

--	--	--

# Police Standard Entrance Test

## SET Specimen Paper Language

Do not turn the paper over until you are told to do so

Instructions to the candidate

1. You are allowed 30 minutes to complete this test.
2. The test is made up of 4 Sections.
3. You must attempt all 4 Sections.
4. Mark your answers on the test paper as instructed at the beginning of each section of the test.
5. Use ink to complete the test.

After 30 minutes you will be told to put down your pens.

Name: .....

Centre: .....

Date: .....

For Office Use Only					
SECTION 1	SECTION 2	SECTION 3	SECTION 4 Passage 1	SECTION 4 Passage 2	TOTAL MARK FOR ALL SECTIONS

SECTION 1

Below you will see 12 sentences each with a missing word. You have a choice of 4 words with which to fill the gap in each sentence. Underline the **word** which best completes each sentence. Give **one** answer for each question.

Study the example before you begin to make sure you understand how to do the test.

Example Question: Could you give me a ----- description of the mugger?

Answer:            presise            preacise            precise            preccise

**Now answer questions 1- 12**

1. She was told to lock the dog up to stop the danger ----- again.  
 ocuring                    ocurring                    occurring                    ocuring

Q1  (1)

2. The finder was advised to take the umbrella to the lost ----- office.  
 propperty                    proparty                    property                    propety

Q2  (1)

3. Did they reach a ----- on the matter?  
 concensus                    consensis                    consennsus                    consensus

Q3  (1)

4. Earlier today the sales assistant ----- over a packing case.  
 fall                            was falling                    fell                            felled

Q4  (1)

5. The boy -----to make a statement but not until he is sure what to say.  
 likes                            would like                    does like                    will like

Q5  (1)

6. Is this the place-----you saw the accident?  
 which                            when                            where                            who

Q6  (1)

7. The thief escaped ----- the open gate.  
 under                            through                            over                            on

Q7  (1)

8. Is she ----- of the two girls?  
 clever                            the cleverest                    the cleverer                    most clever

Q8  (1)

9. Could you identify the car as Mr Wilson's? How is it similar to-----?  
 their's                            him                            theirs                            his

Q9  (1)

10. The fans were ----- their team at the match.  
 to cheering                    cheer                            cheering                    cheered

Q10  (1)

11. Our summer holiday has been----- until next month.  
 stopped                            postponed                            withdrawn                    halted

Q11  (1)

12. She was troubled by a ----- of break-ins.  
 successive                    repetition                    succession                    serial

Q12  (1)

Total correct in Section 1

SECTION 2

You should read all of the passage below before you begin the test. You will see that there are 12 missing words in the passage. Fill in each of the 12 blanks by choosing the best word from the list below so that the passage makes sense.

This study arose from questions that were posed over the three years I acted as a work experience tutor for around thirty secondary pupils who were about to have their first taste of working life through the school's .....experience programme. The task was to brief them before .....placements, visit them while they were with employers, and .....them on return to school. I noted that the .....stated choices of placement were predominantly in caring, whereas .....stated choices were wider (although none included caring), and .....generally for occupations commanding higher financial rewards than those ..... by girls. Many of the girls demonstrated ability that ..... not reflected in their choices, and expressed what appeared ..... be unreasonably low expectations for their future careers. Working ..... an education service which promotes equality of opportunity, and ..... makes no overt attempts to channel girls into traditionally ..... occupations, I tried to make sense of the contradictions.

Twelve of the following 17 words have been taken out of the above passage. Choose one word that best fits each blank space. Use your choice of word only once and write it down in the order in which you think it appears in the passage.

You may use this box to try out your ideas before filling in the blanks.

