

# ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT SIGNALS PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



*Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence*



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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.

# 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!

## Questions

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- 1. Which option is a Fire Alarm category?**
  - A. Fire Alarm - Educational Facility
  - B. Abandoned Auto
  - C. Silent Alarm
  - D. Recovered Auto
  
- 2. A phone call is received with no one speaking after dialing 911. What is the call type?**
  - A. Missing Person
  - B. Noise Complaint
  - C. Meet Officer
  - D. 911 Hang-Up
  
- 3. Which signal represents a pedestrian struck by a vehicle incident?**
  - A. Pedestrian Struck by Vehicle
  - B. Person Injured
  - C. Person Dead
  - D. Rape
  
- 4. What is the code for Fire Alarm - Highrise?**
  - A. 3HM
  - B. 3I
  - C. 4
  - D. 7
  
- 5. Which signal corresponds to Pursuit?**
  - A. Bomb Threat
  - B. Traffic Detail
  - C. Pursuit
  - D. Terrorist Incident
  
- 6. Which incident is not a listed signal?**
  - A. Armed Robbery
  - B. Kidnapping
  - C. Fireworks
  - D. Explosion

**7. Which code represents Carbon Monoxide?**

- A. 3S
- B. 4
- C. 6B
- D. 7

**8. Water Problem is indicated by which code?**

- A. 12
- B. 10
- C. 19
- D. 20

**9. Which code corresponds to Fire - Multi Family Dwelling?**

- A. 33M
- B. 33R
- C. 33MC
- D. 33S

**10. A dispatcher reports that an officer is in immediate danger and requires assistance.**

- A. Non-Police Help Call
- B. Switch Radio Channel
- C. Officer Needs Help
- D. Prowler



## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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### 1. Which option is a Fire Alarm category?

A. Fire Alarm - Educational Facility

B. Abandoned Auto

C. Silent Alarm

D. Recovered Auto

*Fire Alarm categories are used for incidents where a building's fire alarm system has activated, and the location tag helps pinpoint the type of building involved. The option Fire Alarm - Educational Facility fits this pattern by combining the incident type (Fire Alarm) with the location class (Educational Facility), which is exactly how these categories are structured to route the response and organize records. The other options describe non-fire situations or different alert types (an auto-related incident or a security, not fire, alarm), so they don't represent a Fire Alarm category.*

### 2. A phone call is received with no one speaking after dialing 911. What is the call type?

A. Missing Person

B. Noise Complaint

C. Meet Officer

D. 911 Hang-Up

*In 911 call handling, a connection where no one speaks after the line is established is categorized as a 911 Hang-Up. This designation exists because there's no audible information to determine if there's an emergency, so the dispatcher must treat it as potentially important and verify safety. This is the best choice because the other options describe different situations: a Missing Person involves someone not accounted for or located, a Noise Complaint involves ongoing loud or disruptive noise, and Meet Officer implies a scheduled in-person contact. With a silent 911 call, there's no provided detail about a crime, danger, or location—just a potential misdial or someone in distress who cannot speak—so the appropriate action is to log it as a 911 Hang-Up and, if policy allows, attempt to call back or send a unit to verify welfare.*

### 3. Which signal represents a pedestrian struck by a vehicle incident?

A. Pedestrian Struck by Vehicle

B. Person Injured

C. Person Dead

D. Rape

*When deciding on a signal, the aim is to pick the most precise description of what happened. In a scenario where a pedestrian is involved in a collision with a vehicle, the exact signal should name both the person and the event type. "Pedestrian Struck by Vehicle" does that directly by indicating a pedestrian was hit by a vehicle, which is crucial for dispatching the right responders and recording the incident accurately. Other signals are too broad or not relevant to this situation. "Person Injured" could describe many kinds of injuries, not specifically a pedestrian-vehicle collision. "Person Dead" implies a fatality, which isn't stated here and could misguide response. "Rape" describes a completely different crime altogether and has no relation to a traffic-related incident. So the signal that best fits and communicates the exact incident is the one that explicitly states a pedestrian was struck by a vehicle.*

#### 4. What is the code for Fire Alarm - Highrise?

A. 3HM

B. 3I

C. 4

D. 7

The code for Fire Alarm - Highrise is 3HM. In this signaling system, the first character is a number that identifies the general category, and the following letters specify the subcategory or location type. 3HM exactly matches the Fire Alarm - Highrise category, so it's the correct encoding. Other options don't use the same numeric-plus-letter pattern for this scenario, so they don't represent Fire Alarm - Highrise in this scheme. Memorizing this mapping helps responders communicate quickly and unambiguously.

