

NORTH CAROLINA PPO BASIC TRAINING PRACTICE TEST (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. Which is true regarding the attitude for a witness preparing to testify?**
 - A. It does not need to be professional
 - B. A relaxed and informal attitude is best
 - C. A positive and respectful attitude is beneficial
 - D. The attitude should be indifferent
- 2. Which of the following is NOT part of the "4 Cs" of case notes?**
 - A. Complete
 - B. Concise
 - C. Creative
 - D. Clear
- 3. What is required during SRG Additional Requirements?**
 - A. Monthly substance testing only
 - B. Regular physical fitness checks
 - C. Face to face checks and curfew
 - D. Drug rehabilitation monitoring only
- 4. Severity 4 Noncompliance is best described as?**
 - A. Non-Willful
 - B. New Crime Behavior or Conviction
 - C. Nonrecurring
 - D. Reoccur/Multiple
- 5. Which document is used for transferring an individual to unsupervised probation?**
 - A. DCS-15
 - B. DCS-119
 - C. PC-14
 - D. PC-10
- 6. What form is used for the Monetary Requirement Notification?**
 - A. DCS-166
 - B. DCS-52
 - C. DCS-14
 - D. DCS-111

7. Which form serves to alert about a probation violation?

- A. DCS-7
- B. DCS-10
- C. DCS-52
- D. DCS-14

8. How long is the minimum duration for SRG Phase 1?

- A. 30 days
- B. 60 days
- C. 90 days
- D. 120 days

9. What is the purpose of verifying treatment participation?

- A. To ensure compliance with program schedules
- B. To assess overall mental health status
- C. To confirm participation every 30 days
- D. To facilitate communication with stakeholders

10. Which area is NOT included under the ADA compliance requirements in DCS?

- A. Education
- B. Mental Health Services
- C. Store Facilities
- D. Library Services

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which is true regarding the attitude for a witness preparing to testify?

- A. It does not need to be professional
- B. A relaxed and informal attitude is best
- C. A positive and respectful attitude is beneficial**
- D. The attitude should be indifferent

A positive and respectful attitude is crucial for a witness preparing to testify. This demeanor helps create an environment of credibility and trustworthiness, which can significantly influence how the testimony is received by the court. When witnesses approach their testimony with respect not only for the legal system but also for the judge, attorneys, and the process itself, they are more likely to be perceived as reliable and credible individuals. A positive attitude can also help alleviate anxiety, enabling the witness to convey their statements clearly and effectively. In contrast, an attitude that is unprofessional or indifferent can undermine the witness's credibility. It may lead to the perception that the witness does not take the process seriously, which can detract from the weight of their testimony. While a relaxed demeanor might seem beneficial at first glance, it can be misconstrued as a lack of seriousness about the importance of the judicial process. Hence, maintaining a positive and respectful attitude is the most beneficial approach for a witness in this context.

2. Which of the following is NOT part of the "4 Cs" of case notes?

- A. Complete
- B. Concise
- C. Creative**
- D. Clear

The "4 Cs" of case notes are crucial guidelines that help ensure the documentation is effective and useful for various stakeholders in the legal and healthcare fields. These principles guide professionals in creating case notes that facilitate understanding and communication. The term "Creative" is not included in the "4 Cs." While creativity can enhance communication in certain contexts, it is not a priority in legal or clinical documentation, which demands precision, clarity, and efficiency. The essence of case notes lies in their ability to convey information straightforwardly and objectively, ensuring that anyone reviewing them can easily grasp the situation without ambiguity. The other elements—Complete, Concise, and Clear—are essential because they emphasize the importance of thoroughness in documentation while also stressing that the notes must be direct and to the point. This balance ensures that case notes are informative without overwhelming the reader with unnecessary details.

3. What is required during SRG Additional Requirements?

- A. Monthly substance testing only
- B. Regular physical fitness checks
- C. Face to face checks and curfew**
- D. Drug rehabilitation monitoring only

During SRG Additional Requirements, the necessity for face-to-face checks and curfew is fundamental. These checks ensure that individuals under supervision are complying with the terms of their release or probation conditions. Regular face-to-face interactions allow supervising authorities to monitor behavior, provide support, and quickly address any issues that may arise. Establishing a curfew is also crucial, as it sets boundaries for when individuals must be at their designated residence. This enhances public safety by ensuring that individuals are not in situations where they might re-offend or engage in problematic behaviors, particularly during late-night hours when supervision is less stringent. The combination of face-to-face checks and curfew measures forms a structured approach to supervision, allowing for both accountability and support, which is vital in managing individuals within the SRG framework.

4. Severity 4 Noncompliance is best described as?

- A. Non-Willful
- B. New Crime Behavior or Conviction
- C. Nonrecurring**
- D. Reoccur/Multiple

Severity 4 Noncompliance is best described as "Nonrecurring," indicating that the noncompliance does not happen repeatedly and is not part of a pattern of behavior. This classification typically applies to instances where an individual may have failed to comply with specific regulations or conditions, but it does not suggest ongoing or intentional disregard for legal standards. The term "nonrecurring" implies that these incidents are isolated and do not reflect a habitual issue. This distinction is important in the context of compliance assessments, as it helps authorities determine the level of concern associated with the behavior. If a violation is categorized as nonrecurring, it may warrant different responses or interventions compared to situations involving repeated or persistent noncompliance. Understanding the nature of noncompliance helps law enforcement and probation officers tailor their approaches and support systems for individuals, focusing on prevention and rehabilitation rather than solely on punishment.

