

MPD Sergeant General Orders Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of 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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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!

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Questions

- 1. When should physical force be utilized in crowd control?**
 - A. Before issuing warnings**
 - B. Only as a last resort**
 - C. Only after instructions have been given**
 - D. In any confrontation without prior procedures**
- 2. What type of use of force incident requires on-scene officials to collect statements and evidence?**
 - A. All use of force incidents**
 - B. Only serious use of force incidents**
 - C. Only non-lethal incidents**
 - D. Only incidents involving special police officers**
- 3. What should be done with the animal involved in a bite incident within 24 hours?**
 - A. Return it to the owner**
 - B. Present it for examination**
 - C. Microchip the animal**
 - D. Put the animal in quarantine**
- 4. What is a primary responsibility of the first officer at an active shooter situation?**
 - A. Contacting incident command**
 - B. Establishing a secure perimeter**
 - C. Assuming command**
 - D. Formulating a tactical plan**
- 5. Why is it important for a planning unit to handle demobilization?**
 - A. They can add more resources easily**
 - B. They coordinate the transition out of an incident**
 - C. They manage media relations**
 - D. They are responsible for funding allocations**

- 6. Which incident requires a review of BWC recording within 24 hours?**
- A. Any standard traffic stop**
 - B. Accidental recordings**
 - C. Member injuries during duty**
 - D. Unedited recordings**
- 7. If an officer expects to be tardy, how far in advance can they call their officials?**
- A. 2 minutes**
 - B. 5 minutes**
 - C. 10 minutes**
 - D. 15 minutes**
- 8. When is expected tardiness reinstated for an officer?**
- A. After 6 months**
 - B. After 12 months**
 - C. After 18 months**
 - D. After 24 months**
- 9. What perimeter should be established around a suspect with a potential bomb?**
- A. At least 500 feet**
 - B. At least 700 feet**
 - C. At least 900 feet**
 - D. At least 1000 feet**
- 10. What action must a sergeant take upon becoming aware of misconduct?**
- A. Report it within 24 hours**
 - B. Conduct an investigation within 1 hour**
 - C. Notify the public**
 - D. Submit a written report**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. When should physical force be utilized in crowd control?

- A. Before issuing warnings**
- B. Only as a last resort**
- C. Only after instructions have been given**
- D. In any confrontation without prior procedures**

The appropriate time to utilize physical force in crowd control is as a last resort. This approach underscores the principle that physical force should only be applied when all other avenues of de-escalation have been exhausted. The use of force can escalate a situation rather than calm it, which is why law enforcement is trained to prioritize communication and non-physical methods of crowd management. When physical force is seen as the final option, it aligns with the broader policies and strategies in law enforcement aimed at minimizing injury to both officers and civilians. This method of operation seeks to maintain public order while respecting the rights and safety of individuals involved in a crowd situation. By reserving physical force for the most necessary circumstances, officers can often effectively manage crowds through verbal commands, warnings, and other non-violent means, preserving the overall peace whenever possible.

2. What type of use of force incident requires on-scene officials to collect statements and evidence?

- A. All use of force incidents**
- B. Only serious use of force incidents**
- C. Only non-lethal incidents**
- D. Only incidents involving special police officers**

The correct choice is that all use of force incidents require on-scene officials to collect statements and evidence. This practice is crucial for several reasons. First, comprehensively documenting every use of force incident—regardless of severity—ensures accountability and transparency in law enforcement actions. Collecting statements and evidence contributes to a complete understanding of the circumstances surrounding the incident, which is vital for assessing whether the use of force was justified and appropriate under the specific conditions. Moreover, gathering evidence and witness statements at the scene allows for a more accurate and timely investigation. It facilitates the ability to evaluate the context and specifics that shaped the officers' decisions during the incident. Such thorough documentation is essential for internal reviews, potential legal ramifications, and community trust-building. Contrarily, limiting this practice to serious incidents or categorizing it according to the type of force (lethal or non-lethal, or whether special police officers are involved) could lead to mismanaged investigations and oversights that undermine the integrity of law enforcement operations. Therefore, ensuring that all use of force incidents are documented aligns with best practices and promotes responsible policing.

3. What should be done with the animal involved in a bite incident within 24 hours?

- A. Return it to the owner**
- B. Present it for examination**
- C. Microchip the animal**
- D. Put the animal in quarantine**

In cases of an animal bite incident, presenting the animal for examination within 24 hours is essential for several reasons. First, it allows for a thorough health assessment and determination of the animal's vaccination status, particularly for rabies, which is a critical public health concern. An examination can also help to ascertain whether the animal poses any ongoing risk to the public. Assessing the animal's health and behavior post-incident provides vital information to guide future interactions and ensure safety. Additionally, by examining the animal, authorities can gather necessary evidence that may be required for legal or reporting purposes regarding the incident. Returning the animal to the owner or microchipping it may not address the immediate health concerns that arise from a bite incident. Quarantine may be necessary under specific conditions, but presenting the animal promptly for examination is the first and most critical action in ensuring proper care and community safety.

4. What is a primary responsibility of the first officer at an active shooter situation?

- A. Contacting incident command**
- B. Establishing a secure perimeter**
- C. Assuming command**
- D. Formulating a tactical plan**

In an active shooter situation, the primary responsibility of the first officer on the scene is to assume command. This is crucial because immediate leadership and decision-making can significantly impact the effectiveness of the response to the crisis. By taking command, the first officer can coordinate the efforts of other responding officers, prioritize actions, and communicate clearly regarding the evolving situation on the ground. Assuming command allows the first officer to establish a unified approach to the threat, directing resources efficiently, and ensuring that all responders are aware of the current tactics and objectives. This command role also enables the officer to relay critical information to incident command and other units, which is essential for a cohesive and organized response. While contacting incident command, establishing a secure perimeter, and formulating a tactical plan are all important elements of managing an active shooter response, these actions typically occur after or in conjunction with the officer assuming command. Leadership at the moment of crisis ensures that the initial response is swift and effective, potentially saving lives.

