



- a. In an administrative hearing, the witness never has the opportunity of presenting the whole story of what occurred during the incident
 - b. In court or deposition setting, a witness will always have the opportunity to tell the whole story of the incident as he/she knows it to be
 - c. A witness should always remember that what he/she says is important, but it is only important if presented properly
 - d. Both a and b
- _____ 11. Occasionally, the opposing attorney may ask questions of the witness that call for incomplete answers or answers that are out of context. In these cases, the witness should do the following:
- a. It may be necessary for the witness to ask the attorney to repeat the question in a way that he/she will understand
 - b. If a witness is well-prepared, he/she may not be able to effectively answer the questions he/she is asked
 - c. If an attorney poses a question which is actually several questions, a witness may choose the easiest one to answer and answer it
 - d. None of the above
- _____ 12. If a security officer has never testified in court before, it would be beneficial for him/her to do the following beforehand:
- a. As a spectator in a courtroom, observe the witnesses and how they perform so that he/she might identify the things that they do well and the things that they do not do well on the witness stand
 - b. Sit in on a trial as a spectator to observe how court proceedings are handled so he/she will know what to expect
 - c. Get to know the roles of the various participants within the courtroom
 - d. All the above