

OKLAHOMA CLEET PHASE I & II UNARMED SECURITY GUARD PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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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. How should you hold handcuffs when preparing to put them on a suspect?**
 - A. Hold both cuffs in one hand, with both single strands facing outward
 - B. Hold one cuff in each hand, with both single strands facing outward
 - C. Hold both cuffs in one hand, with both single strands facing double locked
 - D. Hold one cuff, with both single strands facing outward, and let the other cuff hang freely
- 2. Which of the following is an appropriate response for a security guard if they encounter an active shooter?**
 - A. Attempt to negotiate
 - B. Seek cover and call for backup
 - C. Monitor the shooter's actions without intervening
 - D. Sound an alarm loudly to alert others
- 3. When contacting a vehicle on private property, where should you stop your vehicle?**
 - A. Directly behind the contacted vehicle
 - B. In front of the contacted vehicle
 - C. Behind the contacted vehicle, with your passenger-side headlight aligned with the middle of the contacted vehicle
 - D. Behind the contacted vehicle with your driver-side headlight aligned with the middle of the contacted vehicle
- 4. In an active shooter situation, what should be the primary focus of security personnel?**
 - A. Negotiate with the shooter
 - B. Evacuate and secure the area
 - C. Provide medical assistance to victims
 - D. Monitor camera feeds from the security room
- 5. What is the proper treatment for a small cut?**
 - A. Wash the cut
 - B. Leave the cut alone
 - C. Obtain medical attention
 - D. Put a dressing over the cut and apply pressure

- 6. What is one benefit of maintaining concise field notes?**
- A. They provide a comprehensive history
 - B. They are easier to review quickly
 - C. They require less space
 - D. They eliminate the need for documentation
- 7. What should you do if a choking person is too large to give abdominal thrusts, or is obviously pregnant?**
- A. Give back blows immediately
 - B. Wait for emergency medical personnel before doing anything
 - C. Leave the person alone
 - D. Give chest thrusts
- 8. What is an important mental preparation aspect for security personnel facing an active shooter scenario?**
- A. Suppressing fear to maintain composure
 - B. Understanding their escape routes
 - C. Thinking about the consequences of their actions
 - D. Focusing solely on their duties
- 9. Which factor is crucial for determining the legality of a search?**
- A. Officer's experience and training
 - B. Presence of probable cause
 - C. Type of facility involved
 - D. Time of day
- 10. Which statement about an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) is true?**
- A. Having an EAP is optional, so many employers will not have one
 - B. The EAP should include procedures for critical operations that must be completed before evacuation
 - C. The EAP must include the names, phone numbers, and Social Security Numbers of all employees
 - D. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security must approve each employer's EAP

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How should you hold handcuffs when preparing to put them on a suspect?

- A. Hold both cuffs in one hand, with both single strands facing outward**
- B. Hold one cuff in each hand, with both single strands facing outward
- C. Hold both cuffs in one hand, with both single strands facing double locked
- D. Hold one cuff, with both single strands facing outward, and let the other cuff hang freely

When preparing to put handcuffs on a suspect, it is crucial to maintain control and ensure the cuffs are positioned for efficient application. Holding both cuffs in one hand with both single strands facing outward allows for a secure and immediate application. This grip enables the security guard to keep a firm hold on the handcuffs while simultaneously being ready to engage with the suspect if needed. Having the cuffs oriented with the single strands facing outward ensures that when the guard brings the cuffs to the suspect's wrists, they can slide them on easily without fumbling, as the design is intended to be ready for direct placement. This position also reduces the risk of the cuffs getting tangled or misaligned during the application process, which can lead to delays or complications during a potentially tense situation. The other options suggest different configurations that might complicate the handcuffing process, such as holding one cuff in each hand or letting one cuff hang freely, which could result in a less efficient and potentially hazardous situation. Maintaining both cuffs together ensures preparedness and control when approaching the suspect.

2. Which of the following is an appropriate response for a security guard if they encounter an active shooter?

- A. Attempt to negotiate
- B. Seek cover and call for backup**
- C. Monitor the shooter's actions without intervening
- D. Sound an alarm loudly to alert others

The appropriate response for a security guard encountering an active shooter is to seek cover and call for backup. This response reflects a critical understanding of immediate survival tactics in a high-risk situation. Seeking cover is essential because it enables the guard to protect themselves from potential gunfire while assessing the situation. Finding a secure location not only minimizes personal risk but also allows for better observation of the shooter's actions and movements. Calling for backup is crucial as it brings in additional support to handle the situation more effectively. It ensures that law enforcement or additional security personnel can respond promptly, increasing the likelihood of mitigating the threat and protecting potential victims. While alerting others by sounding an alarm may seem beneficial, the priority in an active shooter scenario is to ensure personal safety and to coordinate a rapid response. Negotiating with the shooter or merely monitoring their actions without taking action does not contribute to the safety of anyone involved and could potentially escalate the situation.

