

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT (LASD) RADIO PRACTICE EXAM (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. In LASD codes, what is the directive associated with CODE 4?**
 - A. Situation is secure
 - B. Emergency signal
 - C. Information relay
 - D. No further assistance needed
- 2. What does 'see the manager' imply in a law enforcement context?**
 - A. Discussion about a service issue
 - B. Need for clarification or authorization
 - C. Request for an employee's identification
 - D. Indicating the need to speak with a supervisor
- 3. Which term is used for theft of property valued over a certain amount, often involving significant value?**
 - A. Petty Theft
 - B. Grand Theft
 - C. Burglary
 - D. Robbery
- 4. How should officers respond to a suspected armed subject?**
 - A. With immediate action
 - B. With extreme caution
 - C. With composure and patience
 - D. By ignoring the signal
- 5. What does 10-37 instruct personnel to do?**
 - A. IDENTIFY OPERATOR
 - B. REQUEST ROUTINE CLEARANCE
 - C. SUBJECT IS WANTED FOR A TRAFFIC WARRANT
 - D. REQUEST EMERGENCY CLEARANCE
- 6. Which offense does the code 261 represent?**
 - A. Rape
 - B. Indecent exposure
 - C. Sex crimes against children
 - D. Battery

- 7. The code 417A signifies which type of threat?**
- A. Barricaded suspect
 - B. Person with a knife
 - C. Barricaded suspect with hostages
 - D. Person threatening with a gun
- 8. Which designation identifies a silent alarm in burglary situations?**
- A. Burglary Alarm
 - B. Burglary Silent
 - C. Silent Response
 - D. Intruder Alert
- 9. What is a critical action when a subject has a previous conviction for a serious crime?**
- A. Proceed with caution during a traffic stop
 - B. Engage with the subject aggressively
 - C. Ignore past records unless pertinent
 - D. Record information for departmental review
- 10. Which term describes an unlawful activity involving a person in a residential area who is trying to enter without permission?**
- A. Prowler
 - B. Person Acting Suspiciously
 - C. Found Adult/Juvenile
 - D. Illegal Peddling

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. In LASD codes, what is the directive associated with CODE 4?

- A. Situation is secure
- B. Emergency signal
- C. Information relay
- D. No further assistance needed**

The directive associated with CODE 4 indicates that no further assistance is needed. This code is commonly used in law enforcement communication to inform personnel that the situation has been handled sufficiently and that there is no requirement for additional support or resources at that time. It serves to streamline operations by allowing units to clear themselves from a call or a scene, thereby improving response efficiency and maintaining focus on other pending incidents. In contrast to the other codes, CODE 4 is specific in its connotation of resolution and assurance that everything is under control, freeing up communication channels for other important transmissions. The contexts for other options vary but do not align with the specific meaning of CODE 4 as a declaration of concluded assistance.

2. What does 'see the manager' imply in a law enforcement context?

- A. Discussion about a service issue
- B. Need for clarification or authorization
- C. Request for an employee's identification
- D. Indicating the need to speak with a supervisor**

In a law enforcement context, "see the manager" typically implies a need to speak with a supervisor. This phrase often suggests that the situation at hand requires someone with higher authority or broader decision-making power to handle a specific issue. By directing an officer or a representative to consult with a manager or supervisor, it ensures that the person is receiving guidance or approval from someone who has the necessary experience and authority to make important decisions or provide essential clarifications. The other choices might relate to different contexts or situations but do not capture the essence of needing superior oversight or decision-making involved when addressing a particular issue in law enforcement. Speaking to a supervisor is crucial in cases that involve policy enforcement, conflict resolution, or escalated situations requiring higher authority intervention.

3. Which term is used for theft of property valued over a certain amount, often involving significant value?

- A. Petty Theft
- B. Grand Theft**
- C. Burglary
- D. Robbery

The term associated with the theft of property valued over a certain amount, often representing a significant value, is Grand Theft. This classification indicates that the value of the stolen items exceeds a prescribed threshold set by law, differentiating it from lesser theft offenses. Grand Theft typically involves more serious legal consequences and is considered a felony in many jurisdictions due to the value of the items involved. This contrasts with Petty Theft, which involves lower-valued goods and is usually treated as a misdemeanor. Understanding these distinctions is crucial for recognizing the severity of different theft-related offenses and the legal implications they carry.

4. How should officers respond to a suspected armed subject?

- A. With immediate action
- B. With extreme caution**
- C. With composure and patience
- D. By ignoring the signal

Responding to a suspected armed subject requires a focus on safety and risk management. This option emphasizes the need for extreme caution because engaging with an armed individual poses significant risks to both law enforcement personnel and the public. Officers must assess the situation carefully, prioritizing their safety and the safety of others while evaluating the potential threats involved. This careful approach allows for better decision-making in dynamic and potentially dangerous scenarios, ensuring that officers remain aware of their surroundings and any possible changes in the situation. The focus on caution is critical in reducing the likelihood of escalation and ensuring a controlled and measured response to the threat at hand.