- to
- life
- what
- work
- boys'
- chosen
- what
- debrief
- their
- outside
- was
- which
- male
- girls'
- within
- were
- female

SECTION 2

For office use only

Q1  (1)

Q2  (1)

Q3  (1) Q4  (1)

Q5  (1)

Q6  (1)

Q7  (1)

Q8  (1)

Q9  (1)

Q10  (1)

Q11  (1)

Q12  (1)

---

Total correct in Section 2

SECTION 3

Below you will see 4 jumbled up sentences. Put the brackets containing parts of the sentence in the best order for the whole sentence to make sense. You are given the first two words of each sentence.

Study the example before you begin.

Example Question: Carol expects (to make her) (me) (a party dress)

Answer: Carol expects me to make her a party dress.

1. It would  
(bitter fruit) (that) (foolish to) (eat) (be)

Answer: It would

2. What did  
(do) (out) (?) (with those) (had)  
(old) (thrown) (clothes I) (you)

Answer: What did

3. Telephone for  
(has been) (and robbed) (this poor)  
(the police) (of her) (handbag)  
(knocked down) (old lady) (immediately,)

Answer: Telephone for

4. He was  
(long time) (and) (the) (much) (found)  
(under) (before we) (suspicion for quite)  
(this upset him very) (real culprit) (a)

Answer: He was

SECTION 3

For office use only

Q1   
(1)

Q2   
(1)

Q3   
(1)

Q4   
(1)

Total correct  
in Section 3

## SECTION 4

### Passage 1

Read the passage **carefully**. Answer each of the 6 following questions. Refer to the passage to find the answers.

About 2340 hours I was in uniform on duty on patrol in Lumsden Street when I heard a message by personal radio from P.C. Low. He had come across a housebreaking at No. 6 Belleview Road and wished other units to attend.

I attended locus immediately.

Belleview Road runs in a north to south direction. No. 6, which is occupied by witness Mr Donald Howe, is a private dwelling house situated on the east side of the road. The rear garden of No. 6 backs onto a wooded area which gives onto the shorefront. The north part of the house consists of a large open plan sitting/dining room which has window units facing onto the front garden. A central hallway leads to bedrooms situated at the south west front of the house. A large kitchen is situated at the middle rear of the house.

Automatically operated proximity lights which are fitted at the rear of the house illuminate the back of the house including the garden.

On arrival at locus I saw the whole of the house was in darkness. One of the sitting room windows at the front of the house was half open. I took up position at the front of the house by the half open window while P.C. Low went to check the rear of the house. He reported by radio that the rear kitchen door was open and she was entering to check the premises for any intruder.

No person was found in the house.

On examining the front sitting room window it was seen that it had been forced by a blue coloured jemmy being inserted into the bottom of the window frame thus overcoming the window catches by physical force.

On entering the house it was found that the electricity had been switched off at the mains preventing the proximity lights at the rear of the house operating.

On examining the exterior of the house it was found that an attempt had been made to lever open the rear patio door of the sitting room but this had been unsuccessful.

Every room in the house had been ransacked.

Give one word or short phrase in answer to each of the 6 following questions. Where appropriate use any words or phrases from the passage you have read in your answers.

Study the example:

Example Question: Where had P.C. Low come across a housebreaking?

Answer: No. 6 Belleview Road

Now answer the following questions 1 - 6, writing your answer in the box provided.

1. On what side of the road is Mr Donald Howe's house situated?

Answer:

Q1   
(1)

2. What lies between the rear garden of No. 6 Belleview Road and the shorefront?

Answer:

Q2   
(1)

3. Where is the kitchen of No. 6 Belleview Road situated?

Answer:

Q3   
(1)

4. What had been fitted at the rear of the house which illuminates the garden?

Answer:

Q4   
(1)

5. Who entered the premises to check for any intruder?

Answer:

Q5   
(1)

6. What colour was the jemmy that had been used to force the sitting room window?

Answer:

Q6   
(1)

Total correct  
in Section 4  
Passage 1

Passage 2

Read the following passage **carefully** . Answer each of the 6 following questions. Refer to the passage to find the answers.

The school board in the study did not set out with the idea of conducting research. Their enquiry was in response to the issue of playtime that had been raised at one of their meetings. Once the issue had been raised, problems were identified by collecting and analysing evidence. This subsequently led to action being taken.

