

New York Watch, Guard, or Patrol Agency (WGP) License 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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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	6
Answers	9
Explanations	11
Next Steps	16

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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

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- 1. Can a NY PI license be issued to a person convicted of a felony?**
 - A. Yes**
 - B. No**
 - C. Only if pardoned**
 - D. Only after 10 years post-conviction**
- 2. An arbitration is the settlement of a disagreement by an arbitrator chosen by the what?**
 - A. Judge and jury**
 - B. Government**
 - C. Parties to the argument**
 - D. Legal representatives**
- 3. If a person was acquitted of a crime, he was what?**
 - A. Charged with a lesser offense**
 - B. Freed legally from accusation of criminal guilt**
 - C. Sentenced to probation**
 - D. Found guilty but pardoned**
- 4. Who must designate the person taking fingerprints in writing?**
 - A. The local police department**
 - B. The qualifying licensee**
 - C. The Department of State**
 - D. The employee being fingerprinted**
- 5. For how many years shall a New York Private Investigator retain and maintain records of all transactions relating to their business?**
 - A. 1 year**
 - B. 2 years**
 - C. 3 years**
 - D. 5 years**

6. An employee statement must state that he/she has not been convicted of what?

- A. Felony or any offense involving moral turpitude or any of the misdemeanors or offenses described**
- B. Any driving offenses**
- C. Any federal crime**
- D. Any civil infractions**

7. What should the licensee obtain from the client regarding the receipt of any statement?

- A. A signature**
- B. An acknowledgment in writing**
- C. A verbal confirmation**
- D. Email confirmation**

8. If a NY PI license is to be issued to a non-resident, what must the applicant file a written consent to?

- A. Consent to the jurisdiction of the courts of NY**
- B. A background check**
- C. An ethics exam completion**
- D. Proof of residency in another state**

9. If a person dies without having a valid will or testament, it is known as what?

- A. Intestate**
- B. Testate**
- C. Irrevocable Trust**
- D. Revocable Trust**

10. Within how many hours must a license certificate be surrendered after expiration or revocation?

- A. 24**
- B. 48**
- C. 72**
- D. 96**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Can a NY PI license be issued to a person convicted of a felony?

- A. Yes**
- B. No**
- C. Only if pardoned**
- D. Only after 10 years post-conviction**

A person cannot be issued a NY PI license if they have been convicted of a felony. This is because having a felony conviction can disqualify a person from obtaining a PI license. Option A is incorrect because a person with a felony conviction cannot be issued a PI license. Option C is incorrect because a pardon does not automatically guarantee a person's eligibility for a PI license as each application is reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Option D is incorrect because the required time period for eligibility is determined by the type of felony conviction and can be longer than 10 years. Therefore, the best answer is B.

2. An arbitration is the settlement of a disagreement by an arbitrator chosen by the what?

- A. Judge and jury**
- B. Government**
- C. Parties to the argument**
- D. Legal representatives**

Arbitration is a form of alternative dispute resolution in which the parties in conflict agree to have their dispute resolved by a neutral third party, known as the arbitrator. This option is chosen because it allows the parties to have a say in the selection of the arbitrator, making them feel more in control of the outcome. Option A, Judge and jury, is incorrect because arbitration is an informal process and does not involve a formal legal system or court. Option B, Government, is incorrect because the parties involved in the dispute have the autonomy to choose their own arbitrator without government involvement. Option D, Legal representatives, is incorrect because arbitrators are not lawyers and do not represent either side in the dispute, rather they act as impartial decision-makers. Overall, option C is the most appropriate and accurate answer as it reflects the voluntary nature of arbitration and the role of the parties in choosing

3. If a person was acquitted of a crime, he was what?

- A. Charged with a lesser offense**
- B. Freed legally from accusation of criminal guilt**
- C. Sentenced to probation**
- D. Found guilty but pardoned**

If a person is acquitted, it means they have been legally determined to be innocent of the crime they were accused of. This is often the result of a trial where the prosecution could not prove the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. Option A is incorrect because being acquitted does not mean the person was charged with a lesser offense. Option C is incorrect because being acquitted does not involve a sentence of probation. Option D is incorrect because being acquitted means the person was not found guilty, therefore they cannot be pardoned.