5. What does 10-37 instruct personnel to do?

- A. IDENTIFY OPERATOR**
- B. REQUEST ROUTINE CLEARANCE
- C. SUBJECT IS WANTED FOR A TRAFFIC WARRANT
- D. REQUEST EMERGENCY CLEARANCE

The instruction 10-37 refers to the need to identify the operator of a vehicle or other subject. In law enforcement communications, codes like 10-37 are standardized terms used to convey specific information quickly. When personnel receive a request to use this code, it indicates that they should obtain the identity of a person operating a vehicle or involved in a situation. This can be crucial for ensuring that law enforcement officers are aware of who they are interacting with, especially in scenarios where a person's background or legal standing is relevant to the situation at hand. In practice, identifying the operator is an essential aspect of maintaining safety and gathering necessary information on individuals involved in incidents.

6. Which offense does the code 261 represent?

- A. Rape**
- B. Indecent exposure
- C. Sex crimes against children
- D. Battery

Code 261 specifically refers to the offense of rape, as defined under California law. This statute outlines the unlawful sexual intercourse with a person without their consent, including various circumstances under which consent may be absent, such as threats, coercion, or incapacitation. Understanding this designation is crucial for law enforcement officers, as it aids in the identification and prosecution of sexual offenses. The other options pertain to different types of offenses; indecent exposure, for example, refers to the willful exposure of one's body in a way that can be deemed offensive, while sex crimes against children involve a range of offenses with distinct legal definitions separate from rape. Additionally, battery pertains to the unlawful use of force or violence against another person, which is categorized differently from sexual offenses like rape. This clarity helps ensure that officers respond appropriately to reports of these crimes based on the specific statutes involved.

7. The code 417A signifies which type of threat?

- A. Barricaded suspect
- B. Person with a knife**
- C. Barricaded suspect with hostages
- D. Person threatening with a gun

The code 417A is specifically used to refer to an individual who is armed with a knife. This designation helps law enforcement quickly and effectively communicate about the nature of the threat when responding to incidents involving a person carrying a knife. Understanding this code is crucial for officers as it informs them of the necessary precautions and tactical responses to consider when addressing such a situation. Accurate interpretation of codes like 417A allows for appropriate resource allocation and ensures that responding personnel are prepared for the specific hazards associated with a person wielding a knife.

8. Which designation identifies a silent alarm in burglary situations?

- A. Burglary Alarm
- B. Burglary Silent**
- C. Silent Response
- D. Intruder Alert

The designation that identifies a silent alarm in burglary situations is referred to as "Burglary Silent." This term is specifically used to indicate that an alarm is triggered without sending an audible alert, allowing law enforcement to respond discreetly to a potential burglary. The silent aspect of the alarm provides an advantage by not alerting the intruder, thereby increasing the likelihood of apprehending them during the act. Other designations might reference alarms related to burglary, but they may not specifically connote that the alarm is silent. For example, "Burglary Alarm" generally encompasses both audible and silent alarms. Meanwhile, "Silent Response" could refer to a protocol for responding to silent alarms but does not specifically identify the nature of the alarm itself. "Intruder Alert" can also cover a wide range of alert types, not limited to silent alarms. Therefore, "Burglary Silent" clearly denotes the silent type of alarm in burglary situations, making it the correct answer.

9. What is a critical action when a subject has a previous conviction for a serious crime?

- A. Proceed with caution during a traffic stop**
- B. Engage with the subject aggressively
- C. Ignore past records unless pertinent
- D. Record information for departmental review

Proceeding with caution during a traffic stop is essential when a subject has a previous conviction for a serious crime. This cautious approach ensures the safety of law enforcement officers as well as the public. When handling individuals with a significant criminal history, there may be an increased risk of unpredictable behavior, potentially leading to confrontational situations. By maintaining a heightened awareness and being prepared for a range of possible responses from the subject, officers can better manage the interaction while prioritizing their safety and that of others around them. Engaging aggressively could escalate the situation unnecessarily, while ignoring previous records outright could prevent officers from adequately assessing risks. Recording information for departmental review is important, but it is a procedural action rather than one that directly addresses safety concerns during the immediate interaction.

10. Which term describes an unlawful activity involving a person in a residential area who is trying to enter without permission?

A. Prowler

B. Person Acting Suspiciously

C. Found Adult/Juvenile

D. Illegal Peddling

A prowler is specifically defined as an individual who lurks or wanders about with the intent to commit an unlawful act, typically with the purpose of entering a residential property without the owner's consent. This term encompasses behaviors such as suspicious movement or attempts to access homes, which is perceived as a violation of personal space and privacy in a residential area. The context of the question emphasizes an unlawful intrusion, making "prowler" the most accurate term to describe such an activity focused on residential zones. In contrast, the other terms do not capture the legal implications of unlawfully attempting to enter a property. "Person acting suspiciously" is too vague and does not specifically denote the intent or unlawful nature associated with entering a residence. "Found adult/juvenile" typically refers to individuals discovered in an area without a specified context of their activities, and "illegal peddling" pertains to selling goods without permission, which is unrelated to the unauthorized entering of residential properties. Thus, "prowler" correctly conveys the essence of the unlawful activity in question.

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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