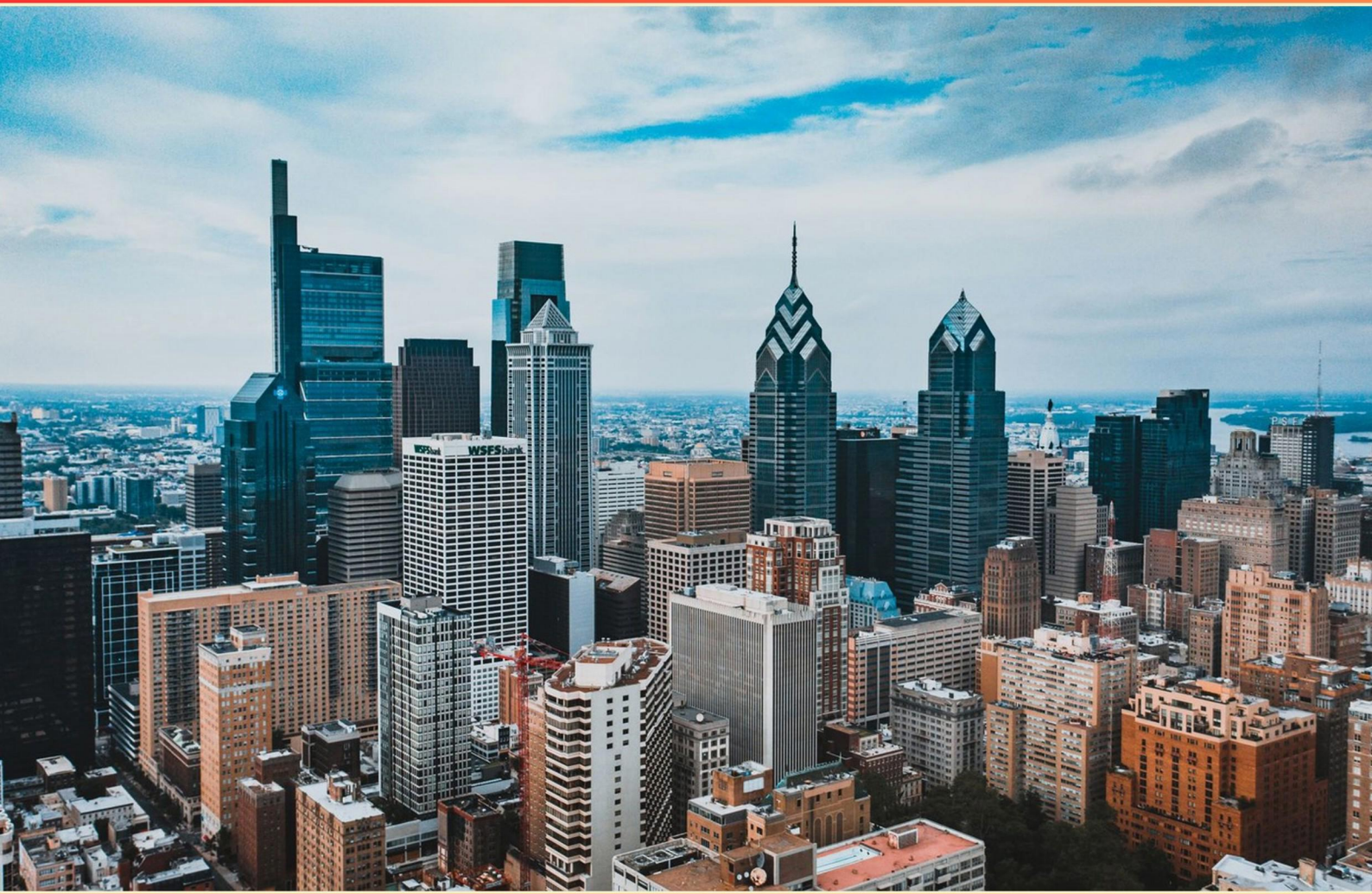


DALLAS POLICE PHASE 1 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://dallaspolicephase1.examzify.com>



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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. What is a trainee's right in regard to a termination decision?**
 - A. The right to contest the decision
 - B. The right to appeal
 - C. No right to appeal
 - D. The right to request a review
- 2. What is a key component of a hostile work environment?**
 - A. A quiet and calm workplace
 - B. Severe or pervasive offensive conduct
 - C. Random compliments among staff
 - D. Friendly workplace relationships
- 3. What is required for a goatee according to the grooming regulations?**
 - A. It should extend below the jawline
 - B. It should remain isolated without other hair
 - C. It must be combined with a mustache and trimmed
 - D. It can exceed the width of the face
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a classification for completed investigations in internal affairs?**
 - A. Sustained
 - B. Unfounded
 - C. Not sustained
 - D. Exonerated
- 5. If notified of a sexual harassment allegation, who will the Internal Affairs Division inform for prompt action?**
 - A. The organizational commander
 - B. The department head
 - C. The supervisor of the complainant
 - D. The HR director

