

Oklahoma CLEET Phase I & II Unarmed Security Guard Practice Test (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

- 1. Which of the following would represent "constructive arrest"?**
 - A. Taking a person into custody by the use of hands**
 - B. Taking another person into custody by touching the person**
 - C. Taking another person into custody by pointing toward the person**
 - D. Using no physical force or weapons to arrest the person**
- 2. Under what circumstances should you get involved in a chase during a foot patrol?**
 - A. Any time you have the opportunity**
 - B. Only when you have the time**
 - C. During a patrol at night**
 - D. Never**
- 3. Which of the following is a common safety violation?**
 - A. Faulty electrical wiring**
 - B. Lighted cigarettes**
 - C. Blocked doorways**
 - D. Misplaced/opened flammable liquids**
- 4. How should you carry a flashlight while on patrol?**
 - A. Away from your body**
 - B. Close to your body**
 - C. Directly in front of you**
 - D. In your shooting hand (if armed)**
- 5. Which of the following is a step the security guard should take when investigating security incidents?**
 - A. Detect the incident**
 - B. Identify the culprit**
 - C. Detain the culprit**
 - D. Repair the damage**

- 6. When is it usually appropriate to maintain a safe distance from an aggressive individual?**
- A. Only when you feel threatened**
 - B. In all situations**
 - C. Whenever possible to prevent escalation**
 - D. Only during training scenarios**
- 7. The term "Private Watchman" is synonymous with which designation?**
- A. Security Guard**
 - B. Private Investigator**
 - C. Certified Peace Officer**
 - D. Body Guard**
- 8. What might happen if you respond to a troubled person with an excessively emotional response?**
- A. It can aggravate the situation further**
 - B. It can lead to feelings of confusion and alienation**
 - C. It can lead to dehumanization**
 - D. It can show you have empathy toward the other person**
- 9. What role does organization play in the effectiveness of field notes?**
- A. It is irrelevant**
 - B. It improves clarity and understanding**
 - C. It adds unnecessary complexity**
 - D. It allows for creativity in writing**
- 10. What role does patience play in communication?**
- A. It complicates the communication process.**
 - B. It allows for misunderstandings to occur.**
 - C. It fosters a respectful environment for dialogue.**
 - D. It encourages people to speak more quickly.**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which of the following would represent "constructive arrest"?
- A. Taking a person into custody by the use of hands
 - B. Taking another person into custody by touching the person
 - C. Taking another person into custody by pointing toward the person
 - D. Using no physical force or weapons to arrest the person**

Constructive arrest refers to a situation where an individual is not physically restrained or taken into custody in the traditional sense, yet their freedom of movement is effectively restricted by law enforcement or security personnel. This usually involves actions that communicate to the individual that they are not free to leave or that they must comply with certain directives, even without the use of physical force. Using no physical force or weapons to arrest a person can still lead to constructive arrest if the individual perceives that they are being held or coerced by authority. For instance, if a security guard makes it clear through their presence, authority, or verbal commands that a person must stay in a location or cannot leave, this constitutes a constructive arrest. The individual may feel compelled to comply due to the authority's apparent control over the situation, even if there is no physical touching involved. This understanding is crucial in various scenarios involving detainment and the legal implications that arise from those interactions. It emphasizes that the perception of coercion or authority can lead to effective restrictions on a person's freedom, distinct from traditional methods of arrest that involve direct physical control.

2. Under what circumstances should you get involved in a chase during a foot patrol?
- A. Any time you have the opportunity
 - B. Only when you have the time
 - C. During a patrol at night
 - D. Never**

Choosing to never get involved in a chase while on foot patrol is rooted in the principles of personal safety, legal liability, and the effectiveness of security duties. Engaging in a chase can pose serious risks not only to the security guard but also to bystanders and the suspect involved. It often escalates situations that could otherwise be managed through observation, reporting, or communication with law enforcement. Security personnel are trained to observe and report rather than confront or pursue suspects. Involvement in a chase can lead to unpredictable outcomes, including injury or legal repercussions. It is more effective and safer for security guards to maintain a safe distance, gather information, and allow law enforcement professionals to handle pursuits. Recognizing that alternatives exist to physically chasing a suspect is crucial. Observing behavior, noting details, and quickly contacting authorities minimizes risk while ensuring proper procedures are followed. Thus, it is essential for security personnel to prioritize safety over pursuit, aligning with the training and responsibilities inherent in their roles.