3. When contacting a vehicle on private property, where should you stop your vehicle?

- A. Directly behind the contacted vehicle
- B. In front of the contacted vehicle
- C. Behind the contacted vehicle, with your passenger-side headlight aligned with the middle of the contacted vehicle**
- D. Behind the contacted vehicle with your driver-side headlight aligned with the middle of the contacted vehicle

Choosing to stop behind the contacted vehicle, with your passenger-side headlight aligned with the middle of that vehicle, is the correct approach for several key reasons related to safety and visibility. This positioning allows the security officer to maintain a safe distance from the contacted vehicle while also providing a clear line of sight for both visibility and communication. By aligning the passenger-side headlight with the middle of the contacted vehicle, the officer enhances illumination for better visibility during the interaction, especially in low-light conditions. This setup ensures that both the officer and the occupant of the contacted vehicle can see each other clearly, which is essential for effective communication and reduces the risk of misinterpretation or escalation of a potentially tense situation. Additionally, positioning the vehicle in this manner can help prevent any accidental collision since it keeps a safe distance. The driver's side headlight approach does not provide the same level of optimal visibility for communication or safety. This method also aligns with best practices in security protocol, emphasizing the importance of ensuring clear visibility and communication when contacting individuals on private property.

4. In an active shooter situation, what should be the primary focus of security personnel?

- A. Negotiate with the shooter
- B. Evacuate and secure the area**
- C. Provide medical assistance to victims
- D. Monitor camera feeds from the security room

In an active shooter situation, the primary focus of security personnel should be to evacuate and secure the area. This response is crucial because the immediate priority in such a critical and dangerous scenario is to protect the lives of individuals in the vicinity. By facilitating a swift evacuation, security personnel can help ensure that as many people as possible can escape the threat, reducing the potential for casualties. Securing the area also plays a vital role, as it helps to contain the situation and prevent the shooter from gaining further access to additional victims. This involves assessing the environment, ensuring that the area is safe for evacuation, and guiding individuals to secure locations away from danger. While negotiating with the shooter, providing medical assistance to victims, and monitoring camera feeds are important aspects of emergency response in certain contexts, they are secondary to the immediate need for evacuation and securing the area in an active shooter scenario. Engaging the shooter can escalate the situation, while medical assistance is more relevant after the immediate threat is neutralized. Monitoring camera feeds can provide valuable information but does not address the urgent need for action among those present during the active threat.

5. What is the proper treatment for a small cut?

- A. Wash the cut**
- B. Leave the cut alone
- C. Obtain medical attention
- D. Put a dressing over the cut and apply pressure

Washing the cut is the proper initial treatment for a small cut because it helps to remove any dirt, debris, or bacteria that may have entered the wound. Cleaning the area with mild soap and water reduces the risk of infection, promoting proper healing. It is crucial to ensure that the water is clean and that the area is rinsed thoroughly. Following washing, covering the cut with a clean dressing can further protect it from external contaminants and aid in the healing process. While applying pressure may be necessary for larger, bleeding wounds, for small cuts, focusing on cleansing is the primary step before considering further actions like applying a dressing. Obtaining medical attention is generally reserved for more severe cuts that show signs of significant bleeding, deep tissue damage, or infection, while leaving the cut alone does not provide any care and increases the risk of complications.

6. What is one benefit of maintaining concise field notes?

- A. They provide a comprehensive history
- B. They are easier to review quickly**
- C. They require less space
- D. They eliminate the need for documentation

Maintaining concise field notes is beneficial primarily because they are easier to review quickly. When field notes are kept brief and to the point, they allow security personnel to rapidly locate critical information without having to sift through extensive details. This quick access is particularly valuable in emergency situations or when preparing reports, as it enables security staff to recall events and actions taken more effectively. While comprehensive history and documentation are important in certain contexts, concise notes strike a balance that enhances efficiency. Having notes that require less space may be practical, but the key advantage lies in their ability to facilitate a swift review process, which is essential for effective communication and response in security operations.

