

OHIO STATE HIGHWAY PATROL PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://ohiohighwaypatrol.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. What does Signal 57D refer to?**
 - A. Plane crash
 - B. Bomb scare
 - C. Suspicious explosive device/package
 - D. Suspected vehicle carrying bomb
- 2. What is the primary reason for Ohio's seat belt law?**
 - A. To increase vehicle speed during travel
 - B. To reduce injuries and fatalities in traffic accidents
 - C. To promote car sales within the state
 - D. To enforce insurance regulations
- 3. What does Signal 77 check for?**
 - A. Mental health crisis
 - B. Criminal history-not wanted
 - C. Wanted and warrants check
 - D. Subject has weapon
- 4. What might a report of "Signal 32" imply for traffic conditions?**
 - A. Traffic jam or road blocked
 - B. Disabled vehicle
 - C. Location
 - D. Emergency
- 5. What does the term "tinted windows" refer to?**
 - A. Windows that enhance visibility
 - B. Windows that have been treated to reduce transparency
 - C. Windows that are covered with a protective film
 - D. Windows that are designed for insulation
- 6. What should officers do upon receiving Signal 45?**
 - A. Be on station
 - B. Resume regular patrol
 - C. Indicate urgency
 - D. Dispatch canine to the site

7. What does Signal 40 indicate?

- A. Emergency
- B. Fire-other than motor vehicle
- C. Disabled vehicle
- D. Eating

8. Signal 39 is used to represent what?

- A. Traffic jam or road blocked
- B. Location
- C. Immediately
- D. Fire-other than motor vehicle

9. What are the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limits for drivers in Ohio?

- A. 0.05% for individuals over 21 years old
- B. 0.08% for individuals over 21 years old
- C. 0.10% for individuals over 21 years old
- D. 0.12% for individuals over 21 years old

10. What does Signal 28 indicate for law enforcement units?

- A. Post secure
- B. Request backup
- C. Proceed with caution
- D. Clear the area

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What does Signal 57D refer to?

- A. Plane crash
- B. Bomb scare
- C. Suspicious explosive device/package**
- D. Suspected vehicle carrying bomb

Signal 57D specifically refers to a suspicious explosive device or package. This designation indicates that law enforcement or emergency responders have encountered an item that could potentially pose a threat due to its uncertain nature. The use of "suspicious" denotes that there is enough concern about the item to warrant further investigation, but it does not necessarily mean that it is confirmed to be a dangerous device. This classification is crucial for ensuring that first responders can treat the situation with the appropriate level of caution and follow established protocols for handling potential explosives. It sets into motion the necessary safety measures to protect the public and ensure that professionals can assess the situation safely.

2. What is the primary reason for Ohio's seat belt law?

- A. To increase vehicle speed during travel
- B. To reduce injuries and fatalities in traffic accidents**
- C. To promote car sales within the state
- D. To enforce insurance regulations

The primary reason for Ohio's seat belt law is to reduce injuries and fatalities in traffic accidents. Seat belts are proven safety devices that significantly enhance a vehicle occupant's chances of surviving a crash. By mandating their use, the law aims to protect individuals from the severe consequences of car accidents, such as physical injuries or death. Research consistently shows that wearing a seat belt is one of the most effective ways to ensure safety in motor vehicles. When more people wear seat belts, the overall rate of serious injuries and fatalities decreases, contributing to safer roadways for everyone. This focus on public safety is the fundamental rationale behind such laws, emphasizing the importance of occupant protection in reducing the significant toll that traffic accidents can take on lives and health. Other options mentioned do not align with the primary purpose of the law, as they either focus on unrelated benefits or regulatory goals that do not directly address the core intention of enhancing safety through seat belt use.

3. What does Signal 77 check for?

- A. Mental health crisis
- B. Criminal history-not wanted
- C. Wanted and warrants check**
- D. Subject has weapon

Signal 77 refers specifically to a request for a check on wanted people and existing warrants. This procedure is often used by law enforcement to ensure the safety of officers and the public when dealing with an individual who may have a history of criminal activity or is currently wanted by authorities. By checking for wanted and warrants, officers can better prepare for the encounter, addressing any potential risks and ensuring they follow the appropriate protocols when dealing with suspects. Understanding the context of Signal 77 within law enforcement operations is essential, as it emphasizes officer safety and effective crime management. This distinguishes it from mental health checks or assessments related to individuals possessing weapons, which are focused on different aspects of law enforcement engagement. The clarity of purpose for Signal 77 demonstrates its importance in operational readiness and public safety.

4. What might a report of "Signal 32" imply for traffic conditions?

A. Traffic jam or road blocked

B. Disabled vehicle

C. Location

D. Emergency

A report of "Signal 32" typically indicates a traffic jam or blocked road. In the context of highway patrol communications, this signal is part of a coded system used to convey specific information efficiently among officers and other personnel. When a "Signal 32" is called, it alerts law enforcement and other responders to a situation where traffic is significantly impeded, potentially leading to hazardous conditions for drivers. Understanding the significance of traffic signals like "Signal 32" is crucial for law enforcement as it allows them to respond appropriately to manage the situation and ensure public safety. By knowing that this signal corresponds to traffic congestion, officers can coordinate resources to direct traffic, provide assistance at the scene, or communicate with public safety organizations about potential detours or other interventions that may be needed.

