RCMP HISTORY 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. **Which type of organization best describes the RCMP's international collaboration with Interpol?**

   A. Private security firms

   B. Military alliances

   C. Interpol and other international policing bodies

   D. Local municipal councils

2. **Igor Gouzenko was granted protective custody in Ottawa on what date?**

   A. September 7, 1945

   B. September 5, 1945

   C. January 16, 1946

   D. May 12, 1933

3. **In what part of Canada did the RCMP provide policing during the Klondike Gold Rush?**

   A. British Columbia

   B. Newfoundland

   C. Yukon

   D. Nova Scotia

4. **Who presented the New Guidon of the RCMP to Commissioner Higgitt?**

   A. Queen Elizabeth II

   B. Prince Charles

   C. Governor General

   D. Prime Minister

5. **Which year marks the RCMP's transition through a key organizational act that formalized its modern structure?**

   A. 1873

   B. 1885

   C. 1949

   D. 1920

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6. What event occurred on October 18, 1873 regarding NWMP leadership?

A. The NWMP's first 150 recruits gathered at Lower Fort Garry

B. George Arthur French takes over as Commissioner

C. The second contingent left Toronto for Fort Dufferin

D. The meeting with Crowfoot occurred

7. Which description describes RCMP policing under contract?

A. Federal policing

B. Police services under contract for provincial and municipal jurisdictions

C. International disaster response

D. Traffic enforcement only

8. On March 23, 1999, who accepted the post as head of the new Organized Crime Agency of British Columbia – Criminal Intelligence Service of Canada?

A. Beverly Busson

B. Ted Upshaw

C. Lynn Twardosky

D. Rhonda Blackmore

9. Where did the NWMP's first 150 recruits gather?

A. Fort Whoop Up

B. Fort Calgary

C. Lower Fort Garry

D. Fort Dufferin

10. What is a primary function of the RCMP's federal policing mandate?

A. Enforcing federal laws and protecting national security

B. Managing municipal budgets

C. Conducting only traffic enforcement

D. Regulating local zoning

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which type of organization best describes the RCMP's international collaboration with Interpol?

A. Private security firms

B. Military alliances

C. Interpol and other international policing bodies

D. Local municipal councils

The key idea is how policing operates across borders through formal international networks. The RCMP collaborates with Interpol and other international policing bodies to share information, coordinate investigations, and carry out joint operations with police forces in different countries. This kind of cooperation is what these organizations are for—facilitating cross-border crime work—unlike private security firms (commercial entities with no official policing mandate), military alliances (focused on defense), or local municipal councils (govern at the local level). So, collaboration with Interpol and similar bodies best fits the concept of international policing cooperation.

2. Igor Gouzenko was granted protective custody in Ottawa on what date?

A. September 7, 1945

B. September 5, 1945

C. January 16, 1946

D. May 12, 1933

The important point here is the timing of Gouzenko's protection after he defected. He left the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa and exposed espionage on September 5, 1945, and Canadian authorities moved to safeguard him and his family two days later. On September 7, 1945, he was granted protective custody in Ottawa, which allowed investigators to handle the information he had revealed and begin the investigation without risking his safety. The other dates correspond to related events (the defection itself, later developments in 1946, and an unrelated earlier year), but the protective custody grant is specifically September 7, 1945.

3. In what part of Canada did the RCMP provide policing during the Klondike Gold Rush?

A. British Columbia

B. Newfoundland

C. Yukon

D. Nova Scotia

The event took place in the Yukon Territory, where the Klondike Gold Rush drew thousands of prospectors to Dawson City in the late 1890s. The Royal Northwest Mounted Police, the forerunner of the RCMP, were the federal police responsible for maintaining order across the North-Western Territories, including Yukon, during that period. They were posted there to enforce mining laws, handle disputes, prevent crime, and manage the influx of people and goods to the goldfields. The other options aren't where the Klondike rush happened, so Yukon is the region associated with RCMP policing in that era.

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4. Who presented the New Guidon of the RCMP to Commissioner Higgitt?

A. Queen Elizabeth II

B. Prince Charles

C. Governor General

D. Prime Minister

The act of presenting a new Guidon is a ceremonial link between a regiment and the Crown. It is a royal honor that traditionally comes from the sovereign herself, symbolizing the unit's allegiance to the Crown and to Canada. In this case, the New Guidon was presented to Commissioner Higgitt by Queen Elizabeth II, which fits the longstanding pattern of the reigning monarch personally bestowing such honors. The Governor General can stand in for the Crown in many duties, but when a specific royal presentation is recorded as having occurred, it reflects the monarch herself making the gesture. Prince Charles would only present in a future or different context as monarch, and the Prime Minister does not perform this kind of regimental ceremony.

