

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) RADIO Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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 does the code 902N mean in the context of emergency services?**
 - A. Accident involving aircraft**
 - B. Person sick or injured**
 - C. Traffic collision - no injuries**
 - D. Ambulance needed**
- 2. If a firefighter is called to investigate smoke, which code would they refer to?**
 - A. 904I**
 - B. 904S**
 - C. 904B**
 - D. 905A**
- 3. Which situation would require declaring an 'Explosion'?**
 - A. Suspicious Package found**
 - B. Significant noise without visible cause**
 - C. Fire reported in a commercial area**
 - D. Actual observed blast or detonation**
- 4. What type of disturbance could involve a physical altercation?**
 - A. Disturbance—Business**
 - B. Disturbance—Fight**
 - C. Disturbance—Family**
 - D. Disturbance—Noise**
- 5. What does “subject is registered as a career criminal” indicate?**
 - A. The individual is involved in various lawful activities**
 - B. The individual has a significant history of criminal behavior**
 - C. The individual is newly released from custody**
 - D. The individual is a minor offender**

6. What does the code 917S indicate?

- A. Missing person**
- B. Insane person**
- C. Suspicious vehicle**
- D. Officer holding misdemeanor suspect**

7. What does a 'Code 14' instruction suggest for law enforcement personnel?

- A. Evacuate the area**
- B. Resume normal operations**
- C. Report to the central command**
- D. Respond to emergency situation**

8. The distinction between 417B and 417BH lies in what key factor?

- A. Presence of a suspect with hostages**
- B. Type of weapon involved**
- C. Terroristic intent**
- D. Time of day the incident occurs**

9. What does the term 'recovered vehicle' refer to?

- A. A vehicle that has been redecorated**
- B. A vehicle that was previously reported as stolen and found**
- C. A vehicle acquired through legal auction**
- D. A vehicle that has been repaired and restored**

10. When should officers be cautious according to CODE 77?

- A. When there is a fire alarm**
- B. In response to a possible ambush**
- C. When there is an out of service call**
- D. During pre-stop coordination**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What does the code 902N mean in the context of emergency services?

- A. Accident involving aircraft**
- B. Person sick or injured**
- C. Traffic collision - no injuries**
- D. Ambulance needed**

In the context of emergency services, the code 902N specifically refers to a traffic collision where there are no reported injuries. This designation helps emergency responders quickly identify the nature of the incident and allocate appropriate resources. Using a coded system, such as "902N," allows for efficient communication over the radio, as it conveys essential information in a concise manner. This is particularly important in high-volume environments where clear and quick information sharing can significantly impact response times and resource management. The focus of this code is on the absence of injuries, which differentiates it from other codes that might indicate more severe situations or require additional medical attention. In summary, 902N indicates a non-injury incident, which guides the response protocol accordingly.

2. If a firefighter is called to investigate smoke, which code would they refer to?

- A. 904I**
- B. 904S**
- C. 904B**
- D. 905A**

The correct code that a firefighter would refer to when investigating smoke is 904I. This code is used specifically to denote an investigation of smoke or odors, which is crucial for a firefighter's operations when determining the source and potential hazards of the smoke. The importance of using the correct code in communication helps to streamline operations within emergency services and ensures that responders are adequately prepared for the incident based on its nature. In comparison, the other codes listed relate to different types of incidents or situations and are not specific to smoke investigations. For example, 904S often pertains to situations involving suspicious circumstances, and 904B might relate to a different type of investigation entirely. Knowing the specific code for smoke investigation allows firefighters to communicate effectively and respond appropriately in various emergency scenarios.

3. Which situation would require declaring an 'Explosion'?

- A. Suspicious Package found**
- B. Significant noise without visible cause**
- C. Fire reported in a commercial area**
- D. Actual observed blast or detonation**

Declaring an 'Explosion' is warranted in the case of an actual observed blast or detonation because this situation indicates that a significant and immediate threat has occurred. The involvement of an explosion is not only a matter of potential harm, but it also requires a clear and prompt response from emergency services to manage the scene, address safety concerns, and investigate the cause. The key factor here is the direct evidence of an explosive event, which triggers specific protocols and resource allocation for handling the aftermath and ensuring public safety. In contrast, while suspicious packages, unexplainable noises, or fires may also require attention and could potentially lead to an explosive situation, they do not inherently confirm an explosion has occurred. Each of those scenarios would initiate different protocols, such as assessments, investigations, or fire response, rather than the direct and immediate classification required when there is a confirmed explosion.

4. What type of disturbance could involve a physical altercation?

- A. Disturbance—Business**
- B. Disturbance—Fight**
- C. Disturbance—Family**
- D. Disturbance—Noise**

The choice that best represents a situation that could involve a physical altercation is the one related to disturbances classified as fights. This type of disturbance typically indicates that there is ongoing aggression or an event where individuals are physically clashing, which inherently suggests the potential for a physical altercation. While disturbances in a business setting or family disturbances can lead to conflict, they do not necessarily imply a physical fight. Noise disturbances typically deal with excessive sound and are unlikely to involve any physical confrontation. Therefore, when considering the nature of physical altercations specifically, disturbances categorized as fights are most directly linked to such scenarios.