- 6. What type of conduct could lead to discredit to the police department?**
- A. Engaging in team-building exercises
 - B. Following departmental procedures
 - C. Personal conduct bringing discredit to the department
 - D. Volunteering for community service
- 7. If an employee's supervisor is the accused individual, who should the employee contact next?**
- A. The human resources department
 - B. The chain of command
 - C. A legal representative
 - D. The company president
- 8. What must trainees do if they feel injured or disabled during training?**
- A. Continue training as usual
 - B. Notify a member of the training staff
 - C. Leave training immediately
 - D. Ignore the injury
- 9. How many hours is a typical workday at the academy?**
- A. 7 hours
 - B. 8 hours
 - C. 9 hours
 - D. 10 hours
- 10. What is the purpose of informal advice or instruction in the workplace?**
- A. To provide formal training sessions
 - B. To offer informal guidance on job duties
 - C. To document serious violations
 - D. To enforce disciplinary actions

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is a trainee's right in regard to a termination decision?

- A. The right to contest the decision
- B. The right to appeal
- C. No right to appeal**
- D. The right to request a review

A trainee's rights concerning termination decisions within police training programs are typically limited due to the status they hold. As they are often not yet full-fledged officers, the policies in place may dictate that they do not have the right to appeal a termination decision. This means that once a decision is made regarding their termination, the finality of that decision stands without further recourse for the trainee. This structure is designed to uphold the integrity of the training process and the standards expected of law enforcement personnel. In contrast, the other options suggest rights such as contesting the decision or appealing it, which are generally afforded to permanent staff members, not trainees. The designation of "trainee" often comes with specific limitations that underscore the transitional nature of their role, which is fundamental to understanding their lack of pathways to overturn a termination decision. This distinction emphasizes the different expectations and obligations related to individuals still in the training phase versus those who have completed their training and entered into full employment.

2. What is a key component of a hostile work environment?

- A. A quiet and calm workplace
- B. Severe or pervasive offensive conduct**
- C. Random compliments among staff
- D. Friendly workplace relationships

A key component of a hostile work environment is severe or pervasive offensive conduct. This refers to actions or behaviors that create an intimidating, hostile, or abusive atmosphere for employees. Such conduct can include harassment, discrimination, or any actions that would make a reasonable person feel uncomfortable or unsafe at work. This type of environment is often characterized by repeated or extreme behaviors that interfere with an employee's work performance or create a sense of dread about going to work. In contrast, a quiet and calm workplace, random compliments among staff, and friendly workplace relationships do not contribute to a hostile work environment. Instead, these elements typically foster a positive and supportive atmosphere where employees feel valued and secure. Therefore, the presence of severe or pervasive offensive conduct is fundamentally what distinguishes a hostile work environment from a healthy and encouraging workplace.

3. What is required for a goatee according to the grooming regulations?

- A. It should extend below the jawline
- B. It should remain isolated without other hair
- C. It must be combined with a mustache and trimmed**
- D. It can exceed the width of the face

A goatee, according to grooming regulations, must be combined with a mustache and trimmed to maintain a professional and uniform appearance. This requirement ensures that the facial hair aligns with the standards set for police officers, promoting a neat and tidy look. The combination of a goatee and mustache provides a cohesive look, while the aspect of trimming ensures that the facial hair does not appear unkempt or overly prominent, which is important in a law enforcement setting where professionalism is key. In contrast, the other options do not reflect the regulations set for a goatee. For instance, a goatee should not be isolated without other hair, as this goes against the requirement of having a mustache as well. Additionally, it should not necessarily extend below the jawline or exceed the width of the face, as this could lead to a less professional appearance that might not meet the department's grooming standards. The emphasis is on maintaining a balanced and polished look that is in line with the expectations of the organization.

4. Which of the following is NOT a classification for completed investigations in internal affairs?

- A. Sustained**
- B. Unfounded
- C. Not sustained
- D. Exonerated

The classification for completed investigations in internal affairs serves to categorize the outcomes based on the findings of the investigation. "Sustained" indicates that the evidence supports the allegation against an officer, leading to potential disciplinary action. "Unfounded" means that the investigation determined the allegations were baseless. "Not sustained" signifies that there wasn't enough evidence to either support or refute the claim. Lastly, "Exonerated" indicates that the investigation found the officer's actions were lawful and justified. In this context, the answer that is NOT a classification for completed investigations is "Sustained," because it reflects an outcome rather than a categorization method commonly used in internal affairs investigations. The typical classifications are often more indicative of the findings and how they relate to the nature of the claims made.

