PROFESSIONAL SECURITY INSTITUTE 24HR PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. After an interview is complete, what is typically the first thing you should do?

A. Notify supervisor

B. Review policy

C. Notes and reports

D. Collect evidence

2. Which description best fits Stop breath?

A. Blue lips, chest not moving, Cyanotic

B. No pulse

C. Cold sweats

D. Very fast pulse

3. Patrol routes should always be done in?

A. Fixed

B. Structured

C. Guided

D. Random

4. Why are proper lighting and signage important in security design?

A. They deter crime, aid visibility for observers, and guide people safely.

B. They are decorative with no security function.

C. They only affect aesthetics.

D. They require extra maintenance with no benefit.

5. Why is it important to comply with local laws and regulations in security operations?

A. Legal liability mitigation, rights protection, and maintaining legitimacy and accreditation

B. To increase costs

C. To reduce training needs

D. To speed up procurement

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6. Which factor is NOT typically considered in a security threat risk assessment?

A. Likelihood

B. Brand of camera lenses

C. Potential impact

D. Vulnerability

7. What is the purpose of a pre-shift briefing in a patrol operation?

A. To decorate the workstation.

B. To schedule breaks and vacations.

C. To train new staff exclusively.

D. To communicate the plan for patrols, known risks, and assignments to ensure awareness and readiness.

8. As a professional security officer showing up with all of the _____ equipment is a very important task.

A. Standard

B. Required

C. Optional

D. Excessive

9. List the core steps of incident response for a security event.

A. Detect/assess, notify appropriate personnel, contain and control, mitigate, document, and debrief.

B. Detect only, without notification or containment.

C. Ignore initial indicators, escalate to public authorities only, and debrief after weeks.

D. Report to media first, then investigate.

10. What retention policy should be used for surveillance footage?

A. Keep indefinitely

B. Delete after 1 day

C. Retain footage only as long as necessary for security and compliance; follow policy and laws.

D. Never delete

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Answers

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1. C
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. C

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Explanations

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1. After an interview is complete, what is typically the first thing you should do?

A. Notify supervisor

B. Review policy

C. Notes and reports

D. Collect evidence

The main idea here is that capturing a clear, contemporaneous record of the interview is the first step after it ends. Jotting detailed notes and producing a report while memories are fresh ensures you have an accurate account of what happened: who was present, what was asked and said, timings, and any relevant observations. This written record is the foundation for any subsequent actions and helps prevent memory gaps or misinterpretations later on. It also provides a solid basis to share with others, such as a supervisor, and to reference against policies or procedures. While notifying a supervisor or reviewing policy are important, they naturally come after you've created a precise written account to refer to. Collecting evidence is essential in investigations, but it requires careful handling and proper chain-of-custody procedures; the initial priority remains documenting the interview so the evidence (if any) can be linked to a well-supported narrative.

2. Which description best fits Stop breath?

A. Blue lips, chest not moving, Cyanotic

B. No pulse

C. Cold sweats

D. Very fast pulse

When someone stops breathing, ventilation has ceased, so the chest stops moving and oxygen levels drop. The body often develops bluish lips or skin due to lack of oxygen, i.e., cyanosis. The combination of blue lips, no chest movement, and cyanosis best describes stop breath. The other signs aren't as specific: a pulse may still be present in apnea, cold sweats are a general reaction to distress, and a very fast pulse can occur for many reasons, not specifically cessation of breathing.

3. Patrol routes should always be done in?

A. Fixed

B. Structured

C. Guided

D. Random

Unpredictability is essential in patrols. If routes and times follow a fixed pattern, someone with ill intent can learn the schedule and exploit the predictability. Randomizing routes and timing keeps the security posture flexible, making it much harder to anticipate where guards will be or when, which improves deterrence and the chance of catching problems early. Remember, randomness here means varied paths and timings so no single route becomes predictable, not a chaotic free-for-all; you still want to ensure all critical areas are covered over time. This approach is preferable to fixed or highly structured patrols, which can be studied and anticipated, and to guided patrols, which imply following specific cues and thereby reduce spontaneity.

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4. Why are proper lighting and signage important in security design?

A. They deter crime, aid visibility for observers, and guide people safely.

B. They are decorative with no security function.

C. They only affect aesthetics.

D. They require extra maintenance with no benefit.

Proper lighting and clear signage in security design work by shaping visibility, movement, and perception. Adequate lighting reduces shadows and eliminates hiding spots, making it easier for people and cameras to observe activity and for security personnel to monitor, which deters crime. Signage provides clear directions, warnings, and exit routes, guiding people safely through a space and helping responders reach the right locations quickly during an incident. The combination improves visibility, situational awareness, and safe navigation, strengthening overall security. Decorative lighting or signage that serves only aesthetics fails to provide these protections, and designs that add maintenance burden without security gains miss the functional value of these elements.

5. Why is it important to comply with local laws and regulations in security operations?

A. Legal liability mitigation, rights protection, and maintaining legitimacy and accreditation

B. To increase costs

C. To reduce training needs

D. To speed up procurement

Compliance with local laws and regulations is essential because it grounds security operations in the legal framework that governs how protection work is carried out. By aligning with laws, you reduce legal liability—laws define what is permissible and what constitutes illegal conduct, so following them protects you from civil suits, criminal penalties, and sanctions that can jeopardize operations. It also safeguards rights, ensuring procedures respect privacy, due process, and fair treatment of individuals, which helps prevent grievances and abuses. Maintaining legitimacy and accreditation is another key outcome; many jurisdictions require licenses, certifications, audits, or adherence to standards to operate, bid on contracts, or obtain insurance. When you stay compliant, you preserve your authority to operate and your organization's reputation, which is crucial for ongoing trust and eligibility for work. Other options don't capture the core reason: compliance is not primarily about increasing costs, reducing training needs, or speeding procurement. Those aspects may be influenced indirectly, but the strongest, most direct benefits come from reducing liability, protecting rights, and preserving legitimacy and credentials.

6. Which factor is NOT typically considered in a security threat risk assessment?

A. Likelihood

B. Brand of camera lenses

C. Potential impact

D. Vulnerability

The factor not typically considered in a security threat risk assessment is the brand of camera lenses. A risk assessment focuses on how likely a threat is to occur (likelihood), the potential consequences if it does (impact), and any weaknesses in the system that could be exploited (vulnerability), along with the effectiveness of existing controls. The brand of camera lenses doesn't affect the probability of a threat, the severity of its impact, or the system's vulnerabilities, though it might influence image quality or equipment cost. Those procurement or performance details aren't part of the risk calculation.

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7. What is the purpose of a pre-shift briefing in a patrol operation?

A. To decorate the workstation.

B. To schedule breaks and vacations.

C. To train new staff exclusively.

D. To communicate the plan for patrols, known risks, and assignments to ensure awareness and readiness.

A pre-shift briefing in patrol operations focuses on alignment and preparedness by clearly communicating the patrol plan, known risks, and each member's assignments so everyone is aware and ready to act. By laying out where teams will operate, what hazards may be present, and who is responsible for specific tasks, the crew can coordinate movements, share critical information, and respond quickly if something changes. It also helps confirm communication protocols, such as radio channels and handoff points, so the shift runs smoothly and safely. The other options miss the primary purpose: arranging decor has no bearing on mission readiness; scheduling breaks and vacations is an administrative task outside the operational briefing; and training is important, but a pre-shift briefing is about informing the whole team of current plans and risks, not exclusively training new staff.

8. As a professional security officer showing up with all of the _____ equipment is a very important task.

A. Standard

B. Required

C. Optional

D. Excessive

In security work, readiness and compliance come from bringing what is required for the assignment. The required equipment is what the policy, contract, or standard operating procedures designate as essential to perform duties safely, respond to incidents, and meet legal and contractual obligations. Arriving with only what is required shows you're prepared and professional, and it minimizes risk and delay. Standard gear might be common but isn't guaranteed for every post, optional gear isn't required for every situation, and excessive gear adds weight, distraction, and potential liability. So, the best choice is equipment that is required.

9. List the core steps of incident response for a security event.

A. Detect/assess, notify appropriate personnel, contain and control, mitigate, document, and debrief.

B. Detect only, without notification or containment.

C. Ignore initial indicators, escalate to public authorities only, and debrief after weeks.

D. Report to media first, then investigate.

Incident response is a process that handles security events from first signs through recovery and learning. The best choice covers the full sequence: detect and assess the incident to understand its scope, notify the appropriate personnel so the right experts can engage, contain and control to prevent further damage, mitigate to remove or lessen the impact, document actions and findings for accountability and future reference, and debrief afterward to capture lessons learned and improve defenses. This flow ensures fast containment, proper communication, and a solid record for any forensic needs. The other options miss essential parts or rush the response. Detecting without notifying or containing leaves the incident unmanaged and exposes the organization to greater harm. Ignoring indicators and escalating only after weeks delays the response and often makes containment much harder. Reporting to the media first can spread information prematurely and jeopardize evidence and investigation.

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10. What retention policy should be used for surveillance footage?

A. Keep indefinitely

B. Delete after 1 day

C. Retain footage only as long as necessary for security and compliance; follow policy and laws.

D. Never delete

Retain footage only as long as it's needed for security purposes and to satisfy applicable policies and legal requirements. This approach minimizes privacy risks, storage costs, and exposure to data breaches while still enabling investigations and compliance. Indefinite retention isn't necessary and increases risk and cost; deleting after a fixed short period (like one day) may prevent needed investigations or audits; never deleting ignores privacy rights and data minimization principles and can conflict with laws. In practice, set a retention schedule based on purpose, regulatory obligations, and potential need for incident response, then delete securely when the period ends.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://professionalsecinstitute24hr.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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