Parents were already concerned about playtime. Two hundred children between the ages of four and a half and twelve years 'played' in a large, featureless tarmac area. Before the formation of the school board, and before playground supervision became the duty of the janitors, the parents had initiated a playground rota. Several of the board members had served on this rota, with experiences ranging from evicting inebriate tramps and stray dogs, to stopping 'bloody' fights. It was not surprising that an article by Reva Klein in the Times Educational Supplement entitled 'School play fails to impress the critics', served as a catalyst for raising the issue at school board level. The article claimed that featureless space was 'alien to children's needs' and the school environment itself was at least 50% responsible for behaviour problems. This article was circulated to the members of the school board and playtime was put on the agenda.

The school board decided that as the children were the main players, their views should be sought. They produced a short questionnaire that was distributed to every child in the school. The questions were open-ended to encourage wide - ranging responses from the children. Although some of the younger classes produced a joint answer sheet as the result of classroom discussions, the rest of the children submitted individual sheets. Teachers were co-operative in distributing and encouraging the children's participation which ensured 100% returns. The children were keen to co-operate and delighted to have their opinions sought. Some of them included much detail and went to great lengths to suggest improvements.

The completed questionnaires were collected and studied by the school board and the children's concerns addressed.

Give one word or short phrase in answer to each of the 6 following questions. Where appropriate use any words or phrases from the passage you have read in your answers.

Study the example.

Example Question: What issue had been raised which interested the school board?

Answer: playtime

Now answer the following questions 1 to 6, writing your answer in the box provided.

1. Once the issue was raised how were the problems identified?

Answer:

Q1  (1)

2. Where did the children play?

Answer:

Q2  (1)

3. Who initiated a playground rota?

Was it:

- a) the janitor
- b) the school board
- c) the parents?

Answer:

Q3  (1)

4. What was the article by Reva Klein in the Times Educational Supplement entitled?

Answer:

Q4  (1)

5. What did the article in the Times Educational supplement say was, 'alien to children's needs'.

Answer:

Q5  (1)

6. What was produced by the school board and distributed to every child in the school?

Answer:

Q6  (1)

Total correct  
in Section 4  
Passage 2

--	--	--

**Police Standard Entrance Test**

**S.E.T.Specimen Paper  
Information Handling**

Do not turn the paper over until you are told to do so

Instructions to the candidate

1. You are allowed 30 minutes to complete this test.
2. The test is made up of 4 sections.
3. You must attempt all 4 sections.
4. Use ink to complete the test.

You may use any free space on the paper to work out your answers. Your working out will not be marked.

After 30 minutes you will be told to put down your pens.

**The use of calculators is not permitted.**

Name:.....