5. If notified of a sexual harassment allegation, who will the Internal Affairs Division inform for prompt action?

- A. The organizational commander**
- B. The department head
- C. The supervisor of the complainant
- D. The HR director

When the Internal Affairs Division is notified of a sexual harassment allegation, notifying the organizational commander is essential for ensuring that the situation is addressed effectively and responsibly. The organizational commander holds a significant position within the department, which allows them to take prompt and appropriate action in response to the allegations. This also ensures that the matter is handled at a level that can implement necessary measures, monitor the situation, and provide support to both the complainant and the accused as needed. The involvement of the organizational commander facilitates a structured response in accordance with department policies and legal requirements regarding sexual harassment complaints. The other roles mentioned, while potentially involved later in the process, would not typically be the first point of notification upon receipt of such allegations, as they may not have the same level of authority to take immediate action or to implement necessary measures as the organizational commander does.

6. What type of conduct could lead to discredit to the police department?

- A. Engaging in team-building exercises
- B. Following departmental procedures
- C. Personal conduct bringing discredit to the department**
- D. Volunteering for community service

Personal conduct that brings discredit to the department refers to actions taken by an individual that not only reflect poorly on their character but also tarnish the reputation of the police organization as a whole. Such conduct may include unethical behavior, violations of laws, or actions that contradict the values and standards upheld by the police force. Law enforcement officers are held to a higher standard of accountability because their actions can influence public perception and trust in the police. Conduct that could be perceived as inappropriate or unprofessional can undermine community relationships, impact morale within the department, and erode trust from the public. Instances such as involvement in criminal activity, dishonesty, or unbecoming behavior in public can directly lead to a loss of confidence in the department's ability to serve and protect the community effectively. The other options—team-building exercises, following departmental procedures, and volunteering for community service—are all actions that generally serve to enhance the department's image and demonstrate a commitment to community engagement and professionalism. Engaging in these positive behaviors contributes to building trust and fostering a supportive work environment, making them unlikely to lead to discredit.

7. If an employee's supervisor is the accused individual, who should the employee contact next?

- A. The human resources department
- B. The chain of command**
- C. A legal representative
- D. The company president

In situations where an employee's supervisor is the accused individual, it is essential for the employee to follow the established protocol for reporting concerns. Contacting the chain of command is the appropriate next step because this route maintains the integrity of the reporting system while ensuring that the issue is addressed by someone in authority who is not involved in the situation. The chain of command typically consists of various levels of management who can provide oversight and accountability in handling complaints. Moving up the chain allows for impartial evaluations of the circumstances surrounding the incident, ensuring that the employee's concerns are taken seriously without bias from the direct supervisor. Other options might seem relevant but may not provide the appropriate resolution or confidentiality needed in this scenario. For instance, human resources is important but usually serves the broader organizational framework and may require initial attempts at resolution within the supervisory structure. Meanwhile, turning directly to a legal representative or the company president could be perceived as bypassing necessary internal processes and may escalate the situation unnecessarily, rather than seeking a resolution that respects established protocols.

8. What must trainees do if they feel injured or disabled during training?

- A. Continue training as usual
- B. Notify a member of the training staff**
- C. Leave training immediately
- D. Ignore the injury

If trainees feel injured or disabled during training, it is important for them to notify a member of the training staff. This is crucial because training staff are equipped to assess the situation, provide immediate assistance, and ensure that the individual receives the appropriate care. By informing the training staff, the trainee not only prioritizes their own health and safety but also allows the training program to maintain a safe environment for everyone involved. Effective communication about injuries or disabilities can lead to proper adjustments in the training regimen or prompt medical attention if necessary. This response ensures that the well-being of the trainee is addressed while also upholding the standards and protocols of the training program.

9. How many hours is a typical workday at the academy?

- A. 7 hours
- B. 8 hours
- C. 9 hours**
- D. 10 hours

A typical workday at the academy is structured to accommodate the rigorous training and education that recruits undergo. While different law enforcement academies may have variations in schedule, many programs, including the Dallas Police Academy, follow a model where days are comprehensive and intensive. A typical workday involves not just classroom instruction but also physical training, practical exercises, and other activities that require sufficient time to cover the material effectively. Choosing 9 hours as the correct answer reflects the need for a balanced approach to training that allows recruits to absorb important information, engage in skill development, and establish the discipline required for a career in law enforcement. The extended hours help ensure that all crucial aspects of training can be covered without feeling rushed, promoting better retention and understanding of essential content.

10. What is the purpose of informal advice or instruction in the workplace?

- A. To provide formal training sessions
- B. To offer informal guidance on job duties**
- C. To document serious violations
- D. To enforce disciplinary actions

The purpose of informal advice or instruction in the workplace is to offer informal guidance on job duties. This type of communication plays a crucial role in shaping an employee's understanding of their responsibilities, providing them with quick tips and mentoring that can help them perform their tasks more effectively. Informal guidance fosters a collaborative environment where employees feel comfortable seeking help and advice from their peers or supervisors, enhancing team dynamics and overall job performance. Unlike formal training sessions, which are structured and may require significant time and resources, this informal guidance can be provided spontaneously and is often more relatable for employees. It encourages an open line of communication that supports learning through everyday interactions rather than through rigid protocols.

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://dallaspolicephase1.examzify.com>

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

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