

MPD Sergeant General Orders 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 is the primary role of the Advanced Incident Management Team (AIMT)?**
 - A. To manage routine police operations**
 - B. To oversee major incidents or disasters**
 - C. To coordinate training programs for officers**
 - D. To provide community outreach support**

- 2. How does a requesting agency contact MPD for mutual aid?**
 - A. By emergency phone line**
 - B. Through the Police Mutual Aid Radio System**
 - C. By email notification**
 - D. Via a formal letter**

- 3. How may a member submit a request to delete an accidental BWC recording?**
 - A. Directly to the Chief**
 - B. Through their administrative captain**
 - C. To any supervisor**
 - D. Through a public records request**

- 4. How many platoons should each district have at a minimum?**
 - A. Three**
 - B. Five**
 - C. Seven**
 - D. Ten**

- 5. What should Patrol Sergeants always have available during their shift?**
 - A. A detailed shift roster**
 - B. A deployment listing for the current shift**
 - C. Personal leave requests**
 - D. A summary of previous shifts**

- 6. What should members do if there is a death in their area of jurisdiction?**
- A. Try to handle it informally**
 - B. Report and investigate as mandated**
 - C. Consult with senior members for guidance**
 - D. Wait for higher authority's instructions**
- 7. Who can extend the sick leave for a member on POD beyond the standard time frame?**
- A. A department supervisor**
 - B. The chief of police**
 - C. The member's direct manager**
 - D. The human resources officer**
- 8. When should a member respond after contact with a communicable disease?**
- A. Within 30 minutes**
 - B. Within 1 hour**
 - C. Within the entire shift**
 - D. Within 2 hours**
- 9. What is the priority during an active shooter situation?**
- A. Evacuate all personnel**
 - B. Stop the active shooter first, then help others**
 - C. Assess the situation**
 - D. Establish communication links**
- 10. In the event of a search warrant being executed, what should be the condition of the area searched?**
- A. Remain unguarded until further notice**
 - B. Be evacuated to ensure safety**
 - C. Be reported to the media**
 - D. Adjourned until legal advice is taken**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the primary role of the Advanced Incident Management Team (AIMT)?

- A. To manage routine police operations**
- B. To oversee major incidents or disasters**
- C. To coordinate training programs for officers**
- D. To provide community outreach support**

The primary role of the Advanced Incident Management Team (AIMT) is to oversee major incidents or disasters. This team is specifically equipped and trained to handle complex and large-scale situations that require enhanced coordination, resource management, and strategic decision-making. Understanding the nature of major incidents — such as natural disasters, large-scale public events, or critical incidents — is essential for effective incident management. The AIMT's responsibilities include assessing the situation, providing command and control over resources, and ensuring that response efforts are organized and efficient. Their focus is on mitigating risks, ensuring public safety, and effectively communicating with various stakeholders, including other agencies and the community. This aligns with the critical need for a structured response during significant events, where the regular operations of a police department may not be sufficient to address the scale of the incident. In contrast, managing routine police operations, coordinating training programs, or providing community outreach support fall outside the primary focus of the AIMT, as these tasks do not typically require the specialized skills and coordination needed for major incidents. Thus, the correct answer highlights the AIMT's essential function within the broader framework of incident management.

2. How does a requesting agency contact MPD for mutual aid?

- A. By emergency phone line**
- B. Through the Police Mutual Aid Radio System**
- C. By email notification**
- D. Via a formal letter**

The process for a requesting agency to contact the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) for mutual aid involves the use of the Police Mutual Aid Radio System. This method is specifically designed for rapid communication and coordination in critical situations requiring immediate assistance. The radio system ensures that the requesting agency can get in touch directly with MPD officers who are trained to respond quickly and effectively to mutual aid requests, maintaining a chain of command and coordination in emergency scenarios. Other communication methods, such as emergency phone lines, email notifications, or formal letters, may lack the immediacy and direct connectivity necessary during urgent incidents requiring mutual aid. These alternatives may delay response times or complicate the communication process, which is why established radio channels are the preferred and most efficient means of communication for mutual aid requests.

3. How may a member submit a request to delete an accidental BWC recording?

- A. Directly to the Chief**
- B. Through their administrative captain**
- C. To any supervisor**
- D. Through a public records request**

Submitting a request to delete an accidental Body-Worn Camera (BWC) recording is appropriately done through the member's administrative captain. This process ensures that there is a clear chain of command and accountability when it comes to managing sensitive or potentially incriminating footage. The administrative captain is typically in a position to assess the request, understand the context of the recording, and determine the next steps in compliance with department policies and procedures. This approach fosters a controlled mechanism for handling BWC footage and ensures that all requests are documented and processed according to established protocols, maintaining the integrity of the department's operations and adherence to regulations. It also helps in preserving a formal record of such requests, which is vital for transparency and auditing purposes within the department.

4. How many platoons should each district have at a minimum?

- A. Three**
- B. Five**
- C. Seven**
- D. Ten**

The correct answer is that each district should have at least five platoons. This standard allows for a sufficient level of coverage and operational readiness within the district. Having five platoons enables the district to deploy resources effectively, ensure adequate personnel for various shifts and emergencies, and maintain a high level of service to the community. In a police organization, the structure of platoons is crucial for managing shifts and responding to incidents. With five platoons, districts can rotate personnel more effectively without causing excessive fatigue among officers, thus enhancing overall morale and efficiency. It also provides flexibility in scheduling and allows for the alignment of personnel resources with the demands of different times or situations, whether it's peak crime periods or special events. This structure ensures that the district can respond promptly and effectively to calls for service while also accommodating training and administrative needs. A configuration with fewer than five platoons would likely limit operational effectiveness and responsiveness, hindering the district's ability to meet public safety needs comprehensively.