5. Which document is used for transferring an individual to unsupervised probation?

- A. DCS-15
- B. DCS-119**
- C. PC-14
- D. PC-10

The DCS-119 is the correct document used for transferring an individual to unsupervised probation. This document is essential in the probation process as it outlines the conditions and requirements for the individual being transferred. The DCS-119 serves as a formal notification and record that the individual has met specific criteria for transitioning from supervised probation to unsupervised probation, which may include evidence of compliance with prior conditions and a demonstrated ability to adhere to legal obligations independently. In contrast, other documents such as the DCS-15, PC-14, and PC-10 serve different purposes within the probation and criminal justice system. They pertain to other processes or aspects, such as initial assessments, court recommendations, or notifications that do not specifically relate to the transition to unsupervised probation. Understanding the distinct purpose of the DCS-119 is crucial for effectively navigating probation protocols and ensuring that the correct procedures are followed.

6. What form is used for the Monetary Requirement Notification?

- A. DCS-166**
- B. DCS-52
- C. DCS-14
- D. DCS-111

The Monetary Requirement Notification is documented using the DCS-166 form. This form is specifically designed to communicate financial obligations and requirements associated with various processes, ensuring that all parties have a clear understanding of any monetary responsibilities involved. By using the DCS-166, it facilitates accurate tracking and management of financial data, which is critical in maintaining accountability and transparency in financial affairs. Understanding the specific forms and their purposes is essential for effective communication and compliance within various departments. Other options, while they may serve different administrative functions, do not pertain to the Monetary Requirement Notification. This focus on the correct form contributes to efficient operations within professional settings such as law enforcement or government institutions.

7. Which form serves to alert about a probation violation?

- A. DCS-7
- B. DCS-10**
- C. DCS-52
- D. DCS-14

The DCS-10 form is specifically designed to report incidents of probation violations. It serves as an official notification to the appropriate authorities, outlining the nature of the violation and providing critical information needed for further action or investigation. This form is an essential tool within the probation system, ensuring that violations are documented and addressed in a systematic manner. In contrast, the other forms do not serve this particular purpose; they may relate to different administrative processes or documentation needs within the probation or correctional system but do not specifically function as a notice for probation violations. Understanding the role of the DCS-10 helps ensure that violations are handled appropriately, maintaining the integrity of the probation process.

8. How long is the minimum duration for SRG Phase 1?

- A. 30 days
- B. 60 days
- C. 90 days**
- D. 120 days

The minimum duration for SRG Phase 1 is established at 90 days. This duration is significant as it allows sufficient time for trainees to undergo the fundamental aspects of their training, which are designed to ensure that they acquire the essential skills and knowledge required for effective law enforcement work. The allocation of 90 days reflects the commitment to thoroughness in the training process, ensuring that individuals are adequately prepared before progressing to more advanced training phases. This period allows for realistic scenarios, skills development, and the internalization of critical concepts that are necessary for officers who uphold the law and serve the community. Understanding this minimum duration is crucial for anyone involved in law enforcement training, as it sets the foundation for the ongoing professional development and the competencies needed in the field.

9. What is the purpose of verifying treatment participation?

- A. To ensure compliance with program schedules
- B. To assess overall mental health status
- C. To confirm participation every 30 days**
- D. To facilitate communication with stakeholders

Verifying treatment participation primarily serves to confirm that an individual is actively engaging in their treatment plan. This process ensures that the individual is attending scheduled sessions, which is essential for the therapeutic process. Regularly confirming participation, such as every 30 days, allows practitioners to monitor adherence to the treatment plan and make necessary adjustments if attendance is lacking. This ongoing verification is crucial in maintaining the efficacy of the treatment and ensuring that individuals are receiving the support they need. The other options, while related to aspects of managing treatment, do not define the specific purpose of verifying participation. Compliance with schedules, assessing mental health status, and facilitating communication with stakeholders are all important components of a treatment program but do not directly address the focus on confirming an individual's actual participation in treatment activities.

10. Which area is NOT included under the ADA compliance requirements in DCS?

- A. Education
- B. Mental Health Services
- C. Store Facilities**
- D. Library Services

The area that is not included under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance requirements in the context of DCS (Division of Child Services) is store facilities. The ADA primarily focuses on ensuring equal access and accommodations in public spaces, which include education, mental health services, and library services, as these sectors directly serve the public and must adhere to accessibility standards to accommodate individuals with disabilities. Store facilities, on the other hand, are typically covered under different legislative frameworks or regulations that apply to commercial entities rather than governmental services or programs that DCS provides. Therefore, the emphasis on ADA compliance extends more clearly to areas directly related to public service and support rather than private commercial operations like stores. This distinction helps clarify the specific responsibilities and expectations set forth by the ADA in relation to public services in DCS.

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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://ncppobasictraining.examzify.com>

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

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