

CLASS D SECURITY LICENSE 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. Moderate mental retardation implies which level of intellectual functioning?**
 - A. Severe impairment
 - B. Moderate impairment
 - C. Mild impairment
 - D. No impairment

- 2. What are the qualities of the well-written report?**
 - A. Effective, Concise, Clear
 - B. Long, Detailed, Complex
 - C. Vague, Inaccurate, Slow
 - D. Informal, Personal, Subjective

- 3. What are the three levels of 'Access Control'?**
 - A. Low, Medium, High
 - B. Basic, Intermediate, Advanced
 - C. Minimum, Medium, Maximum
 - D. Restricted, Limited, Open

- 4. Which of the following are obstacles to effective communication?**
 - A. Noise
 - B. Language barriers
 - C. Cultural differences
 - D. All of the above

- 5. After securing the area in a WMD incident, what is the next recommended action?**
 - A. Isolate contaminated victims
 - B. Arrest bystanders
 - C. Open area to public
 - D. Ignore the scene

- 6. It is common for individuals with moderate mental retardation to attempt to hide their disability in order to appear normal.**
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Sometimes
 - D. Never
- 7. The readability of a report matters because it helps ensure readers can understand the information clearly.**
- A. It ensures readers can understand clearly
 - B. It has no impact on decision-making
 - C. It is only needed for external reports
 - D. It increases length unnecessarily
- 8. Which of the following are considered impairments?**
- A. Mental illness
 - B. Physical disability
 - C. Intellectual disability
 - D. All of the above
- 9. Records and logs should be maintained to ensure accountability.**
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not necessary
 - D. Sometimes
- 10. In the context of the war on terror, NBC signifies:**
- A. Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical
 - B. National Broadcasting Company
 - C. Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Weapons
 - D. Nuclear, Biohazard, and Chemical

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Moderate mental retardation implies which level of intellectual functioning?

- A. Severe impairment
- B. Moderate impairment**
- C. Mild impairment
- D. No impairment

Moderate level of intellectual functioning is what is indicated here. When someone is described as having moderate impairment, it means they have noticeable difficulties in thinking and learning that are greater than mild cases but not as severe as those with severe or profound impairment. In practical terms, individuals with a moderate level typically need support with complex tasks and daily living skills, but they can often learn to perform many routine activities and communicate at a basic level with help. In terms of typical ranges, moderate impairment is commonly associated with an IQ roughly in the mid-30s to around 50–55, though adaptive functioning and ongoing support needs are the defining factors, not just the test score. The other options describe different levels of functioning: severe impairment indicates more substantial limitations, mild impairment indicates less severe limitations, and no impairment means typical functioning.

2. What are the qualities of the well-written report?

- A. Effective, Concise, Clear**
- B. Long, Detailed, Complex
- C. Vague, Inaccurate, Slow
- D. Informal, Personal, Subjective

A well-written report is built to communicate findings clearly and efficiently so decision makers can act on them. The best choice clusters three core qualities: effective, concise, and clear. Being effective means the report achieves its purpose—stating what happened, who was involved, when and where it occurred, what was observed, and why it matters—so readers can understand the situation and its implications. Conciseness keeps only the essential details, trimming unnecessary words so the main points stand out without overwhelming the reader. Clarity ensures the writing is straightforward, with precise terms, logical flow, and well-organized sections so readers don't have to guess or reread to grasp the meaning. The other options don't fit because a report that's long, detailed, and complex can obscure key points and reduce readability; a report that's vague, inaccurate, and slow erodes trust and usefulness; and a report that's informal, personal, or subjective undermines objectivity and professionalism.

3. What are the three levels of 'Access Control'?

- A. Low, Medium, High
- B. Basic, Intermediate, Advanced
- C. Minimum, Medium, Maximum**
- D. Restricted, Limited, Open

Access control works best when access is tiered to match what a user truly needs. Using three levels provides a clear progression from the least privilege up to full access, which helps minimize risk while still letting people do their jobs. The minimum level grants only what's essential, reducing exposure if credentials are compromised. The medium level allows more capabilities for roles that need additional tasks but still keeps safeguards and monitoring in place. The maximum level is reserved for those who must perform highly sensitive or critical tasks, with the strongest controls and oversight. Other term sets like low/medium/high or basic/intermediate/advanced can be vague or imply different things in different contexts, and restricted/limited/open doesn't convey a smooth, scalable ramp of permissions. The minimum/medium/maximum trio gives a practical, widely understood ladder for assigning access.