3. Which of the following is a common safety violation?

- A. Faulty electrical wiring
- B. Lighted cigarettes
- C. Blocked doorways**
- D. Misplaced/opened flammable liquids

A common safety violation in various environments, particularly in workplaces or public spaces, is blocked doorways. Blocked doorways can severely hinder evacuation during emergencies such as fires or other dangerous situations, compromising the safety of individuals who may need to exit quickly. Ensuring that doorways are clear and accessible is critical for maintaining safety standards, as they serve as primary escape routes. While faulty electrical wiring, lighted cigarettes, and misplaced or opened flammable liquids also present serious safety hazards, blocked doorways are particularly concerning in terms of immediate access to safety. This makes them a frequent focus of safety regulations and inspections.

4. How should you carry a flashlight while on patrol?

- A. Away from your body**
- B. Close to your body
- C. Directly in front of you
- D. In your shooting hand (if armed)

Carrying a flashlight away from your body while on patrol is advantageous for several reasons related to safety and visibility. When the flashlight is held away from the body, it allows for a broader area of illumination, which can help in identifying potential threats and hazards in the environment. This positioning also keeps your hands and arms free to react quickly to any situation, whether it's deterring an intruder or guiding others in a safe direction. Additionally, keeping the flashlight away from your body reduces the risk of accidentally shining the light directly into your eyes or reflecting it off surfaces that could obstruct your view. It ensures that you maintain a clear line of sight both to what you are observing and to your path forward, which is crucial for maintaining awareness during patrols. This technique also allows the beam to extend further, improving the chances of seeing any movements or activities that might not be immediately in close proximity.

5. Which of the following is a step the security guard should take when investigating security incidents?

- A. Detect the incident**
- B. Identify the culprit**
- C. Detain the culprit**
- D. Repair the damage**

Detecting the incident is a crucial first step for a security guard when investigating security incidents. This involves observing and recognizing any unusual activity or circumstances that may signify a security breach or disturbance. Detecting an incident allows the guard to assess the situation appropriately and determine whether further action is needed, such as reporting to law enforcement or conducting a more thorough investigation. This step also ensures that the guard is responding to actual events rather than making assumptions. Early detection enables prompt action, which can be critical in mitigating the consequences of a security threat. By effectively recognizing an incident, security personnel can gather accurate information and provide a better account of events, which is essential for any subsequent investigation. The other options involve actions that are taken after an incident has been detected, making them relevant but secondary steps in the overall incident investigation process.

6. When is it usually appropriate to maintain a safe distance from an aggressive individual?

- A. Only when you feel threatened**
- B. In all situations**
- C. Whenever possible to prevent escalation**
- D. Only during training scenarios**

Maintaining a safe distance from an aggressive individual is considered appropriate whenever possible to prevent escalation. In conflict situations, physical distance can be a crucial factor in de-escalating tension and ensuring personal safety. By keeping a safe distance, security personnel can reduce the likelihood of physical confrontation, allowing for a more controlled environment where communication can occur without direct threat. In addition, creating space can provide time for both the aggressive individual to calm down and for any backup or assistance to arrive if needed. This approach aligns with de-escalation techniques that prioritize minimizing confrontation and ensuring safety for both the security personnel and the individual involved. While feeling threatened may trigger a need for distance, a preventive stance geared towards safety and conflict management is a more proactive strategy. This emphasis on safety and effective management of aggression through distance applies whether it's in real-world situations or during training scenarios, reinforcing the importance of maintaining a safe distance in various contexts.

