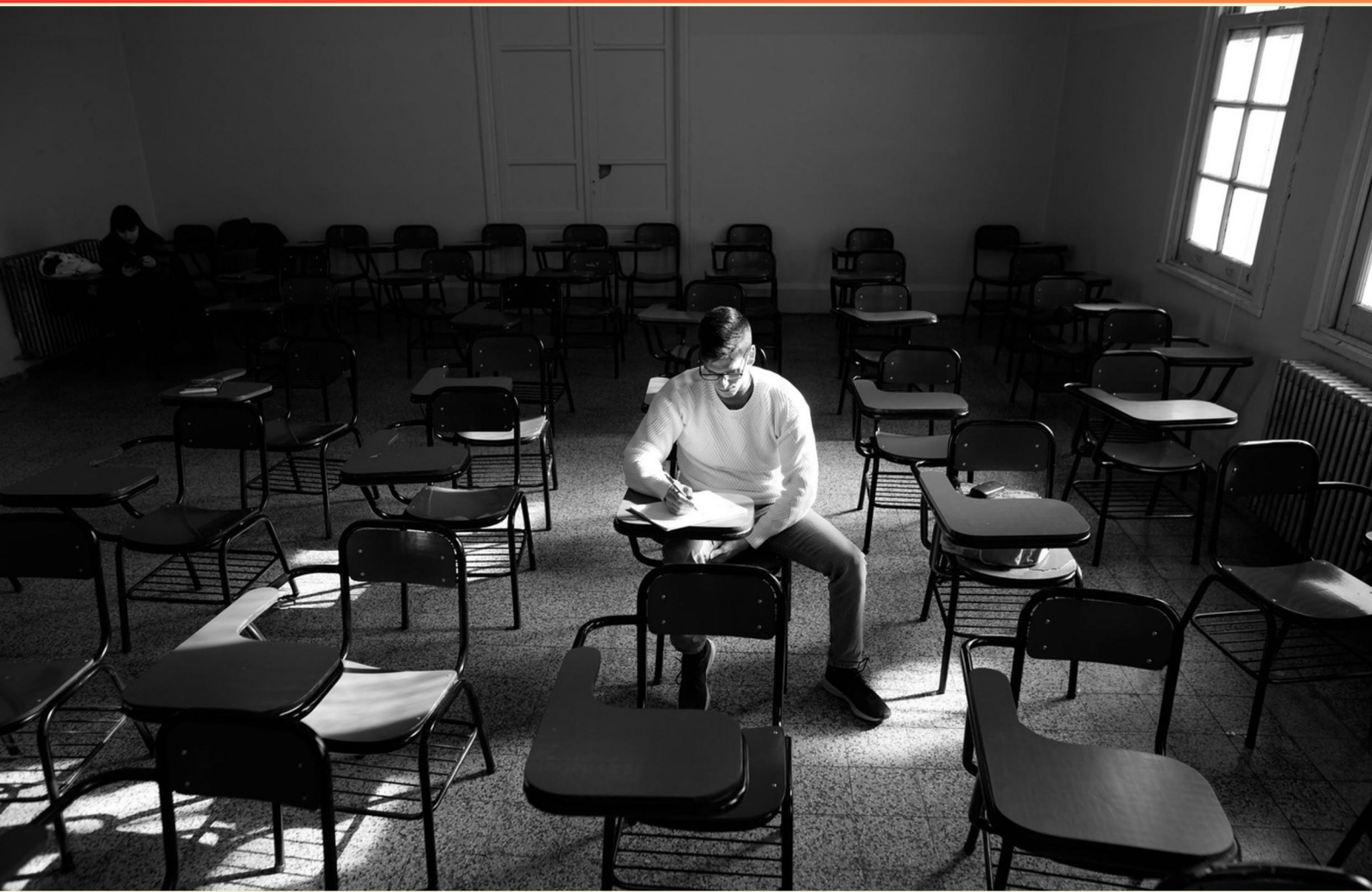


# GENERAL ORDERS FOR LIEUTENANT (LT) EXAM PRACTICE (SAMPLE)

**STUDY GUIDE**



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE  
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR  
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://genorderslieutenant.examzify.com>



**Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.**

**ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.**

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

# Table of Contents

|                             |    |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Copyright .....             | 1  |
| Table of Contents .....     | 2  |
| Introduction .....          | 3  |
| How to Use This Guide ..... | 4  |
| Questions .....             | 5  |
| Answers .....               | 8  |
| Explanations .....          | 10 |
| Next Steps .....            | 16 |

SAMPLE

# 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

SAMPLE

- 1. When can Corporals not serve as the Control Supervisor during a foot pursuit?**
  - A. When a Sergeant initiates a foot pursuit
  - B. When no one else is available
  - C. When they are involved in the pursuit
  - D. When they are off-duty
- 2. What type of conviction prohibits a person from being a peace officer in Texas?**
  - A. Class C misdemeanor
  - B. Felony only
  - C. Any drug-related offense
  - D. Class B misdemeanor
- 3. How much time is deducted from eligibility for a Written Reprimand?**
  - A. Three months
  - B. Six months
  - C. One year
  - D. Two years
- 4. When can a candidate on a promotion list begin to apply?**
  - A. 30 days prior to their previous promotion
  - B. 30 days prior to anticipated effective date of their promotion
  - C. 60 days prior to promotion
  - D. At any time after passing examination
- 5. What is a "Supervisor Referral" in the context of complaints?**
  - A. An informal complaint referred to the supervisor for attention
  - B. A formal recommendation for suspension
  - C. A notification to terminate the officer
  - D. A legal action against the officer

- 6. Who is eligible for Extended Limited Duty assignments?**
- A. Probationary employees
  - B. Non-probationary, civil service employees
  - C. All civilian employees
  - D. Only part-time employees
- 7. For which situation should the pepperball launcher NOT be used?**
- A. To control a violent suspect
  - B. For breaching windows
  - C. In defense of an officer
  - D. During a riot
- 8. Who will assist in the removal and transportation of chemicals from a clandestine laboratory?**
- A. Local fire department personnel
  - B. CLT members or an APD Chemist
  - C. Federal law enforcement agents
  - D. Emergency medical technicians
- 9. When can arrests for misdemeanor offenses occur inside a home?**
- A. When the offense occurred in the officer's presence
  - B. After presenting evidence to a judge
  - C. When the subject consents to the arrest
  - D. When there are additional officers present
- 10. When are Sergeants evaluated by Lieutenants according to the evaluation timeline?**
- A. September 10 - September 20
  - B. September 20 - October 5
  - C. October 10 - October 20
  - D. October 25 - October 31

## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

**1. When can Corporals not serve as the Control Supervisor during a foot pursuit?**

- A. When a Sergeant initiates a foot pursuit**
- B. When no one else is available
- C. When they are involved in the pursuit
- D. When they are off-duty

*The correct choice highlights a critical aspect of command structure and responsibility during a foot pursuit. In situations where a Sergeant initiates a foot pursuit, the leadership dynamics and formal chain of command take precedence. A Corporal's role as Control Supervisor is inherently tied to the directive of the Sergeant, creating a situation where leadership must be maintained. This ensures that the foot pursuit is conducted with proper oversight and adherence to procedures. The involvement of a Sergeant in initiating a pursuit implies that they are taking charge, which may not allow for a Corporal to assume the Control Supervisor role effectively. Leadership during critical incidents such as a foot pursuit is best handled by those at a higher rank who can provide the necessary command authority and make decisive operational decisions as events unfold. This understanding reinforces the importance of hierarchy and roles. In contrast, scenarios where no one else is available or a Corporal is engaged in the pursuit do not automatically disqualify them from serving as Control Supervisor, although their active involvement in the pursuit may complicate the situation. The status of being off-duty also does not pertain directly to the established command structure during an active pursuit initiated by a higher rank.*

**2. What type of conviction prohibits a person from being a peace officer in Texas?**

- A. Class C misdemeanor
- B. Felony only**
- C. Any drug-related offense
- D. Class B misdemeanor