4. Which of the following are obstacles to effective communication?

- A. Noise
- B. Language barriers
- C. Cultural differences
- D. All of the above**

Understanding how messages can fail to get through is essential in security work where clear information flow matters. Noise is anything that interrupts or distorts the message, from loud surroundings to internal distractions like fatigue or bias, which makes the receiver misinterpret or miss the intended meaning. Language barriers occur when the communicating parties don't share the same language or terminology, leading to miscommunication or vague understanding. Cultural differences influence how people interpret gestures, tone, and norms for directness or politeness, so what seems clear to one person may be confusing or offensive to another. Since any of these factors can block effective communication, recognizing all of them helps you see why the broad choice is correct: all of the above are obstacles. In practice, you'd work to minimize noise, use clear language or translation when needed, and be mindful of cultural and contextual cues to ensure messages are understood.

5. After securing the area in a WMD incident, what is the next recommended action?

- A. Isolate contaminated victims**
- B. Arrest bystanders
- C. Open area to public
- D. Ignore the scene

After securing the area in a WMD incident, the next action is to isolate contaminated victims. This directly reduces the spread of contamination by keeping exposed individuals separated from clean areas, bystanders, and responders, and it sets up a controlled path toward decontamination and medical care. Isolating victims helps establish safe zones (hot, warm, cold) and prevents cross-contamination as responders begin the decontamination process and subsequent treatment. Arresting bystanders would create safety and legal issues and doesn't control exposure. Opening the area to the public would spread contamination to others. Ignoring the scene would leave people at ongoing risk and waste precious response time. Isolating contaminated victims is the best next step because it limits exposure and enables safe, orderly decontamination and care.

6. It is common for individuals with moderate mental retardation to attempt to hide their disability in order to appear normal.

- A. True**
- B. False
- C. Sometimes
- D. Never

People with moderate intellectual disability often face stigma and a strong desire to be treated as "normal," so they may try to hide their difficulties. They learn strategies to blend in, such as mimicking peers, avoiding tasks that reveal gaps, or relying on routines and supports to look more capable than they feel. Because of this social pressure, concealing the disability is a common coping pattern, which is why the statement is the best answer. It's not universal, but masking is frequently observed in real life.

7. The readability of a report matters because it helps ensure readers can understand the information clearly.

- A. It ensures readers can understand clearly**
- B. It has no impact on decision-making
- C. It is only needed for external reports
- D. It increases length unnecessarily

Clear readability makes sure readers grasp the information the moment they read it. When a report is easy to follow, the findings, risks, and recommendations are understood without confusion, which supports accurate decisions and timely actions. That's why the best choice is that readability ensures readers can understand clearly. Readability does influence decision-making, because unclear reports can lead to misinterpretation or wrong actions. It's not true that readability is only needed for external reports, since internal reports also rely on clear communication. And readability isn't about making things longer; well-written, concise text often conveys the same ideas more effectively, sometimes with less wordiness.

8. Which of the following are considered impairments?

- A. Mental illness
- B. Physical disability
- C. Intellectual disability
- D. All of the above**

Impairment refers to a condition that limits a person's ability to perform major life activities or function in daily life. This includes mental health conditions, physical disabilities, and intellectual disabilities. Mental illness can affect mood, thinking, or behavior in ways that limit functioning; physical disabilities involve mobility, sensory, or chronic health issues; and intellectual disabilities involve limitations in intellectual functioning and adaptive behavior. Because each category can create real limitations, all of these are considered impairments. In settings like work or security services, recognizing that mental health, physical, and intellectual conditions can be impairments helps ensure appropriate accommodations, safety considerations, and inclusive support. All of the above are considered impairments.

9. Records and logs should be maintained to ensure accountability.

- A. True**
- B. False
- C. Not necessary
- D. Sometimes

Maintaining records and logs is essential for accountability because it creates a verifiable trail of actions. When you have timestamps, user IDs, and system events recorded, you can determine who did what, when, and how, which is crucial for audits, investigations, and ensuring policies were followed. Logs also help spot unusual activity, support incident response, and assist with compliance with laws and contractual requirements. Without this record-keeping, proving accountability or resolving security incidents becomes very difficult. Therefore, asserting that records and logs should be maintained is correct. Options suggesting it's optional or unnecessary don't fit, since consistent logging underpins effective security management and governance.

10. In the context of the war on terror, NBC signifies:

- A. Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical**
- B. National Broadcasting Company**
- C. Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Weapons**
- D. Nuclear, Biohazard, and Chemical**

In this security context, NBC stands for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical. It groups three broad threat categories that planners focus on—detectors, protective equipment, decontamination, and response protocols—so responses can be organized around the specific hazards. The other options miss the standard meaning: the National Broadcasting Company is a media network and isn't relevant here, and while some discussions talk about NBC weapons, the acronym itself refers to the threat types, not specifically to a weapon label; using Biohazard instead of Biological is not the conventional form of the acronym.

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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://classdsec.examzify.com>

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

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