

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS  
FOR  
DEPUTY SHERIFF - SHERIFF'S OFFICE  
May 17, 1949

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

LEAVE ONE INCH MARGIN AT LEFT SIDE OF PAPER - ALSO AT TOP OF SHEET.  
DO NOT SIGN YOUR NAME TO ANY SHEET OF YOUR EXAMINATION PAPER.  
PLACE NUMBER SHOWN ON ENVELOPE ON UPPER RIGHT HAND CORNER OF EACH SHEET.  
SIGN NAME ON SLIP OF PAPER INSERTED IN ENVELOPE AND THEN SEAL ENVELOPE.  
APPLICANTS SIGNING NAME ANYWHERE EXCEPT ON THE SLIP IN ENVELOPE WILL BE DISQUALIFIED.  
ALL SOLUTIONS TO WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS MUST BE WRITTEN WITH PEN AND INK.

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1. What is a crime?
2. What is a felony?  
Name 5 felonies?
3. Define:
  - a. Negligent?
  - b. Corruptly?
  - c. Malice?
  - d. Wrongfully?
  - e. Wantonly?
4.
  - a. Name 3 magistrates?
  - b. What is a warranty of arrest?
  - c. Who are Peace Officers?
  - d. What is petit larceny?
5.
  - a. What is an arrest?
  - b. Who may make an arrest?
  - c. When may an officer make an arrest without a warrant?

Answer the following questions true or false by circling T or F after each question.

1. A principal to a crime is the person injured by it. T. F.
2. A morbid propensity to commit prohibited acts is a good defense to a prosecution therefor. T. F.
3. In a prosecution for murder in the first degree where it was shown to have been committed in an attempt to commit robbery it is not necessary to prove deliberate and premeditated malice. T. F.
4. The malicious burning of a building in the night time carries a greater penalty than burning in the day time. T. F.

5. The grand jury may indict a person for a crime whether a formal complaint has been filed or not. T. F.
6. The first pleading on the part of the state is an indictment. T. F.
7. It is necessary that a person be indicted under his true name. T. F.
8. A search warrant may be issued on information or belief. T. F.
9. The process by which the attendance of a witness before a court or magistrate is required is a warrant. T. F.
10. Under same conditions some crimes may be compromised. T. F.

- Define:
- a. Negligent?
  - b. Intentionally?
  - c. Willful?
  - d. Reckless?
  - e. Malicious?

- a. What is a misdemeanor?
- b. What is a felony?
- c. What are the degrees of murder?
- d. What is petit larceny?

- a. What is an arrest?
- b. Who may make an arrest?
- c. How can a citizen make an arrest?

Answer the following questions true or false by circling T or F.

1. A principal is a crime as the person who is the author of the crime.
2. A person is guilty of a crime if he is the author of the crime and the act is prohibited by law.
3. A person is guilty of a crime if he is the author of the crime and the act is prohibited by law, even if the act is necessary to prevent a greater harm.
4. The malice in the crime of murder is a mental state which carries a greater penalty than negligence.