*In Texas, the law stipulates that certain convictions render a person ineligible to serve as a peace officer. A felony conviction is one of the primary disqualifying factors. This is due to the serious nature of felonies, which often involve significant criminal behavior that may undermine the integrity and responsibilities associated with law enforcement roles. Peace officers are entrusted with upholding the law and maintaining public safety, so having a felony conviction can be seen as a fundamental conflict in fulfilling these duties. In contrast, Class C misdemeanors and Class B misdemeanors generally do not carry the same level of severity as a felony and usually do not lead to disqualification. A felony can have long-term implications for an individual's character and reliability, making it a significant factor in disqualifying someone from becoming a peace officer, whereas other lesser misdemeanor offenses may not have the same prohibitive effect. This distinction is crucial for understanding the requirements and standards applied to those wishing to enter the law enforcement field in Texas.*

### 3. How much time is deducted from eligibility for a Written Reprimand?

- A. Three months
- B. Six months**
- C. One year
- D. Two years

*The correct choice indicates that six months is deducted from eligibility for a Written Reprimand. This timeframe aligns with typical disciplinary procedures where a reprimand can negatively affect an individual's standing or eligibility for future promotions, evaluations, or related opportunities. The six-month deduction reflects a balanced approach, allowing individuals some time to correct their behavior after receiving a Written Reprimand, while also holding them accountable for infractions that warrant such discipline. It emphasizes the importance of maintaining standards and addressing performance or conduct issues in a timely manner. Understanding this timeframe is crucial for those preparing for the exam, as it helps to navigate the implications of disciplinary actions effectively and understand their possible impact on career progression within the organization. Knowledge of these policies fosters a sense of accountability and helps individuals understand the importance of adhering to organizational standards.*

### 4. When can a candidate on a promotion list begin to apply?

- A. 30 days prior to their previous promotion
- B. 30 days prior to anticipated effective date of their promotion**
- C. 60 days prior to promotion
- D. At any time after passing examination

*A candidate on a promotion list can begin to apply 30 days prior to the anticipated effective date of their promotion because this timeframe allows candidates to prepare for the upcoming responsibilities and transitions associated with their new role. This period is intentionally set to ensure that candidates have adequate preparation time, aligning with organizational processes regarding promotions and ensuring a smooth transition into their elevated responsibilities. Starting the application process early aids in the planning and logistics of fulfilling new duties effectively, which often require additional training or readiness on the part of the candidate. This structured timing reflects an organized approach to promotions within a given framework, promoting operational efficiency.*

### 5. What is a "Supervisor Referral" in the context of complaints?

- A. An informal complaint referred to the supervisor for attention**
- B. A formal recommendation for suspension
- C. A notification to terminate the officer
- D. A legal action against the officer

*A "Supervisor Referral" refers to an informal complaint that is brought to the attention of a supervisor for further handling or resolution. This process typically allows for a preliminary assessment of the complaint before it escalates to more formal procedures. The purpose of involving a supervisor at this stage is to address issues proactively, promoting problem-solving at an early point and potentially preventing more serious repercussions. This approach emphasizes the importance of communication and oversight within an organization, providing an opportunity for supervisors to intervene and manage complaints directly, thereby fostering a healthier work environment. In many contexts, informal complaints serve as a valuable tool for identifying and addressing issues before they necessitate formal disciplinary action or legal proceedings.*

## 6. Who is eligible for Extended Limited Duty assignments?

- A. Probationary employees
- B. Non-probationary, civil service employees**
- C. All civilian employees
- D. Only part-time employees

*The eligibility for Extended Limited Duty assignments is specifically designated for non-probationary, civil service employees. This group is recognized for having completed their probation period, which signifies that they have successfully met the standards and requirements of their roles. Non-probationary status ensures a level of commitment and experience that is critical for effectively handling the responsibilities associated with Extended Limited Duty. In contrast, probationary employees, while they may be in the process of proving their capabilities, have not yet reached the level of certainty regarding their performance that is required for such specialized assignments. Civilian employees also must meet specific conditions related to their employment status, and not all civilian roles may qualify for Extended Limited Duty. Part-time employees may have different regulations governing their roles and may not typically be considered for this category of assignments either. Thus, the correct option highlights the importance of non-probationary status in ensuring that those assigned to Extended Limited Duty are adequately prepared and vetted for the tasks at hand.*