5. Why is it important for a planning unit to handle demobilization?

- A. They can add more resources easily**
- B. They coordinate the transition out of an incident**
- C. They manage media relations**
- D. They are responsible for funding allocations**

The importance of a planning unit handling demobilization lies in their role in coordinating the transition out of an incident. Demobilization is a critical phase following an emergency response, as it ensures that resources, personnel, and equipment are systematically released and returned to their original status or positions. This process helps to re-establish normal operations, minimize confusion, and ensure that all resources are accounted for. By overseeing this phase, the planning unit can ensure that the withdrawal of resources is done in a controlled manner, thereby preventing any potential gaps in service or support that may occur if demobilization is poorly managed. Additionally, this coordination helps in assessing the overall response and gathering lessons learned to improve future incident responses.

6. Which incident requires a review of BWC recording within 24 hours?

- A. Any standard traffic stop**
- B. Accidental recordings**
- C. Member injuries during duty**
- D. Unedited recordings**

The correct answer focuses on the necessity of reviewing Body-Worn Camera (BWC) recordings in situations where a member of the law enforcement agency has sustained injuries while on duty. This requirement emphasizes the importance of having a thorough review process for incidents where an officer's health and safety are at stake, ensuring accountability and a clearer understanding of the circumstances that led to the injury. By reviewing the footage promptly, supervisors can gather evidence and assess if the protocols were followed or if additional training may be required to prevent future incidents. This process not only aids in the immediate investigation but also serves the larger goal of improving overall safety and procedures within the force. The other options do not necessitate a review within such a tight timeframe. Standard traffic stops might not always involve significant incidents requiring immediate review, accidental recordings often reflect unintentional activation and may not be relevant, and unedited recordings, while important, do not specifically call for a rapid review unless tied to a significant incident like an injury.

7. If an officer expects to be tardy, how far in advance can they call their officials?

- A. 2 minutes**
- B. 5 minutes**
- C. 10 minutes**
- D. 15 minutes**

The correct answer is based on departmental policy regarding communication and accountability when an officer anticipates being tardy. Officers are typically expected to inform their superiors as soon as they are aware of a potential delay. Calling 5 minutes in advance demonstrates a responsible approach while still allowing the department to make necessary adjustments. This timeframe balances the need for timely notification with realistic expectations of how far in advance an officer can accurately anticipate their arrival. If an officer waits too long, it can disrupt operational readiness and the ability to manage resources effectively. Hence, a notification of 5 minutes allows for adequate communication without causing unnecessary turmoil within the department.

8. When is expected tardiness reinstated for an officer?

- A. After 6 months**
- B. After 12 months**
- C. After 18 months**
- D. After 24 months**

The expected tardiness for an officer is typically reinstated after a period of 12 months. This policy ensures that there is a clear timeframe for officers to demonstrate improvement in their punctuality. During this time, officers are expected to take accountability for their time management. The practice outlines a structured approach, giving officers the opportunity to correct their behavior while also holding them to higher standards of professionalism and reliability. In a police department setting, consistent punctuality is critical because it impacts not only the officer's performance but also the overall effectiveness of their unit. The 12-month period serves as a reasonable duration for individuals to reflect on their habits and make necessary adjustments to their routines. This requirement aids in fostering a culture of responsibility within the department. The other options propose much longer intervals, which may not effectively encourage timely attendance or prompt corrective action. The policy is designed to strike a balance between accountability and support for the officer's development.

9. What perimeter should be established around a suspect with a potential bomb?

- A. At least 500 feet**
- B. At least 700 feet**
- C. At least 900 feet**
- D. At least 1000 feet**

The appropriate perimeter to establish around a suspect with a potential bomb is at least 900 feet. This distance is critical for ensuring the safety of law enforcement personnel, civilians, and the surrounding area. A perimeter of this size helps to mitigate the risks associated with possible detonation or explosion, allowing for an effective and safe response to the situation. The 900-foot guideline is informed by past incident assessments and best practices established in bomb threat management. It allows sufficient space to protect against the explosive effects that can occur, including blast waves, shrapnel, and secondary hazards. By establishing a perimeter of at least 900 feet, law enforcement can effectively control the area, restrict access, and set up a command post for a coordinated response, while still providing a reasonable buffer zone to safeguard individuals and property. Such measures are crucial in high-stakes situations involving potential explosives.

10. What action must a sergeant take upon becoming aware of misconduct?

- A. Report it within 24 hours**
- B. Conduct an investigation within 1 hour**
- C. Notify the public**
- D. Submit a written report**

The correct action for a sergeant upon becoming aware of misconduct is to conduct an investigation within a specified timeframe. It is essential for a sergeant to ensure that any potential misconduct is addressed promptly and thoroughly. This prompt investigation allows for gathering of pertinent information, preserving evidence, and ensuring accountability in the organization. Conducting an investigation is a crucial step in maintaining the integrity of the police department and facilitating a fair evaluation of the situation. Timely action also demonstrates leadership and a commitment to upholding standards of conduct within the department. While reporting within a certain time frame or submitting a written report may also be necessary components of addressing misconduct, the immediate priority is to conduct an investigation to ensure that the situation is properly analyzed and handled.

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://mpdsgtgenorders.examzify.com>

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