5. What should Patrol Sergeants always have available during their shift?

- A. A detailed shift roster**
- B. A deployment listing for the current shift**
- C. Personal leave requests**
- D. A summary of previous shifts**

Having a deployment listing for the current shift is essential for Patrol Sergeants as it allows them to understand the allocation of personnel and resources, facilitating effective oversight and management of their team. This document typically details where officers are assigned, any special duties, and other operational specifics that can assist in ensuring adequate staffing and coverage for all areas of responsibility. Utilizing a deployment listing enables Sergeants to quickly assess if there are any gaps in coverage, respond to incidents efficiently, and implement adjustments as necessary. Moreover, it fosters clear communication within the team, ensuring everyone is aware of their responsibilities and the operational focus of the day. While it is important for Sergeants to be aware of other documents, such as the shift roster or summaries from previous shifts, having the current deployment listing is most vital to address the immediate needs of that specific shift effectively. This active and timely information is crucial for maintaining public safety and operational efficiency during their duty hours.

6. What should members do if there is a death in their area of jurisdiction?

- A. Try to handle it informally**
- B. Report and investigate as mandated**
- C. Consult with senior members for guidance**
- D. Wait for higher authority's instructions**

When there is a death in an area of jurisdiction, it is essential for members to report and investigate the incident as mandated. The response to a death must be governed by strict protocols to ensure that all necessary steps are taken to gather evidence, preserve the scene, and provide information required by law or departmental policy. This formal process not only upholds the integrity of the investigation but also respects the gravity of the situation and the needs of the deceased's family and community. Handling such incidents informally or waiting for higher authority's instructions can lead to significant lapses in investigative procedures, whereas consulting with senior members, while valuable in certain contexts, does not replace the immediate responsibility to report and act in line with established procedures. Therefore, ensuring an official response is crucial in maintaining professionalism and adhering to the legal requirements associated with a death investigation.

7. Who can extend the sick leave for a member on POD beyond the standard time frame?

- A. A department supervisor**
- B. The chief of police**
- C. The member's direct manager**
- D. The human resources officer**

The authority to extend sick leave for a member on Paid Time Off (POD) beyond the standard time frame rests with the chief of police. This reflects a level of responsibility and oversight typical of higher command within a police department. The chief of police has the authority to make significant decisions regarding personnel matters, including the management of leaves of absence. This process ensures that extensions align with departmental policies and consider operational needs and the individual circumstances of the member requesting the extension. The position of the chief allows for a comprehensive evaluation of the situation, balancing the department's requirements with the welfare of the employee. Other options, such as a department supervisor or the human resources officer, typically do not have the final authority for extending sick leave as their roles may be more focused on management or procedural implementation. The member's direct manager might have some input or initial recommendations, but the ultimate decision would likely reside with the chief as part of their broader administrative responsibilities.

8. When should a member respond after contact with a communicable disease?

- A. Within 30 minutes**
- B. Within 1 hour**
- C. Within the entire shift**
- D. Within 2 hours**

The appropriate response time after contact with a communicable disease is critical for ensuring the health and safety of all members and the public. The guideline of responding within 1 hour serves several important purposes. First, it allows for rapid assessment and potential intervention, which can be critical in the event of exposure to a communicable disease. Timely reporting enables the appropriate medical personnel to evaluate any potential health risks, initiate any necessary treatment, and manage the situation efficiently. Additionally, responding within this timeframe helps facilitate the tracing and notification processes that are essential in controlling the spread of communicable diseases. The sooner a member reports the contact, the quicker appropriate public health measures can be put into place. Responses that take longer than 1 hour may result in delays that could endanger not only the member's health but also the health of their colleagues and the community. Therefore, the requirement to respond within 1 hour reflects both a proactive approach to personal safety and a commitment to public health standards.

9. What is the priority during an active shooter situation?

- A. Evacuate all personnel
- B. Stop the active shooter first, then help others**
- C. Assess the situation
- D. Establish communication links

In an active shooter situation, the priority is to neutralize the threat posed by the active shooter, as this is essential to prevent further harm or loss of life. Stopping the active shooter first means addressing the most immediate danger to all individuals in the vicinity. This action prioritizes the safety of both potential victims and responding personnel. After the threat is neutralized, attention can then turn to the subsequent needs, such as helping injured individuals, evacuating bystanders, and providing medical assistance. This approach aligns with the principles of protecting life, ensuring that the situation is contained as swiftly as possible. While evacuating all personnel and establishing communication links are important tasks during an emergency, they can only be effectively executed once the immediate threat has been addressed. Assessing the situation is also critical, but it must be done in conjunction with actions to neutralize the threat, not as a standalone priority.

10. In the event of a search warrant being executed, what should be the condition of the area searched?

- A. Remain unguarded until further notice
- B. Be evacuated to ensure safety**
- C. Be reported to the media
- D. Adjourned until legal advice is taken

The condition of the area searched during the execution of a search warrant should prioritize safety, which is why evacuation is crucial. When law enforcement enters a location to execute a search warrant, they may deal with potentially dangerous situations that could arise from the presence of occupants or others nearby. Evacuating the area helps minimize risks to both the officers performing the search and the individuals present. Ensuring that the area is clear of non-involved individuals allows officers to perform their duties without interference and reduces the chance of confrontations or accidents. Additionally, it provides a secure environment for the execution of the warrant, allowing officers to focus on their mission without distractions or unexpected confrontations. The other options focus on either maintaining a status that could lead to complications or publicly disclosing information that should be handled discreetly and with care. Legal advice is sometimes necessary, but it should not impede the immediate need to secure the area for safety during the execution of a warrant.

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!

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