles contained bundles of marijuana. Accordingly, if a vehicle did not contain bundles of marijuana, it could not be one of the unregistered vehicles since all unregistered vehicles contained marijuana. Therefore, it can be deduced that all of the vehicles that did not contain bundles of marijuana were registered.

Response A contradicts the information in the last sentence. Response B contradicts the information in the fourth sentence. Response C assumes that only unregistered contained bundles of marijuana, but there is insufficient information to make that conclusion. Response E assumes that some of the registered vehicles also contained bundles of marijuana, but there is insufficient information to make that conclusion.

13. Correct Answer:
C) green cards are the only work authorization documents that expire after 10 years

This question is a negative lead question, so the correct response is the only response option that CANNOT be validly concluded. Response C is invalid because it assumes from the information that all green cards are authorization documents that expire after 10 years that green cards are the ONLY work authorization documents that expire after 10 years.

The fourth sentence states that all green card applicants must apply in person; therefore, an application that does not require applicants to apply in person cannot be a green card application, Response A. Response B is valid and is based on the information in the third sentence. The second sentence establishes that green cards have an expiration date, so Response D is valid. The last sentence says that sometimes it takes a year to receive a new green card, so Response E is valid.

14. Correct Answer:

E) if R.G. is not an undocumented alien, then R.G. has not accepted unauthorized employment

Based on the information in the first sentence, if R.G. is not an undocumented alien, then R.G. has not violated his/her non-immigrant status. Based on the information in the second sentence, if R.G. has not violated his/her non-immigrant status, then R.G. has not accepted unauthorized employment. Therefore, if R.G. is not an undocumented alien, the R.G. has not accepted unauthorized employment, Response E.

Responses A and D are invalid because it cannot be determined whether or not R.G. entered the United States illegally based only on the information that R.G. is an undocumented alien because R.G. may have violated his/her non-immigrant status. Response C is invalid because R.G. may be an undocumented alien for several different reasons even if R.G. did not remain in the United States longer than permitted. Likewise, Response B is invalid because R.G. could have committed a violation other than accepting unauthorized employment that resulted in violation of non-immigrant status.

15. Correct Answer:

A) H.B.'s departure is not voluntary if H.B.'s passport is allowed to be returned to H.B.

This question is a negative lead question, so the correct response is the only response option that CANNOT be validly concluded. According to the third sentence, if H.B.'s departure is voluntary, then the passport is allowed to be returned to H.B. Based on this information, Response A is invalid.

Responses C and D are both valid and are supported by the information in the third sentence that the passport is allowed to be returned to H.B. if H.B.'s departure is voluntary. Responses B and E are valid and are supported by the information in the second sentence that H.B.'s passport will be returned to the issuing government if H.B. is being "removed."

16. Correct Answer:
B) few arrestees are able to see after being sprayed with OC

The third sentence says that almost all arrestees are unable to see after being sprayed with OC. Accordingly, few arrestees are able to see after being sprayed with OC, Response B.

Response A is false because, according to the first sentence, OC is an example of a tool that causes a burning sensation of the eyes but is not deadly force. Sentences four and five do not say that the agencies who have experienced fewer allegations of use of excessive force are the same agencies that have reported a reduction in officer and arrestee injuries, thus Response C is invalid. Response D is false because it contradicts the information in the fourth sentence that some agencies using OC have experienced fewer allegations. Finally, the first sentence states that OC is an effective, non-lethal tool for violent or threatening arrestees, but it does not state that OC is the only tool (Response E).



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