7. What should you do if a choking person is too large to give abdominal thrusts, or is obviously pregnant?

- A. Give back blows immediately
- B. Wait for emergency medical personnel before doing anything
- C. Leave the person alone
- D. Give chest thrusts**

When a choking person is too large for abdominal thrusts or is obviously pregnant, giving chest thrusts is the recommended course of action. This technique is effective for individuals who cannot be properly positioned for abdominal thrusts due to their size or condition. Chest thrusts help to create pressure in the chest cavity that can expel the obstructing object from the airway. This method is similar to how CPR is performed and utilizes the strength of the chest to generate the necessary force. It is particularly important for those who cannot safely receive abdominal thrusts, as improperly applied abdominal thrusts could potentially cause harm or exacerbate the situation. In contrast, giving back blows could still be beneficial for a person who is not too large or pregnant, but it is generally not the primary technique recommended in these specific circumstances. While waiting for emergency medical personnel sounds prudent, it is essential to take immediate action when someone is choking. Leaving the person alone would not be a compassionate or responsible choice, as they could become unconscious without intervention. Thus, utilizing chest thrusts is the appropriate response in this scenario.

8. What is an important mental preparation aspect for security personnel facing an active shooter scenario?

- A. Suppressing fear to maintain composure**
- B. Understanding their escape routes
- C. Thinking about the consequences of their actions
- D. Focusing solely on their duties

In an active shooter scenario, suppressing fear to maintain composure is a crucial aspect of mental preparation for security personnel. This ability to manage fear directly impacts a person's decision-making, reaction time, and overall effectiveness in responding to the threat. Security personnel must stay calm under extreme pressure to assess the situation accurately, communicate effectively with others, and formulate a response plan. Maintaining composure allows security professionals to think clearly, which is essential for ensuring their safety and the safety of others. It helps prevent panic, which can lead to chaos and poor decision-making during a critical incident. Therefore, the ability to suppress fear is not just about personal bravery but is integral to executing their responsibilities effectively during a high-stress situation. The other options may have their own importance, such as understanding escape routes, contemplating the consequences of actions, and focusing on duties, but they are secondary to the foundational requirement of remaining composed amidst fear.

9. Which factor is crucial for determining the legality of a search?

- A. Officer's experience and training
- B. Presence of probable cause**
- C. Type of facility involved
- D. Time of day

The presence of probable cause is a fundamental element in determining the legality of a search. Probable cause refers to a reasonable belief that a crime has been, is being, or will be committed and that evidence related to that crime can be found in the place to be searched. This legal standard protects individuals' rights by ensuring that law enforcement has enough justification before conducting a search, thereby preventing arbitrary or unjustified intrusions into personal privacy. In practice, for a search to be lawful without a warrant, officers must establish that they have probable cause. This can arise from firsthand observations, tips from informants that can be corroborated, or other reliable sources of information. When probable cause is satisfactorily established, it provides officers with the legal backing necessary to proceed with a search, ensuring that the process aligns with constitutional protections against unreasonable searches and seizures. The other factors mentioned can influence the context of a search but do not independently establish its legality. An officer's training and experience can affect how they interpret situations but cannot substitute for the requirement of probable cause. Similarly, the type of facility or the time of day may have relevance in specific circumstances, but they cannot replace the crucial necessity of having probable cause to legally justify a search.

10. Which statement about an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) is true?

- A. Having an EAP is optional, so many employers will not have one
- B. The EAP should include procedures for critical operations that must be completed before evacuation**
- C. The EAP must include the names, phone numbers, and Social Security Numbers of all employees
- D. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security must approve each employer's EAP

The choice indicating that the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) should include procedures for critical operations that must be completed before evacuation is correct because an effective EAP is designed to ensure the safety of all employees during an emergency. It should guide individuals in managing their responsibilities in a crisis, which may sometimes involve completing essential tasks before leaving the premises. This can include shutting down equipment, securing sensitive information, or ensuring everyone is accounted for. Including such critical procedures helps minimize risks and enhances overall safety during an emergency situation. Other aspects of EAPs focus on immediate evacuation procedures, communication methods, and designated assembly areas, but having the protocol for critical operations adds an important layer of preparedness. This ensures that employees are aware of their obligations beyond merely exiting the facility, which can be crucial in certain emergencies.

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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://okcleetunarmedsecurityphase1and2.examzify.com>

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

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