

ATLANTA POLICE DEPARTMENT SIGNALS 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.

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. Code 77 refers to which type of incident?

- A. Stolen Vehicle In Progress
- B. Snatch Thief
- C. Lookout
- D. Abandoned Children

2. Which code corresponds to Abandoned Auto?

- A. 1A
- B. 2S
- C. 1R
- D. 2A

3. What does an extra job assignment mean?

- A. An additional assignment beyond regular duties
- B. A recreational activity for officers during downtime
- C. A rumor about overtime pay
- D. An unrelated training exercise

4. The primary purpose of a community meeting is to?

- A. Engage residents, discuss public safety concerns, gather feedback
- B. Hold a press conference
- C. Distribute tickets
- D. Inspect local businesses

5. Effective problem solving in community policing involves engaging which group?

- A. Only patrol officers
- B. External consultants
- C. Community members and stakeholders
- D. Private security patrols

6. Which signal indicates an audible alarm?

- A. Abandoned Auto
- B. Recovered Auto
- C. Silent Alarm
- D. Audible Alarm

7. Contagious Disease - Tuberculosis is indicated by which code?

- A. 20T
- B. 20A
- C. 20H
- D. 10

8. Which signal corresponds to Safety Checkpoint?

- A. Air Rifle
- B. Hazardous Material - Chemical or Biological
- C. Traffic Detail
- D. Safety Checkpoint

9. Which signal is associated with Demented Person?

- A. 21 Kidnapping
- B. 26 Fireworks
- C. 28 Intoxicated Person
- D. 24 Demented Person

10. Which incident code corresponds to Downed Wires?

- A. 31I
- B. 33A
- C. 31
- D. 32

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Code 77 refers to which type of incident?

- A. Stolen Vehicle In Progress
- B. Snatch Thief**
- C. Lookout
- D. Abandoned Children

Code 77 denotes a snatch theft in progress. A snatch thief is someone who forcibly grabs property from a person and then flees, usually on foot in crowded areas, which calls for a rapid, coordinated response to intercept the suspect and recover the property while keeping the victim safe. The other options describe different situations: a stolen vehicle in progress involves a vehicle being taken and is handled under a different code; a lookout refers to a suspect being watched or described for coordination, not the active theft itself; abandoned children involves a welfare or safety concern rather than an ongoing theft.

2. Which code corresponds to Abandoned Auto?

- A. 1A**
- B. 2S
- C. 1R
- D. 2A

In this signaling system, the first digit sets the broad category for vehicle-related incidents, and the letter specifies the exact condition. Abandoned Auto is encoded as 1A, where the 1 marks the vehicle category and A indicates Abandoned. So 1A uniquely identifies a vehicle left unattended and requiring a response. The other options mix different categories or sub-types, which point to different situations and would not describe an abandoned auto.

3. What does an extra job assignment mean?

- A. An additional assignment beyond regular duties
- B. A recreational activity for officers during downtime
- C. A rumor about overtime pay**
- D. An unrelated training exercise

Taking on an extra job assignment means taking on an additional task beyond your regular duties. It's a formal addition to what you normally handle during a shift, such as a special assignment or an off duty detail like providing security for a large event. It's not something done for recreation, and it's not a rumor or a separate training activity. Think of it as your workload expanding for a period of time to cover a specific need or duty beyond what you normally do.

4. The primary purpose of a community meeting is to?

- A. Engage residents, discuss public safety concerns, gather feedback
- B. Hold a press conference**
- C. Distribute tickets
- D. Inspect local businesses

Communities meetings are about building dialogue and partnership with residents. The main goal is to listen to neighbors, discuss safety concerns, share relevant information, and gather feedback that can guide policing strategies and problem-solving in the neighborhood. This kind of event focuses on engagement and collaboration to improve public safety, rather than announcing information to the media (that would be a press conference) or performing tasks outside the purpose of community involvement (like distributing tickets or inspecting businesses). When residents are heard and their input is used, it strengthens trust and cooperation, which is essential for effective public safety outcomes.

