1. The Nervous System consists of the following:
   a) Central Nervous System - Command Center (brain and spinal cord)
   b) Motor Nervous System – Carries commands from the brain to muscles (NMI systems affect BOTH the Sensory and Motor Nerves)
   c) Sensory Nervous System – Brings information into the brain (affected by stun systems)
   d) * All of the above

2. In considering the use of a CEW:
   a) Do not use for verbal defiance
   b) Do not use for belligerence
   c) Do not use for punishment
   d) Do not use for horse play
   e) * All of the above

3. The preferred target areas for CEW exposure are:
   a) Lower center mass (below chest or area of the heart) and legs for front exposure
   b) Below the neck area for back exposures
   c) Anywhere on the person’s body
   d) a and b
   e) * a and b (with the back being the most preferred area)

4. As with any use of force, the longer the CEW exposure the greater the risk of potential cumulative physiologic, metabolic, and other effects.
   a) * True
   b) False

5. The officer should avoid intentionally targeting the CEW on sensitive areas of the body such as the head, throat, breast, chest (area of the heart), genitals, or known pre-existing injury areas without legal justification.
   a) * True
   b) False

6. Probe deployments are more desirable/effective than drive stuns (other than 3-point deployments).
   a) * True
   b) False

7. The further a CEW exposure is away from the heart and the fewer CEW cycles applied the greater the safety margin for the CEW affecting the heart.
   a) * True
   b) False

8. Controlling/Cuffing under power during the “window of opportunity” can reduce the need for repeated or extended CEW exposures.
   a) * True
   b) False

9. TASER CEWs are serious weapons and are to be treated as such at all times.
   a) * True
   b) False
10. When deploying probes to the front of a person’s body, the CEW should generally be aimed:
   a) At the face
   b) At the chest or area of the heart
   c) * At the waist area to split the beltline
   d) At the throat
   e) At the head

11. The risk of a CEW causing or contributing to a person’s cardiac arrest is:
   a) Zero
   b) Very high
   c) High
   d) Higher than the risk of death or serious injury from a firearm
   e) * Very low

12. An officer’s use of force must be objectively reasonable under the totality of circumstances as reasonably perceived by the officer at the moment the force is used.
   a) * True
   b) False

13. When reasonable, Smart Use Considerations include:
   a) Use the minimum force necessary to accomplish lawful objectives
   b) Use force only on those “actively resisting” or higher
   c) Give a verbal warning before the use of force
   d) Give subjects a reasonable opportunity to comply before force is used or repeated
   e) Immediately cease any force once a subject is under control
   f) * All of the above

14. Experts have identified the following key factors related to CEW cardiac risks:
   a) Dart-to-heart distances
   b) Amount of delivered electrical charge
   c) Dart anywhere on a person’s body
   d) * A and B

15. The term currently used by TASER Training to describe the incapacitating effects of a CEW is:
   a) Electro-muscular disruption (EMD)
   b) * Neuro-muscular incapacitation (NMI)
   c) Neuro-muscular disruption (NMD)
   d) Electro-muscular incapacitation (EMI)

16. When using the CEW in Drive-Stun Mode:
   a) Follow agency policy
   b) Use care when applying the drive stun to the neck or groin
   c) Stay away from the trachea, the back of the neck, and the genitals
   d) * All of the above

17. During CEW voluntary exposures which of the following are required safety rules?
   a) Always use two spotters when volunteer is standing
   b) Spotters must hold volunteers closely under the armpit to stabilize the shoulder and upper arm
   c) The volunteer should be safely supported and carefully lowered to the ground
   d) * All of the above

18. The handheld weapons manufactured by Axon (formerly TASER) are referred to as:
   a) Electronic Control Weapons
   b) Shock devices
   c) * Conducted Energy Weapons
   d) Conducted Energy Devices

VERSION 22 TASER® CEW, Part 1: User Certification Test – Answer Key
19. A single CEW trigger pull and release discharges an electrical charge for a:
   a) 10 second cycle
   b) * 5 second cycle
   c) 4 second cycle
   d) The cycle always stops as soon as the trigger is released

20. A pre-shift 5-second CEW spark/functionality test is recommended to:
   a) * Ensure the CEW is sparking and functioning properly
   b) Create muscle memory
   c) Practice drawing and holstering the CEW
   d) Teach proper CEW safety

21. TASER Training does not set use-of-force policies, general orders, or procedures
   a) * True
   b) False

22. Activated CEWs can ignite:
   a) Gasoline and gasoline vapors
   b) Butane
   c) Some personal defense sprays
   d) Some hair sprays or gels
   e) * All of the above

23. A CEW application on a person can cause physiologic or metabolic effects, including, but not limited to, changes in:
   a) Blood Chemistry
   b) Heart rate, and rhythm
   c) Blood pressure
   d) Respiration
   e) Adrenaline and Stress hormones
   f) * All of the above

24. Some examples of persons who are at an elevated risk of secondary effects from a CEW exposure include:
   a) Running persons
   b) Persons in elevated positions
   c) Persons in a flammable environment
   d) * All of the above

25. When considering the use of force, when reasonable:
   a) Give subjects a reasonable opportunity to comply before force is used or repeated
   b) Use pain compliance even if pain is reasonably foreseeably ineffective
   c) Immediately cease any force once a subject is under control
   d) Continue to use force once a subject has surrendered or is captured, handcuffed, and controlled
   e) * A & C

26. An officer should avoid repeated or continuous CEW exposures unless necessary to counter immediate threat
   a) * True
   b) False
27. Post CEW use, as with all force options, officers should monitor the subject and initiate EMS/CPR protocol if subject becomes unresponsive.
   a) * True
   b) False

28. TASER does **NOT** require a CEW exposure for instructor or user certification.
   a) * True
   b) False

29. Axon Evidence (Evidence.com) is a program offered by Axon that allows agencies to:
   a) Access CEW firing records
   b) Cloud storage solution
   c) Assign CEWs to individual users
   d) *All of the above

30. Use the shortest duration of CEW exposure objectively reasonable to accomplish lawful objectives and reassess the subject’s behavior before repeating or continuing the exposure.
   a) * True
   b) False