

# Atlanta Dispatch Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

- 1. Code 17t indicates which type of action was used?**
  - A. Alarm reset**
  - B. CEW used**
  - C. Released property**
  - D. Pursuit**
- 2. Which unit range corresponds to the Airport, EV response?**
  - A. 1700-1799**
  - B. 3700-3799**
  - C. 2700-2799**
  - D. 4100-4999**
- 3. Which unit is associated with the code range of 2901-2999?**
  - A. Mounted Patrol**
  - B. Accident Investigation Unit AUI**
  - C. SWAT/Explosive Ordinance Disposal EOD**
  - D. LT Main Precinct**
- 4. What does the umbrella B code range represent?**
  - A. A - 20-21**
  - B. B - 25-26**
  - C. C - 30-31**
  - D. D - 15-18**
- 5. What is the last number range for identified units?**
  - A. 4300-4399**
  - B. 210-219**
  - C. 4001-4099**
  - D. 0910-0949**
- 6. What does Code 6 signify in the context of emergency calls?**
  - A. False alarm**
  - B. Lights and sirens**
  - C. Person gone**
  - D. Domestic situation**

- 7. What does 1400hrs convert to in standard time?**
- A. 2:00pm**
  - B. 12:00pm**
  - C. 3:00pm**
  - D. 1:00pm**
- 8. What is the code range for the units categorized under 9200-9249?**
- A. Motor Units**
  - B. Mounted Patrol**
  - C. SWAT/Explosive Ordinance Disposal EOD**
  - D. LT Main Precinct**
- 9. What is the designated code range for z6 morning?**
- A. 1500-1599**
  - B. 1600-1699**
  - C. 2600-2699**
  - D. 3500-3599**
- 10. Which code indicates property has been released to its owner?**
- A. Code 16**
  - B. Code 17**
  - C. Code 18**
  - D. Code 17t**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Code 17t indicates which type of action was used?**

- A. Alarm reset
- B. CEW used**
- C. Released property
- D. Pursuit

Code 17t signifies that a Conducted Energy Weapon (CEW) was used. This code is commonly used in dispatch and law enforcement to indicate a specific event or action taken during an incident, allowing for efficient communication and record-keeping. When the CEW is deployed, it indicates that an officer has opted for this less lethal option, typically when attempting to subdue a suspect who poses a threat but does not necessitate lethal force. Using a code for actions taken in the field helps ensure clarity and consistency in reporting and communication among officers and dispatchers. Recognizing this specific code is crucial as it informs other responders and records the level of force applied during an encounter, which can be essential information for investigations or reviews of an incident's response.

**2. Which unit range corresponds to the Airport, EV response?**

- A. 1700-1799
- B. 3700-3799**
- C. 2700-2799
- D. 4100-4999

The unit range that corresponds to the Airport, EV (Emergency Vehicle) response is found within the range of 3700-3799. This range is specifically designated for airport-related incidents and responses involving emergency vehicles. It enables dispatchers and responders to quickly identify the appropriate units assigned to airport operations, facilitating efficient communication and coordination during emergencies at the airport. The unit ranges are organized in such a way that the numbers assigned to various services or geographic locations help streamline operations. In this context, the 3700-3799 range is distinctly allocated for airport services, ensuring that resources can be mobilized promptly when needed. Understanding these unit ranges is crucial for anyone involved in dispatch operations, as it allows for quick reference and effective response management in high-stakes situations.

### 3. Which unit is associated with the code range of 2901-2999?

- A. Mounted Patrol
- B. Accident Investigation Unit AUI
- C. SWAT/Explosive Ordinance Disposal EOD**
- D. LT Main Precinct

The code range of 2901-2999 is associated specifically with the SWAT (Special Weapons and Tactics) and Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) units. This identification is established within the organizational structure of law enforcement, where specific code ranges are designated to various specialized units for clarity in communication and operational efficiency. The SWAT unit is typically tasked with handling high-risk situations that require advanced skills and equipment, such as hostage situations, counter-terrorism operations, and other critical incidents. Meanwhile, the EOD unit focuses on the handling and disposal of explosive devices, ensuring public safety in potentially dangerous scenarios. The assignment of this particular code range to these units signifies the importance of their roles and facilitates the quick identification of resources available in emergency situations. Understanding the specific code assignments within a department helps dispatchers and officers communicate effectively and ensures a well-coordinated response to incidents requiring specialized interventions. As such, recognizing the assigned code ranges is essential for anyone involved in dispatch or law enforcement practices.

### 4. What does the umbrella B code range represent?

- A. A - 20-21
- B. B - 25-26**
- C. C - 30-31
- D. D - 15-18

The umbrella B code range represents specific categories or codes used in certain systems or classification frameworks, often related to dispatch operations, medical coding, or regulatory classifications. The B code range, specifically from 25 to 26, likely corresponds to particular types of incidents, conditions, or responses required in dispatch protocols. In the context of dispatch, codes are standardized to ensure clear communication among operators, emergency services, and other entities involved in response situations. An understanding of the B code range being specifically 25 to 26 indicates the designated applications relevant to that range, which could include particular emergency procedures or types of incidents that require specific responses. The selected choice accurately aligns with the recognized data and guidelines in dispatch protocols relevant to the subject matter.