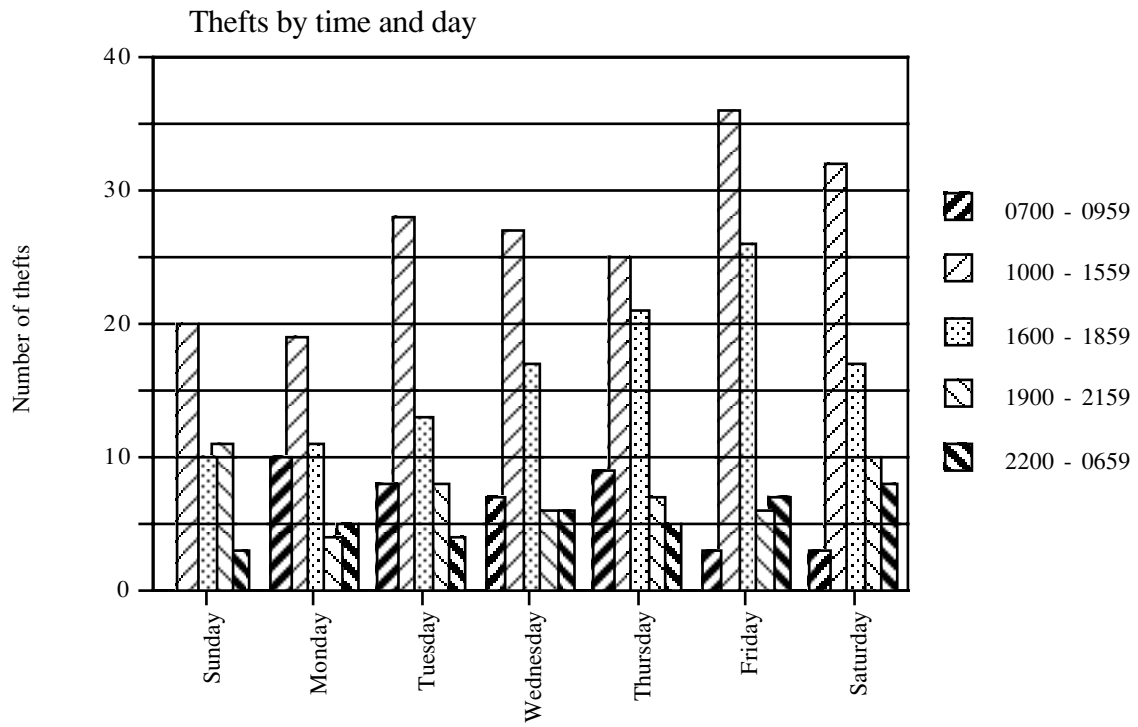
Centre:.....

Date:.....

TOTAL MARK
------------

SECTION 1

Study the Graph carefully then answer questions 1 - 6



SECTION 1

Questions 1 - 6.

Write your answer in the box provided.

1. On what day of the week are most thefts committed?

Answer:

2. Between what times of day are thefts most commonly committed?

Answer:

3. On what day and between what times are thefts least likely to be committed?

Answer:

4. What is the rate of theft (in thefts per hour) between 1000 and 1559 on Sunday?  
(round to nearest whole number)

Answer:

5. What time period shows the greatest rate of thefts (in thefts per hour) on Thursday?

Answer:

6. How many thefts are committed on a Saturday between 7am and 7pm?

Answer:

SECTION I

For office use only

Q1   
(1)

Q2   
(1)

Q3   
(1)

Q4   
(1)

Q5   
(1)

Q6   
(1)

Total correct in Section I



SECTION 2

Questions 1 - 6

Write your answer in the box provided.

1. If someone has been convicted of fraud and forgery, which sentence is he/she most likely to receive?

Answer:

2. Which indictable offence is most likely to receive a custodial sentence?

Answer:

3. For which indictable offences do more than one third of offenders receive community sentence?

Answer:

4. Which is the most common sentence for all indictable offences?

Answer:

5. What percentage of people who are found guilty of violence against the person are given non custodial sentences?

Answer:

6. How many people altogether were sentenced for drug offences?

Answer:

SECTION 2
For office use only
Q1 <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
Q2 <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
Q3 <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
Q4 <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
Q5 <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
Q4 <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
Total correct in Section 2

SECTION 3

Study the Table carefully then answer questions 1 - 6

Prison inmates

Type of establishment	Remand in custody								Serving sentence							
	Adults				Under 21				Adults				Under 21			
	Untried		Convicted awaiting sentence		Untried		Convicted awaiting sentence				Detention		Borstal training		Children & young persons	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Adult prisons	247	18	50	5	100	15	60	10	2,818	90	100		10			
Remand institutions					95		100		72						20	
Young offenders' institutions											515	12			24	10
Borstal institutions													577	40	12	
Totals	247	18	50	5	195	15	160	10	2,890	90	615	12	587	40	56	10

GRAND TOTAL	5,000
Adults	3,300
Under-21	1,700
Males	4,800
Females	200
Remand	700
Sentenced	4,300

SECTION 3

Questions 1 - 6

Write your answer in the box provided.