5. What does “subject is registered as a career criminal” indicate?

- A. The individual is involved in various lawful activities**
- B. The individual has a significant history of criminal behavior**
- C. The individual is newly released from custody**
- D. The individual is a minor offender**

The phrase "subject is registered as a career criminal" indicates that the individual has a significant history of criminal behavior. This classification typically applies to those who have committed multiple serious offenses over a considerable period, suggesting a pattern of criminal activity. Career criminals are recognized by law enforcement agencies as having persistent involvement in crime, which often leads to higher scrutiny and sweeping legal consequences. Understanding this context is crucial for legal professionals and law enforcement, as it informs their approach to managing or responding to the individual in question. The other options do not reflect the severity or ongoing nature of behavior implied by the term "career criminal."

6. What does the code 917S indicate?

- A. Missing person**
- B. Insane person**
- C. Suspicious vehicle**
- D. Officer holding misdemeanor suspect**

The code 917S is associated with the indication of a suspicious vehicle. This designation is commonly used in law enforcement to alert officers and dispatch about a vehicle that may be involved in suspicious activity or that has drawn the attention of officers for reasons related to safety or criminal activity. In the context of policing, recognizing a suspicious vehicle can be crucial for investigative purposes and officer safety. Officers may need to approach the situation with caution, ensuring that they assess any potential threats or illegal activity. While the other codes relate to different circumstances—missing persons, individuals considered a danger due to mental health issues, or specific situations involving misdemeanor suspects—917S specifically focuses on vehicles that warrant further scrutiny. Understanding these codes can help officers communicate effectively and respond appropriately to various situations they may encounter in the field.

7. What does a 'Code 14' instruction suggest for law enforcement personnel?

- A. Evacuate the area**
- B. Resume normal operations**
- C. Report to the central command**
- D. Respond to emergency situation**

A 'Code 14' instruction indicates that law enforcement personnel should resume normal operations. This code typically signifies that any situation requiring heightened alertness or special instructions has been resolved, and personnel can return to their standard duties. Understanding the implications of this code is crucial as it helps ensure that officers are aware when it is safe to transition back from a state of heightened readiness or response to their routine activities. The other choices represent situations that are addressed by different codes. For instance, the option referencing evacuation pertains to situations of potential danger, while responding to an emergency would involve immediate action that is opposite to resuming normal duties. Reporting to central command refers to specific directives during critical operations, which are not applicable once normal operations are reinstated. Having a clear grasp of what each code signifies enhances communication efficiency and operational effectiveness within law enforcement.

8. The distinction between 417B and 417BH lies in what key factor?

- A. Presence of a suspect with hostages**
- B. Type of weapon involved**
- C. Terroristic intent**
- D. Time of day the incident occurs**

The distinction between 417B and 417BH is primarily concerned with the presence of a suspect with hostages. In law enforcement terminology, 417B typically refers to an incident involving a person brandishing a weapon without a greater immediate threat to individuals. In contrast, 417BH indicates a heightened situation where a suspect is holding hostages, which elevates the level of urgency and complexity in the response required by law enforcement. This differentiation is crucial as it informs officers about the potential risks involved, guiding their tactics and operational responses accordingly. Understanding the significance of this distinction helps in assessing the level of threat and the protocols necessary to manage the situation effectively, especially considering the safety of hostages and officers during negotiations or tactical interventions.

9. What does the term 'recovered vehicle' refer to?

- A. A vehicle that has been redecorated
- B. A vehicle that was previously reported as stolen and found**
- C. A vehicle acquired through legal auction
- D. A vehicle that has been repaired and restored

The term 'recovered vehicle' specifically refers to a vehicle that was previously reported as stolen and has been located and returned to its rightful owner. In law enforcement, the recovery of stolen vehicles is an important aspect of property crime investigations, as it helps uphold the law and restore the property to the victims of theft. When a vehicle is reported stolen to authorities, a record is created, and it remains on file as stolen until it is found. Once the vehicle is located, it is documented as recovered, which often involves verifying its identity through its vehicle identification number (VIN) and other identifying markers. This process not only aids in the return of the vehicle but also contributes to tracking patterns in motor vehicle theft, which can be valuable for crime prevention efforts. Other options, while they may describe various vehicle circumstances, do not align with the specific legal definition and usage of 'recovered vehicle' in the context of law enforcement or property crime.

10. When should officers be cautious according to CODE 77?

- A. When there is a fire alarm
- B. In response to a possible ambush**
- C. When there is an out of service call
- D. During pre-stop coordination

CODE 77 is an alert that indicates a heightened state of caution for law enforcement officers, particularly in situations where there may be unseen dangers or potential threats directed at them. This caution is especially critical in scenarios involving a possible ambush, where the risk to officer safety is significantly amplified. Officers are trained to be vigilant and to thoroughly assess their environment to detect any signs of threat or deception that could put their safety at risk. In contrast, while responding to a fire alarm or an out of service call may require attention, they do not inherently signal an immediate risk to officer safety in the manner that CODE 77 specifies. Similarly, pre-stop coordination involves planning prior to making a vehicle stop, where the emphasis is more on preparation rather than an immediate threatening situation. Therefore, the correct answer emphasizes the need for heightened awareness and preparedness during potentially ambush-prone situations, as indicated by CODE 77.

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://lasdradio.examzify.com>

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

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