**5. What is the last number range for identified units?**

- A. 4300-4399**
- B. 210-219**
- C. 4001-4099**
- D. 0910-0949**

The last number range for identified units is 0910-0949. This range likely represents a specific series designated for units that have been categorized as belonging to a particular type, service, or function within the dispatch system. It is important to understand that the identification of unit numbers can follow a structured hierarchy, with lower ranges typically corresponding to earlier designs or usages and higher ranges representing newer or less frequently employed classifications. In this case, the selected range (0910-0949) indicates the specific units that have been established and allocated within that range, making it the last set before moving onto different ranges. Understanding how these ranges are assigned can aid in efficient communication and dispatch operations, ensuring responders are aware of the unit's capabilities and roles. The other options represent different number ranges that would not be considered the final range for identified units. Thus, while they may hold significant roles within the dispatch system, they do not specify the most recent or conclusive range as indicated in the question.

**6. What does Code 6 signify in the context of emergency calls?**

- A. False alarm**
- B. Lights and sirens**
- C. Person gone**
- D. Domestic situation**

In the context of emergency calls, Code 6 signifies that a person is gone, meaning that the individual who was the subject of the call is no longer at the specified location or is not present when the responders arrive. This term is used frequently by dispatchers to communicate quickly and efficiently among responders, indicating the need to reassess the situation or take alternative action, as the immediate concern relating to the individual may have changed. This code streamlines communication, allowing dispatchers to convey critical information without lengthy explanations, which is imperative in emergency scenarios where time is essential. The clarity and brevity of using standardized codes are key components of effective dispatch operations. Understanding these codes helps responders to be prepared and coordinate effectively on the scene.

**7. What does 1400hrs convert to in standard time?**

- A. 2:00pm**
- B. 12:00pm**
- C. 3:00pm**
- D. 1:00pm**

To convert 1400 hours from military time (also known as 24-hour clock) to standard time (12-hour clock), consider that the first two digits represent the hour and the last two digits represent the minutes. In this case, 1400 hours can be broken down as follows: - The hour, 14, indicates 2 PM in standard time because  $14 - 12 = 2$ . - The minutes are 00, indicating the start of the hour. Thus, 1400 hours in military time translates directly to 2:00 PM in standard time. This conversion is a common method used to avoid confusion between AM and PM times and is particularly important in fields such as dispatching, where precise timing is critical.

**8. What is the code range for the units categorized under 9200-9249?**

- A. Motor Units**
- B. Mounted Patrol**
- C. SWAT/Explosive Ordinance Disposal EOD**
- D. LT Main Precinct**

The code range of 9200-9249 corresponds specifically to Motor Units. In the context of dispatch and police unit classification, Motor Units typically include specialized teams or divisions responsible for traffic enforcement, motorcycle patrols, and other vehicular-related operations within a law enforcement agency. These units are trained to handle specific situations that require mobility and quick response capabilities, making the understanding of their associated code range crucial for effective dispatching and coordination. The other options correspond to different categories of police units, each with their own distinct code ranges, thus clarifying that the 9200-9249 range is indeed linked to Motor Units.

**9. What is the designated code range for z6 morning?**

- A. 1500-1599**
- B. 1600-1699**
- C. 2600-2699**
- D. 3500-3599**

The designated code range for z6 morning is 1600-1699. This range is specifically set to categorize certain time frames or types of dispatches, and understanding these codes is essential for effective communication and operation within dispatch services. In this context, the z6 morning code is used to identify particular incidents, calls, or activities that occur during morning hours, facilitating clarity and efficiency in dispatching resources. By knowing the specific ranges, dispatch personnel can quickly categorize incoming calls, enhancing response times and operational effectiveness. The range 1600-1699 aligns with established protocols for categorizing specific time slots within the dispatch system, ensuring that team members are on the same page during critical operations. Familiarity with these codes allows for standardized responses, which is vital in high-pressure situations typical in dispatch environments.

**10. Which code indicates property has been released to its owner?**

**A. Code 16**

**B. Code 17**

**C. Code 18**

**D. Code 17t**

The code that indicates property has been released to its owner is Code 16. This code is specifically designated within the dispatch system to notify that the item or property in question has been returned to its rightful owner. Understanding the significance of this code is crucial for accurate record-keeping and communication among dispatch personnel, ensuring that all parties are aware of the status of the property. This helps prevent misunderstandings and ensures that the property management process is streamlined and efficient. In the context of the other options, Codes 17, 18, and 17t serve different purposes or signify other statuses regarding property retrieval or processing that do not pertain to the release of property to its owner. This reinforces the importance of knowing specific codes to effectively manage property-related communications.