7. The term "Private Watchman" is synonymous with which designation?

- A. Security Guard**
- B. Private Investigator**
- C. Certified Peace Officer**
- D. Body Guard**

The term "Private Watchman" is synonymous with "Security Guard" because both refer to individuals entrusted with the responsibility of protecting property, assets, or individuals within a private context. Both roles involve monitoring and safeguarding premises to deter and respond to unlawful activities. A security guard often performs duties similar to those of a private watchman, such as patrolling areas, monitoring surveillance equipment, and responding to incidents. In contrast, a private investigator typically engages in investigative work, which may include conducting background checks, surveillance, and gathering evidence for legal cases, rather than focus primarily on security duties. Certified peace officers, such as police officers, have law enforcement powers within the public sector and are tasked with enforcing the law, which is a different role from that of a private watchman. Bodyguards are responsible for the personal protection of individuals, often in high-risk situations or for public figures, which is more specialized than the general security duties of a private watchman or security guard.

8. What might happen if you respond to a troubled person with an excessively emotional response?

- A. It can aggravate the situation further**
- B. It can lead to feelings of confusion and alienation**
- C. It can lead to dehumanization**
- D. It can show you have empathy toward the other person**

Responding to a troubled person with an excessively emotional reaction can indeed escalate the situation. When a security guard or any individual engages with heightened emotions, it may create an environment of tension and misunderstanding. The troubled individual may feel overwhelmed, leading to an increase in their agitation or distress. An emotional response can be perceived as a lack of control or professionalism, which might provoke further emotional reactions from the other party. Maintaining a calm and composed demeanor is essential in conflict resolution, as it can help to diffuse a situation rather than inflame it. This aligns with the principles of effective de-escalation techniques, where the objective is to create a safe and supportive atmosphere for dialogue. By keeping emotional responses in check, a security guard can foster better communication and understanding, guiding the interaction toward a more positive outcome.

9. What role does organization play in the effectiveness of field notes?

- A. It is irrelevant**
- B. It improves clarity and understanding**
- C. It adds unnecessary complexity**
- D. It allows for creativity in writing**

Organization significantly enhances the clarity and understanding of field notes. When field notes are well-structured, they allow the reader to quickly grasp the relevant information, making it easier to identify key details, events, and observations. This clarity is crucial in various fields, especially in security, where precise documentation can support incident reports, provide evidence, or inform future actions. Having organized notes means that related information is grouped together logically, which helps in the overall comprehension of the events recorded. For example, herding observations in chronological order or categorizing notes by subject matter can enable quicker reviews and more effective communication with colleagues or authorities. Disorganized notes, on the other hand, can lead to confusion, misinterpretation, or even critical errors in decision-making, undermining the purpose of documenting important events and details effectively.

10. What role does patience play in communication?

- A. It complicates the communication process.**
- B. It allows for misunderstandings to occur.**
- C. It fosters a respectful environment for dialogue.**
- D. It encourages people to speak more quickly.**

Patience is a vital component of effective communication as it fosters a respectful environment for dialogue. When individuals practice patience, they create a space where they can listen carefully to each other's perspectives without interruption or frustration. This allows for a deeper understanding of the message being conveyed and encourages thoughtful responses. In a patient communication setting, participants are more likely to clarify points, ask questions, and engage in meaningful conversations. This contributes to reducing potential conflicts and enhances cooperation, as everyone feels valued and heard. Effective communication thrives on mutual respect, which is cultivated through patience. In contrast, certain other options suggest negative aspects of communication. For example, complicating the communication process or allowing misunderstandings to occur does not align with the essence of patience, which aims to simplify and clarify interactions. Additionally, encouraging quicker speech undermines a thoughtful dialogue, whereas patience promotes a more measured and respectful exchange of ideas.

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://okcleetunarmedsecurityphase1and2.examzify.com>

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