5. Which year marks the RCMP's transition through a key organizational act that formalized its modern structure?

A. 1873

B. 1885

C. 1949

D. 1920

The key idea here is how policing in Canada shifted from separate regional forces to a single, centralized national force. In 1920 Parliament passed the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, which merged the Royal Northwest Mounted Police and the Dominion Police into one organization—the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. This act established the modern structure: a central command, a defined commissioner role, standardized organization and procedures, and a unified national mandate. That moment marks the RCMP's formal transition into its contemporary form. Earlier dates reflect precursors—the Royal Northwest Mounted Police began in 1873, but the unified RCMP structure wasn't in place until 1920.

6. What event occurred on October 18, 1873 regarding NWMP leadership?

A. The NWMP's first 150 recruits gathered at Lower Fort Garry

B. George Arthur French takes over as Commissioner

C. The second contingent left Toronto for Fort Dufferin

D. The meeting with Crowfoot occurred

The date marks the moment when George Arthur French became the Commissioner, making him the NWMP's first leader. This leadership change established the formal command structure for the fledgling force as it prepared to policing the Northwest. French, a seasoned British Army officer, was chosen to organize and guide the NWMP from its inception. Other listed events happened at different times in the early timeline: recruitment and deployment steps occurred around the formation period, and notable interactions with Indigenous leaders happened later once the force was already operating in the region.

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7. Which description describes RCMP policing under contract?

A. Federal policing

B. Police services under contract for provincial and municipal jurisdictions

C. International disaster response

D. Traffic enforcement only

RCMP policing under contract means that the Mounties provide police services to provinces and municipalities through formal agreements. In this setup, jurisdictions that don't have their own police force—or want RCMP resources—sign a contract so RCMP officers handle day-to-day policing, investigations, and community safety for that area. The RCMP still handles federal policing tasks, but the contract arrangement extends their policing to provincial or municipal responsibilities under agreed terms. This description best matches the idea of supplying police services under contract to different jurisdictions, rather than being solely about federal policing, international disaster response, or traffic enforcement-only duties.

8. On March 23, 1999, who accepted the post as head of the new Organized Crime Agency of British Columbia – Criminal Intelligence Service of Canada?

A. Beverly Busson

B. Ted Upshaw

C. Lynn Twardosky

D. Rhonda Blackmore

The main idea here is leadership of a major, joint policing effort and how it begins. The Organized Crime Agency of British Columbia, aligned with the Criminal Intelligence Service of Canada, was created to coordinate across agencies, share intelligence, and direct joint investigations against organized crime. Appointing a strong leader to guide that integration and set the agency's priorities is crucial to making the whole system effective. On March 23, 1999, Beverly Busson accepted the post as head of the new Organized Crime Agency of British Columbia – Criminal Intelligence Service of Canada. Taking this role marked the start of BC's OCABC leadership, bringing her experience to steer the agency's strategic direction, ensure collaboration across provincial and federal partners, and implement an intelligence-led approach to combat organized crime. The other individuals listed were not in that position at that time, so they would not be the correct historical answer to this event.

9. Where did the NWMP's first 150 recruits gather?

A. Fort Whoop Up

B. Fort Calgary

C. Lower Fort Garry

D. Fort Dufferin

The question tests where the NWMP first organized its new force in the West by locating its initial group of recruits. Lower Fort Garry, just north of the Red River near Winnipeg, served as the recruiting and organizing hub for the NWMP's early days in Manitoba. It provided the space, facilities, and garrison needed to process new men, drill them into a company, issue equipment, and get them ready before moving on to the next stage of their mission. From this base they would be prepared for the long westward march to establish law and order across the frontier. The other forts play roles later in the story of the force, but they were not the gathering point for the first 150 recruits.

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10. What is a primary function of the RCMP's federal policing mandate?

A. Enforcing federal laws and protecting national security

B. Managing municipal budgets

C. Conducting only traffic enforcement

D. Regulating local zoning

Enforcing federal laws and protecting national security is the main role of the RCMP when we talk about its federal policing mandate. This means the force leads investigations and enforcement actions that fall under federal jurisdiction—crimes and threats that affect the country as a whole, such as organized crime, drug trafficking crossing borders or provinces, terrorism, cybercrime, and other offenses prescribed by federal law. The RCMP works with other national agencies to prevent and respond to threats to national security and to uphold laws that apply nationwide, not just in a single city or province. Choices that focus on municipal budgets, only traffic enforcement, or local zoning fall under local or provincial responsibilities, not the RCMP's federal mandate, which is why they aren't the primary function here.

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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://rcmphistory.examzify.com

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

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