4. Who must designate the person taking fingerprints in writing?

- A. The local police department**
- B. The qualifying licensee**
- C. The Department of State**
- D. The employee being fingerprinted**

The qualifying licensee must designate the person taking fingerprints in writing. This is part of the process for obtaining a license from the Department of State, and it ensures that fingerprints are taken by a qualified and authorized individual. Option A, the local police department, may be involved in the fingerprinting process, but they do not have the authority to designate the person taking fingerprints. Option C, the Department of State, is responsible for issuing the license and may have a role in the designation of the fingerprint taker, but they are not the ones specifically referenced in the question. Option D, the employee being fingerprinted, is not responsible for designating the person taking their fingerprints, as they do not have the authority or knowledge to do so.

5. For how many years shall a New York Private Investigator retain and maintain records of all transactions relating to their business?

- A. 1 year**
- B. 2 years**
- C. 3 years**
- D. 5 years**

New York Private Investigators are required to retain and maintain records of all transactions relating to their business for a period of 3 years. Option A, 1 year, is too short and may not provide adequate record keeping for the business. Option B, 2 years, is also too short and does not meet the requirement set by New York law. Option D, 5 years, is longer than the required time period and may result in unnecessary storage of records. Therefore, option C, 3 years, is the best answer.

6. An employee statement must state that he/she has not been convicted of what?

- A. Felony or any offense involving moral turpitude or any of the misdemeanors or offenses described**
- B. Any driving offenses**
- C. Any federal crime**
- D. Any civil infractions**

In order to meet legal requirements, an employee statement must state that the employee has not been convicted of a felony or any offense involving moral turpitude, or any of the misdemeanors or offenses described. This includes acts that are considered grossly immoral, such as fraud or theft, as well as any other behaviors that go against accepted standards of honesty and morality. The other options, although they may be disqualifying factors for certain job positions, are not typically required to be disclosed on an employee statement.

7. What should the licensee obtain from the client regarding the receipt of any statement?

- A. A signature**
- B. An acknowledgment in writing**
- C. A verbal confirmation**
- D. Email confirmation**

The licensee should obtain an acknowledgment in writing from the client regarding the receipt of any statement for documentation and evidence purposes. A signature alone may not provide enough information, as it does not specify what the client is acknowledging. A verbal confirmation is not as reliable as written evidence, as it can be easily forgotten or disputed. Email confirmation may be acceptable, but it is not as formal as a written acknowledgement and may not meet any specific requirements outlined by regulations or laws. Therefore, option B is the best answer.

8. If a NY PI license is to be issued to a non-resident, what must the applicant file a written consent to?

- A. Consent to the jurisdiction of the courts of NY**
- B. A background check**
- C. An ethics exam completion**
- D. Proof of residency in another state**

A is the correct answer because a non-resident who wishes to obtain a NY PI license must file a written consent to the jurisdiction of the courts in NY. This means that the applicant agrees to all legal matters and disputes being handled in NY, even though they may not reside there. B, C, and D are incorrect because they do not specifically pertain to the requirement for non-residents. A background check may be required for all applicants, not just non-residents. An ethics exam completion may be necessary for all PI license applicants, regardless of residency. Proof of residency in another state is not relevant to the question, as it pertains to a license for a different state.

9. If a person dies without having a valid will or testament, it is known as what?

- A. Intestate**
- B. Testate**
- C. Irrevocable Trust**
- D. Revocable Trust**

When a person dies without having a valid will or testament, it is known as being intestate. This means that the person did not leave behind any formal instructions regarding the distribution of their assets or the care of any dependents. Option B, testate, refers to a person who has a valid will or testament. Options C and D, irrevocable trust and revocable trust, are legal instruments that can be used to manage assets during a person's lifetime, but they do not apply in the scenario of someone passing away without a will.

10. Within how many hours must a license certificate be surrendered after expiration or revocation?

- A. 24**
- B. 48**
- C. 72**
- D. 96**

After a license certificate expires or is revoked, it must be surrendered within 72 hours. This is important to ensure that the individual is no longer able to use their expired or revoked license to conduct business or practice in a certain field. Option A is incorrect because 24 hours is too short of a time period for an individual to be able to locate and surrender their license. Option B is also incorrect because 48 hours is still not enough time for the individual to properly follow the necessary steps to surrender their license. Option D is also incorrect as 96 hours is a longer time period than 72 hours and could potentially lead to a longer period of time where the individual may still be able to use their license. Therefore, option C is the most suitable answer.

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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://newyorkwgp.examzify.com>

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

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