1. How many untried young men under the age of 21 are remanded in custody?

Answer:

2. How many children and young persons are serving a sentence in Young Offenders' Institutions?

Answer:

3. How many young persons under the age of 21 are serving their sentence in adult prisons?

Answer:

4. How many male prisoners are there in remand institutions?

Answer:

5. How many prisoners are undergoing Borstal training?

Answer:

6. What percentage of all prisoners are under 21?

Answer:

SECTION 3 For office use only
Q1 <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
Q2 <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
Q3 <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
Q4 <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
Q5 <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
Q6 <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
Total correct in Section 3

## SECTION 4

Study the information in the list below.

The following is an extract from the catalogue of books on sale at a book shop.

Entry code

- Code 173: Common Sense About Police Review; Perez, Douglas W. Paperback  
£16.95 ISBN 0-4455-3241
- Code 174: In Pursuit of Satan : Police and the Occult; Hicks, Robert D. Cloth £23.00  
ISBN 0-9798-4683
- Code 175: Philanthropy and Police: London Charity in the Eighteenth Century ;  
Andrew, Donna . Cloth £30.00 ISBN 1-1313-5832
- Code 176: Police Administration; Wilson, O.W.; McLaren, Roy Cloth £45.99 ISBN  
3-1717-6754
- Code 177: Police Mystique: An Insider's Look at Cops, Crime and the Criminal;  
Bouza, Anthony V. Cloth £18.80 ISBN 0-4334-7654
- Code 178: Police Practices: An International Review; Das, Dilip K. (Ed.) Cloth  
£49.50 ISBN 1-1771-4234
- Code 179: Police-Mental Health Partnership: A Community-based Response ;  
Marans, Steven etc. Cloth £14.00 ISBN 0-5676-7473
- Code 180: Police: Practices, Perspectives, Problems; Cox, Steven M. Paperback  
£26.95 ISBN 0-1345-1967
- Code 181: Policing Space: Territoriality and the Los Angeles Police Department ;  
Herbert, Steve Paperback £14.95 ISBN 4-7777-1523
- Code 182: Policing Under Fire: Ethnic Conflict and Police-Community Relations  
Weitzer, Ronald Paperback £15.50 ISBN 0-4433-3625
- Code 183: Reader's Guide to the Police Procedural Novel; Vicarel, Jo Ann (Ed.)  
Cloth £34.95 ISBN 0-5574-7263
- Code 184: Varieties of Police Behaviour: Management of Law and Order in Eight  
counties; Wilson, James Q. Cloth £25.50 ISBN 0-1212-1313

Complete the missing entries in this customer order list

Entry code	Price	Title	Author(s)	Binding	ISBN
179		Police-Mental Health Partnership: A Community-based Response	Marans, Steven etc.	Cloth	
	£16.95	Common Sense About Police Review	Perez, Douglas W.		0-4455-3241
177		Police Mystique: An Insider's Look at Cops, Crime and the Criminal	Bouza, Anthony V.	Cloth	
180	£26.95	Police: Practices, Perspectives, Problems	Cox, Steven M.		
	£30.00	Philanthropy and Police : London Charity in the Eighteenth Century	Andrew, Donna	Cloth	
183		Reader's Guide to the Police Procedural Novel	Vicarel, Jo Ann (Ed.)	Cloth	

SECTION 4

For office  
use only

Q1    
(1/2) (1/2)

Q2    
(1/2) (1/2)

Q3    
(1/2) (1/2)

Q4    
(1/2) (1/2)

Q5    
(1/2) (1/2)

Q6    
(1/2) (1/2)

Total correct in  
Section 4

--	--	--

# Police Standard Entrance Test

## S.E.T. Specimen Paper Number

Do not turn the paper over until you are told to do so

Instructions to the candidate

1. You are allowed 30 minutes to complete this test.
2. The test is made up of 1 section with 20 questions.
3. You must attempt all of the questions.
4. Page 5 of the test paper may be used for working out your answers.
5. Use ink to complete the test.