5. What does the term "tinted windows" refer to?

A. Windows that enhance visibility

B. Windows that have been treated to reduce transparency

C. Windows that are covered with a protective film

D. Windows that are designed for insulation

The term "tinted windows" refers specifically to windows that have been treated to reduce transparency. This usually involves the application of a tinted film or the use of glass that is manufactured with a darker hue, which helps to limit the amount of light and UV rays that can pass through. As a result, tinted windows can provide benefits such as increased privacy, reduced glare, and cooler interiors in vehicles. It's important to note that while options related to enhancing visibility or insulation may involve modifications to windows, they do not accurately describe what tinted windows are. Tinted windows are primarily associated with the reduction of transparency, serving functional and aesthetic purposes for vehicle owners and users.

6. What should officers do upon receiving Signal 45?

A. Be on station

B. Resume regular patrol

C. Indicate urgency

D. Dispatch canine to the site

Receiving Signal 45 indicates that officers should resume regular patrol. This signal typically signifies that a situation requiring immediate attention has been resolved or is no longer an emergency, allowing officers to return to their routine patrol duties. The importance of understanding this signal lies in maintaining the flow of law enforcement operations; when an incident is deemed stable, officers can effectively allocate their time and resources to other areas in need of attention. Recognizing the status of situations via signals helps ensure that the community remains safe while also allowing for efficient use of police presence in the area.

7. What does Signal 40 indicate?

- A. Emergency**
- B. Fire-other than motor vehicle
- C. Disabled vehicle
- D. Eating

Signal 40 is a code used by law enforcement and emergency services which indicates an emergency situation. When this signal is dispatched, it typically conveys that there's a pressing incident that requires immediate attention and response from police units or emergency personnel. In the context of the Ohio State Highway Patrol, understanding such signals is crucial for effective communication and coordination during urgent situations. In contrast, the other options pertain to specific incidents or activities that do not denote an emergency. For example, "Fire-other than motor vehicle" would refer to non-vehicular fire incidents, while "Disabled vehicle" indicates a car that cannot operate normally but may not imply the need for an urgent response. "Eating" represents a status or personal activity that is unrelated to any emergency conditions. Recognizing the specific meaning of these codes enhances situational awareness and operational efficiency among responders.

8. Signal 39 is used to represent what?

- A. Traffic jam or road blocked
- B. Location**
- C. Immediately
- D. Fire-other than motor vehicle

Signal 39 is utilized to indicate a specific location in various communication contexts within the Ohio State Highway Patrol and other law enforcement agencies. This form of coded language facilitates efficient and clear communication among dispatchers and officers on the scene, ensuring that everyone understands the specific area that needs attention or intervention. Using a signal for location helps to streamline operations during incidents, allowing personnel to respond faster and coordinate more effectively. This contrasts with other signals which may refer to operational statuses, such as traffic situations or emergencies involving fires. Each code established is aimed at enhancing clarity and response time in law enforcement communications.

9. What are the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limits for drivers in Ohio?

- A. 0.05% for individuals over 21 years old
- B. 0.08% for individuals over 21 years old**
- C. 0.10% for individuals over 21 years old
- D. 0.12% for individuals over 21 years old

In Ohio, the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for drivers over 21 years old is set at 0.08%. This standard is crucial as it establishes a clear legal threshold for impaired driving. A BAC of 0.08% indicates that a driver has a blood alcohol content that can significantly affect their ability to operate a vehicle safely. This limit is uniform across many states in the U.S., reflecting a broad consensus on what constitutes legal impairment for adult drivers. The importance of understanding this limit lies in its implications for public safety and legal accountability. Exceeding the BAC limit of 0.08% can lead to serious legal consequences, including fines, license suspension, and possible imprisonment, along with significantly heightened risks of accidents due to impaired judgment and motor skills. Legal frameworks have been established to ensure that drivers respect this limit, promoting safer roads and reducing alcohol-related incidents. Therefore, knowing that the correct BAC limit is 0.08% is essential for responsible driving behavior and compliance with Ohio laws.

10. What does Signal 28 indicate for law enforcement units?

- A. Post secure
- B. Request backup
- C. Proceed with caution
- D. Clear the area

Signal 28 is a code used in law enforcement communications to indicate the status of a location or situation. Specifically, it means "Post secure." This signifies that a particular area, such as a crime scene or checkpoint, has been secured and is safe for law enforcement personnel to proceed with their activities without the risk of interference or disturbance from outside entities. Understanding this code is essential for effective communication among law enforcement units. When a post is secure, it allows officers to focus on their tasks or investigations without the added concern of potential threats or interruptions. This signal is often used in situations where safety and operational integrity are priorities. The other options reference different scenarios. For instance, "Request backup" would indicate that additional assistance is needed. "Proceed with caution" implies there may be hazards present that require careful navigation. "Clear the area" indicates the necessity of ensuring that no unauthorized personnel are present. Each of these signals serves a distinct purpose and is crucial for maintaining safety and order during law enforcement operations.

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://ohiohighwaypatrol.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE