

BCSO BASIC TESTING

Study Guide

Nelson-Denny Reading Test

This is a two-part test that is timed. You will have 15 minutes to answer 80 vocabulary words and 20 minutes for the reading comprehension portion. Your recruiters will provide all writing utensils.

Vocabulary:

The first half of this test is entirely comprised of vocabulary. You will be required to read a word and then find the answer that best matches the definition of that word. The words are similar to what you would see in 11th grade English or on a SAT or ACT test. There are 80 vocabulary questions with words *similar* to the following:

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|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Innovate | 16) Conjecture | 31) Automation | 46) Antagonize |
| 2) Inhibit | 17) Verdict | 32) Pitiful | 47) Conspicuous |
| 3) Propellant | 18) Insist | 33) Verify | 48) Corroborate |
| 4) Vigorous | 19) Taboo | 34) Likeness | 49) Obtuse |
| 5) Criteria | 20) Indentation | 35) Resemblance | 50) Scrupulous |
| 6) Magnate | 21) Query | 36) Legality | 51) Negate |
| 7) Cordial | 22) Inadequate | 37) Segment | 52) Meritorious |
| 8) Validate | 23) Accolade | 38) Induct | 53) Dispose |
| 9) Accumulate | 24) Mingle | 39) Tactic | 54) Uncharacteristic |
| 10) Conciliatory | 25) Specified | 40) Humiliate | 55) Barometer |
| 11) Abode | 26) Hinder | 41) Fatigue | 56) Substantiate |
| 12) Righteous | 27) Vague | 42) Mutilate | 57) Aspect |
| 13) Inducted | 28) Tendency | 43) Notation | 58) Forerunner |
| 14) Encroach | 29) Deliberate | 44) Encumber | 59) Detract |
| 15) Regress | 30) Incapacitate | 45) Philanthropic | 60) Belligerent |

These are sample words only. They **ARE NOT** the exact words you will find on the test. We highly recommend you use these as a guide, study a variety of words, and work diligently to improve your vocabulary.

Reading Comprehension:

The second half of this test is an examination of your reading comprehension level. You will be required to read a passage and then answer questions about what you just read. We are unaware of any way for an individual to study for this portion of the testing other than reading. We highly recommend you read books, magazines and texts to exercise your brain in preparation for this exam.

L.E.S.I. (Law Enforcement Selection Inventory)

This is a four-part test. You will have 90 minutes to complete the entire test.

Mathematics:

The first section of the LESI is 20 questions involving math. This is basic mathematics. There will be no calculators allowed during the test. Pencil and paper will be provided to help you answer the questions.

Study the following to pass this portion of the test:

- 1) Time/Distance: For example: If a car goes 90mph for 3 hours, how far did it travel?
- 2) Basic conversions: How many minutes are in an hour? How many feet are in a yard? How many ounces in a pound? How many pints are in a quart? Etc...
- 3) Percentages: For example: What is 15% of 5000?
- 4) Averages: If given the weight of 5 people, be able to calculate the average weight.
- 5) Understand and be able to work with the decimals. What .04 of 200?
- 6) Be able to do long addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division by hand.

Vocabulary:

The second section of the LESI is 20 vocabulary words. See the above list for sample vocabulary words to study.

Grammar:

The third section of the LESI is 20 questions pertaining to grammar, punctuation, and sentence structure. Again, this section is based on about an 11th grade educational level. Review your grammar and usage of punctuation. Know when to use commas, capitalization, and check word spelling. Any High School level English grammar book will help with this section.

Example: My brother/ is to lazy/to get a /job. Correct

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

You would mark (b) as the answer. It should read, "is too lazy".

Logic:

The last section in the LESI is 20 questions dealing with logic and problem solving. This is probably the hardest section to study for. You will be required to draw out maps from verbal directions and will also have to take small pieces of information and figure out solutions. We recommend any Law Enforcement study guides that cover logic or any High School texts that teach logic. You will be given statements following a short passage of information. You must decide if the statement is true or false based on the information given in the passage. If the passage did not provide enough information to determine if the statement is either true or false, you must indicate so.

Example:

Passage: Southeast Albuquerque has the highest auto theft rate in the city.

Passage: Northeast Albuquerque has the lowest auto theft rate in the city.

Statement: Your car will never be stolen in Northeast Albuquerque.

Answer: False