## 7. For which situation should the pepperball launcher NOT be used?

- A. To control a violent suspect
- B. For breaching windows**
- C. In defense of an officer
- D. During a riot

*The pepperball launcher is primarily used as a non-lethal tool to control suspects, provide defense for officers, and manage crowd situations such as riots. However, its use for breaching windows is not appropriate. This is because the pepperball launcher is designed to deploy pepper projectiles for the purpose of incapacitating individuals through chemical irritation, not for delivering forceful impact necessary to break glass effectively or safely. Using it to breach windows could result in injury or unintended consequences, such as not achieving the desired effect of breaking the window. Other methods and tools are more suitable for breaching, such as specialized breaching tools or devices designed specifically for that purpose, emphasizing the need for proper equipment in tactical operations.*

**8. Who will assist in the removal and transportation of chemicals from a clandestine laboratory?**

- A. Local fire department personnel
- B. CLT members or an APD Chemist**
- C. Federal law enforcement agents
- D. Emergency medical technicians

*The removal and transportation of chemicals from a clandestine laboratory falls under specialized tasks that require expertise in handling hazardous materials. CLT members, or Clandestine Laboratory Team members, are specifically trained to deal with the safe extraction and disposal of potentially dangerous substances found in these types of environments. Additionally, an APD Chemist possesses the necessary knowledge concerning chemical properties and the appropriate safety protocols, ensuring that the removal process is conducted safely and effectively. This answer is particularly appropriate because handling chemicals from a clandestine lab poses significant risks, including fire hazards, toxic exposures, and environmental contamination. Therefore, it is crucial that individuals with specialized training and knowledge, such as those from a CLT and chemists, be involved in the process to mitigate these risks. They have the right tools, equipment, and procedures to safely manage the chemicals, which ensures compliance with legal and safety standards. Other options involve personnel that, while they may play supportive roles in overall emergency response, do not have the specific training required for the careful and secure handling of chemicals from clandestine labs.*

**9. When can arrests for misdemeanor offenses occur inside a home?**

- A. When the offense occurred in the officer's presence**
- B. After presenting evidence to a judge
- C. When the subject consents to the arrest
- D. When there are additional officers present

*Arrests for misdemeanor offenses can occur inside a home when the offense has taken place in the officer's presence. This principle is rooted in the idea that an officer must witness the crime to have immediate grounds for making an arrest without a warrant. This reflects the legal standard that, in many jurisdictions, allows officers to act upon their direct observation of a misdemeanor taking place, thus fulfilling the requirement for making an arrest at that moment and in that location. The other options, while they may cover other scenarios regarding arrests, do not specifically align with the requirements for immediate action permitted under the law for misdemeanor offenses committed in an officer's presence. Presenting evidence to a judge typically pertains to obtaining a warrant rather than justifying an immediate arrest. Consent may allow an arrest to occur, but it is not a requirement for officers who directly observe the misdemeanor. The presence of additional officers may provide backup or safety, but does not create the legal basis for an arrest in itself.*

**10. When are Sergeants evaluated by Lieutenants according to the evaluation timeline?**

- A. September 10 - September 20
- B. September 20 - October 5**
- C. October 10 - October 20
- D. October 25 - October 31

*The correct answer indicates that Sergeants are evaluated by Lieutenants during the period from September 20 to October 5. This timeframe is significant because it allows for a systematic and organized evaluation process, which fits into the broader context of performance assessments within the ranks. This period is likely designed to ensure that evaluations are completed well in advance of any promotions or further training opportunities. Understanding this timeline is crucial for Sergeants as it guides them in preparing for their evaluations. Timely evaluations ensure that feedback can be provided while the experiences are still fresh and that any necessary development plans can be initiated in a timely fashion, ultimately contributing to better team performance and growth within the department. Furthermore, this specific timeframe allows Lieutenant supervisors adequate time to assess performance, conduct discussions regarding strengths and areas for improvement, and document evaluations thoroughly before any subsequent deadlines occur.*

SAMPLE

## 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://genorderslieutenant.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE