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PNP Entrance Exam Reviewer 2027

20 practice questions with answer key and explanations

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Passing score: Not stated on the official pages we could access (widely reported as a 70% general rating). Check your Report of Rating.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Under Article XVI, Section 6 of the 1987 Constitution, the State shall establish and maintain one police force, which shall be national in scope and _____ in character.

A. civilian
B. military
C. regional
D. paramilitary

GENERAL INFORMATION

2. Which of the following is NOT one of the five pillars of the Philippine criminal justice system?

A. Prosecution
B. Legislature
C. Corrections
D. Community

GENERAL INFORMATION

3. Under RA 11200, what is the entry-level rank for newly appointed (non-commissioned) members of the PNP?

A. Police Officer I
B. Police Corporal
C. Patrolman/Patrolwoman
D. Police Staff Sergeant

GENERAL INFORMATION

4. While on duty, a police officer is offered P2,000 by a motorist in exchange for not issuing a traffic citation. What is the proper action?

A. Accept the money and donate it to charity
B. Accept the money only if no one is watching
C. Ask for a smaller amount so it will not look like a bribe
D. Refuse the money and issue the citation as required

GENERAL INFORMATION

5. Under Section 6 of the Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act (RA 9344, as amended by RA 10630), a child who is _____ years of age or under at the time of the offense is exempt from criminal liability.

A. 12
B. 18
C. 15
D. 9

VERBAL REASONING

6. VIGILANT most nearly means:

A. watchful
B. violent
C. careless
D. forgetful

VERBAL REASONING

7. Choose the word most nearly OPPOSITE in meaning to CANDID.

A. frank
B. honest
C. open
D. evasive

VERBAL REASONING

8. Which sentence is grammatically correct?

A. Neither the suspect nor his companions was at the scene.
B. Neither the suspect nor his companions were at the scene.
C. Neither the suspect or his companions were at the scene.
D. Neither the suspect nor his companions is at the scene.

VERBAL REASONING

9. Read the passage: "Community policing rests on a simple idea: residents who trust the police are more likely to report crimes and share information. When officers walk the same beat, learn names, and attend barangay meetings, they become familiar faces rather than strangers in uniform. Over time, this familiarity can prevent crime before it happens." Which statement best expresses the main idea?

A. Police officers should attend every barangay meeting.
B. Building trust with residents helps the police prevent and solve crimes.
C. Residents should patrol their own neighborhoods.
D. Uniforms make police officers look like strangers.

VERBAL REASONING

10. The investigator's report was so _____ that even minor details, such as the exact time each witness arrived, were recorded.

A. vague
B. hasty
C. brief
D. meticulous

QUANTITATIVE REASONING

11. A patrol car travels 180 km in 2 hours and 30 minutes. What is its average speed?

A. 72 km/h
B. 60 km/h
C. 75 km/h
D. 90 km/h

QUANTITATIVE REASONING

12. An examinee answered 126 out of 180 items correctly. What percentage of the items did the examinee get right?

A. 65%
B. 72%
C. 70%
D. 75%

QUANTITATIVE REASONING

13. A police station has 48 personnel. The ratio of male to female personnel is 5 : 3. How many are female?

A. 16
B. 20
C. 30
D. 18

QUANTITATIVE REASONING

14. Three officers can finish an evidence inventory in 8 hours. Working at the same rate, how long would 4 officers take?

A. 5 hours
B. 7 hours
C. 6 hours
D. 10 hours and 40 minutes

QUANTITATIVE REASONING

15. A pair of boots costs P1,500 after a 25% discount. What was the original price?

A. P1,875
B. P2,000
C. P1,800
D. P2,250

LOGICAL REASONING

16. What number comes next in the series? 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ___

A. 42
B. 40
C. 36
D. 44

LOGICAL REASONING

17. All patrol officers are PNP members. All PNP members are public servants. Which conclusion necessarily follows?

A. All public servants are patrol officers.

B. All patrol officers are public servants.

C. Some public servants are not PNP members.

D. No patrol officer is a public servant.

LOGICAL REASONING

18. BADGE is to POLICE OFFICER as STETHOSCOPE is to:

A. doctor

B. hospital

C. patient

D. medicine

LOGICAL REASONING

19. What letter comes next? A, C, F, J, O, ___

A. T

B. V

C. S

D. U

LOGICAL REASONING

20. A figure series shows a square with 1 dot, then a square with 3 dots, then a square with 5 dots, then a square with 7 dots. What comes next?

A. A square with 8 dots

B. A triangle with 9 dots

C. A square with 9 dots

D. A square with 11 dots

Answer key and explanations

1. A. civilian
Article XVI, Section 6 requires one police force that is national in scope and civilian in character, run by a national police commission. That is why the PNP sits under the DILG and NAPOLCOM, not the military.

2. B. Legislature
The five pillars are law enforcement, prosecution, courts, corrections, and the community. Congress (the legislature) makes the laws but is not a pillar. Don't be fooled by 'Community': it is a real pillar.

3. C. Patrolman/Patrolwoman
RA 11200 (2019) renamed the PNP ranks. The old PO1 became Patrolman/Patrolwoman, the rank PNP Entrance passers qualify for. 'Police Officer I' is the tempting choice, but that title is no longer used.

4. D. Refuse the money and issue the citation as required
Taking money to skip a lawful duty is bribery under the Revised Penal Code and graft under RA 3019, whatever you plan to do with the money. Donating it does not cure it. Refuse and do your job.

5. C. 15
RA 9344 sets the minimum age of criminal responsibility at 15. The child is exempt from criminal (not civil) liability but goes through an intervention program. Bills to lower this age keep being filed, so watch for changes.

6. A. watchful
Vigilant means alert and watchful for danger, as in a vigilant guard. Don't confuse it with 'violent', which only looks similar. 'Careless' is close to its opposite.

7. D. evasive
Candid means frank or open. Its opposite is evasive, meaning avoiding a direct answer. Frank, honest, and open are all synonyms, so they cannot be the opposite.

8. B. Neither the suspect nor his companions were at the scene.
With 'neither…nor', the verb agrees with the nearer subject. 'Companions' is plural, so the verb is 'were'. 'Neither' must also pair with 'nor', not 'or'.

9. B. Building trust with residents helps the police prevent and solve crimes.
The whole passage explains how trust and familiarity lead to more reports and less crime. Attending barangay meetings is only one example, and the passage never says officers must attend every one.

10. D. meticulous
Meticulous means extremely careful and precise, which fits a report that records even minor details. Vague, hasty, and brief all suggest the opposite.

11. A. 72 km/h
Speed = distance ÷ time. Change 2 hours 30 minutes to 2.5 hours (not 2.3), then 180 ÷ 2.5 = 72 km/h.

12. C. 70%
Percent = part ÷ whole × 100. 126 ÷ 180 = 0.70, which is 70%. Shortcut: divide both by 18 to get 7/10.

13. D. 18
There are 5 + 3 = 8 parts in all, and 48 ÷ 8 = 6 per part. Female = 3 × 6 = 18. Choice C (30) is the number of male personnel, so read the question carefully.

14. C. 6 hours
The job takes 3 × 8 = 24 officer-hours. With 4 officers: 24 ÷ 4 = 6 hours. More workers means less time (inverse proportion).

15. B. P2,000

After a 25% discount you pay 75% of the original, so original × 0.75 = 1,500 and original = 1,500 ÷ 0.75 = P2,000. Adding 25% to P1,500 (P1,875) is the common mistake.

16. A. 42

The differences are 4, 6, 8, 10, so the next difference is 12: 30 + 12 = 42. Each term is also n × (n + 1): 1×2, 2×3, 3×4, and so on up to 6 × 7 = 42.

17. B. All patrol officers are public servants.

If every patrol officer is a PNP member and every PNP member is a public servant, then every patrol officer is a public servant. The premises say nothing about public servants outside the PNP, so the other conclusions do not follow.

18. A. doctor

A badge is an item that identifies and is used by a police officer. In the same way, a stethoscope is an item used by a doctor. Hospital is a place and patient is who is treated, so neither matches the pattern.

19. D. U

The gaps grow by one each time: A(1) +2 → C(3) +3 → F(6) +4 → J(10) +5 → O(15) +6 → 21. The 21st letter is U. Number the letters first so you don't miscount.

20. C. A square with 9 dots

Two things are tracked here. The shape stays a square, and the dots go up by 2 each time: 1, 3, 5, 7, so 9 is next. Choice B has the right count but the wrong shape.

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