After 30 minutes you will be told to put down your pens.

**The use of calculators is not permitted.**

Name: .....

Centre: .....

Date: .....

TOTAL MARK
------------

SECTION 1

Read each question carefully.  
 Write your answer in the box provided.  
 You may use any space on the paper for working out your answers. Your working out will not be marked.  
 Study the example below to make sure you understand how to do the test.

Example Question:  $15 + 72$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 + \\ \underline{72} \\ 87 \end{array}$$

Answer:

1.  $72 - 27$   
 Answer:

2.  $11 \times 62$   
 Answer:

3.  $(36 \div 3) + 6$   
 Answer:

4.  $32 \times 67$   
 Answer:

5.  $216 - 139$   
 Answer:

6.  $36 \div (4 + 5)$   
 Answer:

7.  $9481 - 752$   
 Answer:

8.  $370 \times 70$   
 Answer:

For office use only

Q1  (1) Q2  (1)

Q3  (1) Q4  (1)

Q5  (1) Q6  (1)

Q7  (1) Q8  (1)

Sub Total

For office use only

9. A rugby stadium holds 36,000 spectators. The ratio of police to spectators is to be 1 : 180. How many police officers will be needed?

Answer:

Q9   
(1)

10. Heavy winds during the week resulted in the suspension bridge being closed between the hours of 1345 and 1630 on Tuesday, 1005 and 1150 on Thursday, 0800 and 1015 on Friday. For how long ( in hours and minutes ) was the bridge closed altogether?

Answer:

Q10   
(1)

11. An incubator for the hospital costs £20,000. One fund raising group has raised £6,425.50 and another has raised £5,237.75 towards the cost of the equipment. How much more money has still to be raised?

Answer:

Q11   
(1)

12. A car travels a distance of 240 miles. For the first 10 miles and the last 20 miles it is travelling through built up areas and can only travel at an average speed of 20 miles per hour. For the rest of the journey it averages 60 miles per hour. How long does the journey take?

Answer:

Q12   
(1)

13. In the local photo printing shop, it costs £3.99 to have a 36 exposure film developed. A special offer entitles you to 10% off if you have two films developed. How much would you pay to have two 36 exposure films developed?

Answer:

Q13   
(1)

14. Loch Tay measures 9 cm long on a road map where 4 cm represents 10 kilometres. How long is Loch Tay?  
(1kilometre = 100,000 cm )

Answer:

Q14   
(1)

Sub Total

15. During a march to demonstrate against unemployment, 16,000 people are expected in the city centre. The ratio of police to marchers is to be 1 : 320. How many police will be needed?

Answer:

For office use only

Q15   
(1)

16. Police attended a collision caused by ice on the road at 10.20. The gritter had been along the road three and a half hours previously. At what time ( in 12 hour time ) had the road been gritted?

Answer:

Q16   
(1)

17. The police forensic section has an equipment budget of £4,000. Staff bought four cameras at a cost of £550.75 each and developing equipment at £1247.

- a) How much did they spend?

Answer:

Q17a   
( $\frac{1}{2}$ )

- b) How much is left?

Answer:

Q17b   
( $\frac{1}{2}$ )

18. A cyclist travels at an average speed of 21 miles per hour for three and a half hours. A rambler walks at 4 miles per hour for the same time. How much further does the cyclist travel?

Answer:

Q18   
(1)

19. A packet of breakfast cereal usually contains 940 grams. A special offer pack provides 20% extra for the same price. How much breakfast cereal do you get in the special offer pack?  
(1,000 grams = 1 kilogram )

Answer:

Q19   
(1)

20. The distance from Perth to Oban measures 66 cm on the map. 4 cm represents 10 kilometres. How far is it from Perth to Oban?

Answer:

Q20   
(1)

Sub Total

You may use this page for working out your answers.  
Your working out will not be marked.