



Association of Louisiana Bail Underwriters

Investigative Techniques & Interviews

Correspondence Continuing Education Course - **Exam**
3 Hours Upon Successful Completion

Bail Enforcement Credit

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Investigative Techniques & Interviews Course Exam

Please complete the following twenty-five (25) question exam found on the following pages. After completing the exam, return to the ALBU office by:

- Scan & email: ALBU@tatmangroup.com
- Fax: (225) 767-7648
- Mail: ALBU, PO Box 82531, Baton Rouge, LA 70884

The exam will be graded, and correct answers will be decided by the designated Continuing Education Committee members of the ALBU. Certificates for 3 hours of CE will be issued by email to agents accurately completing at least seventy percent (70%) of the exam.

Determination of accuracy will be at the exclusive judgment of ALBU CE Committee members without question. Agents failing to accurately complete the required percentage of the exam will be permitted to retake the exam as stated in the introduction of the course manual.

APPENDIX

The exam must be returned within 20 days from the purchase of the Continuing Education material. Any agent desiring to retake the exam for any reason will be able to do so after paying an additional \$50. A passing grade will consist of a minimum of 17 correct answers submitted within a timely manner to the ALBU office (see above).

**To complete the exam, please print the test.
Circle the letter on this form to answer the following questions.
Return to the ALBU office upon completion.**

1. To trace out, to track, to search into so as to learn the facts; inquire into systematically; to make an investigation.
 - a. Investigate
 - b. Investigation
 - c. Investigator
 - d. Witness

2. A careful search or examination, systematic inquiry:
 - a. Investigate
 - b. Investigation
 - c. Investigator
 - d. Witness

3. A person who, through detailed examination or search, uncovers facts to determine the truth; determines the who, what, when, where, why and how of a crime or incident.
 - a. Investigate
 - b. Investigation
 - c. Investigator
 - d. Witness

4. One who, being present, personally sees or perceives a thing; a beholder, spectator, or eyewitness.
 - a. Investigate
 - b. Investigation
 - c. Investigator
 - d. Witness

5. To become aware of through sight, hearing, touch, taste, or smell:
 - a. Perceive
 - b. Perception
 - c. Impression
 - d. First Impression

6. To become aware through the senses.
 - a. Perceive
 - b. Perception
 - c. Impression
 - d. First Impression

7. An effect produced on the feelings or senses:
 - a. Perceive
 - b. Perception
 - c. Impression
 - d. First Impression

8. That which causes you to decide that you like or dislike, trust or mistrust, estimate ones intelligence level or intentions, from your perceptions of them.
- Perceive
 - Perception
 - Impression
 - First Impression
9. Which of the following are factors that are needed to know to determine the competency of a witness.
- Age
 - Level of intelligence
 - Mental state
 - All of the above
10. Relates to the quality of a witness which renders his or her testimony worthy of belief.
- Competency
 - Credibility
 - Reliability
 - Insurability
11. Which of the following does not establish the credibility of a witness during an interview?
- Presence
 - Consciousness
 - Attentiveness
 - Age
12. The most unreliable form of evidence is:
- Eyewitness Identification & Description
 - Testimony
 - Human Perception
 - All of the above
13. Human Perception is:
- Clear and truthful
 - Accurate and organized
 - Clean and precise
 - Sloppy and uneven
14. A fixed or conventional notion or conception, as of a person, group, or idea held by a number of people, and allowing for no individually, critical judgment, etc.
- Examining
 - Observing
 - Stereotyping
 - Expectancy

15. A witness's bias or prejudices regarding how things should appear:
- Expectancy
 - Stereotyping
 - Observing
 - Examining
16. A giving or exchanging of information, signals, or messages by talk, gesture, or writing:
- Examining
 - Observing
 - Communication
 - Stereotyping
17. Which of the following are steps of active listening?
- Be open and unbiased
 - Hear literally what is said
 - Interpret the words
 - All of the above
18. The process by which an officer seeks, obtains, and evaluates information given by persons having personal knowledge of events or circumstances of a crime or accident.
- Interviewing
 - Observing
 - Examining
 - Communication
19. Which of the following does not affect perception?
- Attitudes
 - Odors
 - Voice Tones
 - Climate
20. Which of the following is a source for unreliability of a witness during observation
- Stress
 - Age
 - Race
 - Well-being
21. Which of the following is not an example of a reluctant or suspicious witness?
- Don't want to get involved
 - Fear or reprisal
 - Dislike for police
 - Most difficult to interview
22. Which of the following is an example of a silent, know-nothing, or uninterested witness?
- The most difficult to interview

- b. Don't want to get involved
- c. Limited intelligence
- d. All of the above

23. A witness who can relate with conviction the events that took place, or can give a false picture by adding untrue details and meanings to a true recollection?

- a. Honest witness
- b. Pathological liar
- c. Talkative witness
- d. Hostile witness

24. Which of the following is not an example of a talkative or boastful witness?

- a. Can be both valuable and dangerous
- b. Offer imaginative observations
- c. Give improper emphasis to portions of their stories
- d. Drunk or under the influence of drugs

25. To make a conscious effort to hear and attend closely, so as to hear.

- a. Examine
- b. Communicate
- c. Observing
- d. Listening

I, _____, certify that I personally completed the 25 questions for this Continuing Education course after studying the corresponding Course Materials.

Name: _____

LDI License #: _____ Email: _____

NOTE: Before paying for your CE exams, please check with the Louisiana Department of Insurance to ensure you actually need these credits. The ALBU is not held responsible for refunding any funds should you fail to skip this step and overpay for credits you do not need.