#### 5. Which signal corresponds to Pursuit?

A. Bomb Threat

B. Traffic Detail

C. Pursuit

D. Terrorist Incident

Understanding how signals map to incidents helps you react quickly and coordinate properly. The term Pursuit directly denotes an active vehicle pursuit, signaling responders to coordinate under pursuit procedures, monitor the location, and manage containment and safety actions as the chase unfolds. The other options describe different situations—Bomb Threat triggers evacuation and bomb squad actions, Traffic Detail covers traffic control assignments, and Terrorist Incident calls for a security-focused, high-risk response. So the signal that corresponds to a chase of a fleeing suspect is the Pursuit signal.

#### 6. Which incident is not a listed signal?

A. Armed Robbery

B. Kidnapping

C. Fireworks

D. Explosion

Signals are predefined incident categories used to quickly convey the type of event to responding units and allocate the right resources. Some incidents are listed as signals because they present immediate hazards or require a coordinated, rapid response. Fireworks and explosions are included signals because they create public safety hazards and often require swift multi-unit awareness and coordination. Kidnapping is also treated as a high-priority signal due to the potential danger to a person and the need for urgent action. Armed robbery, while dangerous, is not listed as a separate signal in this practice set. Robbery calls are typically handled under a general robbery category that includes the armed element in the narrative rather than as its own signal. Because it isn't included as a standalone signal, armed robbery is the incident not listed as a signal.

## 7. Which code represents Carbon Monoxide?

- A. 3S
- B. 4**
- C. 6B
- D. 7

*In this signaling system, each substance or hazard has a distinct code to keep radio messages quick and clear. Carbon Monoxide is represented by the numeric code four. This simple one-digit code helps responders recognize a CO situation fast, which is crucial since CO is colorless and odorless and requires immediate attention. The other options correspond to different items within the same coding scheme, so they wouldn't correctly identify Carbon Monoxide. Therefore, the code four is the correct representation.*

## 8. Water Problem is indicated by which code?

- A. 12
- B. 10
- C. 19**
- D. 20

*In this signaling system, numbers are tied to specific on-scene problems so responders can recognize and react quickly. Water Problem has its own assigned code to flag a water-related emergency at a glance. The test design uses 19 for Water Problem, so selecting 19 directly matches the standard designation and triggers the appropriate response. The other numbers correspond to different issues, so they wouldn't convey a water-related problem.*

## 9. Which code corresponds to Fire - Multi Family Dwelling?

- A. 33M**
- B. 33R
- C. 33MC
- D. 33S

*Fire incident codes pair a general category with a suffix that identifies the specific dwelling type. Here, the number 33 marks the Fire category, and the M suffix signals Multi Family Dwelling. So 33M is the appropriate code for a Fire at a Multi Family Dwelling. The other suffixes point to different dwelling types, not multi-family, so they don't fit this scenario.*

**10. A dispatcher reports that an officer is in immediate danger and requires assistance.**

- A. Non-Police Help Call
- B. Switch Radio Channel
- C. Officer Needs Help
- D. Prowler

*When an officer is in immediate danger and needs help, the clear, standardized call used is to indicate that the officer Needs Help. This exact phrasing communicates urgency and that back-up is required right away, prompting quick response from surrounding units without delay. Think of it as the quickest way to convey the situation: danger on the scene and a request for immediate assistance. The other options don't fit: a non-police help call is for civilian or non-police assistance, switching radio channels is an operational action rather than a report of need, and prowler describes a type of threat rather than a direct plea for back-up. The phrase for needing immediate help gives the precise cue to mobilize officers and resources right away.*

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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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).

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

<https://atlantapolicedeptsignals.examzify.com>

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

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