5. Effective problem solving in community policing involves engaging which group?

- A. Only patrol officers
- B. External consultants
- C. Community members and stakeholders**
- D. Private security patrols

Engaging those who live, work, and participate in the area is essential for solving problems effectively. When police partner with community members and stakeholders—residents, neighborhood groups, businesses, schools, faith organizations, nonprofits, and other local players—they gain deep, on-the-ground knowledge about what's really happening, why issues persist, and what solutions will work in that specific context. This collaboration builds trust and legitimacy, encourages information sharing, and leads to co-created, lasting solutions that the community supports and helps implement. Relying only on patrol officers misses the broader perspective and local buy-in needed for sustainable change. External consultants can provide analysis, but they don't have the ongoing presence and trust within the community. Private security patrols operate separately and aren't integrated into the police-community problem-solving process. The strongest approach brings the community and its stakeholders to the table as partners in identifying problems and crafting responses.

6. Which signal indicates an audible alarm?

- A. Abandoned Auto
- B. Recovered Auto
- C. Silent Alarm
- D. Audible Alarm**

Audible Alarm is the signal that means the alarm's siren is sounding at the location. This tells officers that there is an audible disturbance, so they should respond with attention to locate and secure the source and protect any people nearby. The other signals describe different things: Abandoned Auto indicates a vehicle left in a location, Recovered Auto means a previously reported vehicle has been found, and Silent Alarm means the alarm was triggered without an audible siren—informing responders that there's no loud disturbance audible to bystanders.

7. Contagious Disease - Tuberculosis is indicated by which code?

- A. 20T
- B. 20A
- C. 20H
- D. 10

Contagious disease codes use a leading number to mark the broad category and a trailing letter to specify the exact condition. The letter T is the designation for Tuberculosis, so the code that combines 20 with T signals Contagious Disease – Tuberculosis. This is why this code is the correct one: it uniquely identifies TB among contagious-disease codes. Other trailing letters would point to different conditions, and a standalone number like 10 belongs to a different signaling category altogether, not contagious disease.

8. Which signal corresponds to Safety Checkpoint?

- A. Air Rifle
- B. Hazardous Material - Chemical or Biological
- C. Traffic Detail
- D. Safety Checkpoint

In APD Signals, each label is a fixed designation for a specific assignment or scene. When you need a Safety Checkpoint, the signal used is the one named Safety Checkpoint. That label directly communicates that a security or screening point is in operation, guiding responders to establish and manage access, safety checks, and orderly flow at the location. The other signals point to different tasks: one relates to an air rifle situation, another to hazardous materials, and another to directing traffic. None of those indicate a checkpoint, so they're not appropriate for conveying the Safety Checkpoint request.

9. Which signal is associated with Demented Person?

- A. 21 Kidnapping
- B. 26 Fireworks
- C. 28 Intoxicated Person
- D. 24 Demented Person

Signals are a compact radio language where each incident type has its own code on the chart. This lets responders communicate quickly and clearly about what's happening. Demented Person is one of the entries on that chart, paired with a specific code. When you reference the chart, you use the code that corresponds to that Demented Person entry. The other options map to their own distinct entries (Kidnapping, Fireworks, Intoxicated Person), so they don't match the Demented Person entry. So the signal associated with Demented Person is the code entry on the chart that bears that label.

10. Which incident code corresponds to Downed Wires?

- A. 31I
- B. 33A
- C. 31**
- D. 32

Codes used in the signals practice are shorthand for the incident type, and Downed Wires is represented by the numeric code 31. This numeric designation flags an electrical hazard on the scene and signals responders to secure the area and coordinate with utilities as needed. The version with a letter is a modifier, not a different core incident type, so it isn't the standard way to classify a Downed Wires call. Other numeric codes point to different incident categories, so they wouldn't indicate Downed Wires.

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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://atlantapolicedeptsignals.examzify.com>

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

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