

OKLAHOMA STATE CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION LICENSE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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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. According to NFPA 70, what factor influences the choice of insulation for conductors?**
 - A. Cost
 - B. Environment
 - C. Length of cable
 - D. Voltage

- 2. The term CIF is related to what aspect of video?**
 - A. A common frame rate
 - B. A common resolution
 - C. A common audio format
 - D. A common bandwidth

- 3. What aspect should you prioritize for outdoor cameras in a surveillance system?**
 - A. Color design and aesthetics
 - B. Weather resistance and durability
 - C. Higher price tags
 - D. Simplicity of installation

- 4. What is the application and license fee for a technician or salesperson?**
 - A. \$39
 - B. \$49
 - C. \$59
 - D. \$69

- 5. What does "compression" do to video data in CCTV?**
 - A. Enhances video quality significantly
 - B. Increases file size for clarity
 - C. Reduces file size for storage and transmission
 - D. Distributes video data over multiple networks

- 6. How frequently does alternating current change its polarity?**
- A. 30 times per second
 - B. 60 times per second
 - C. 120 times per second
 - D. 240 times per second
- 7. What is a benefit of using a hybrid CCTV system?**
- A. It completely replaces analog technology
 - B. It simplifies installation by using a single type of camera
 - C. It combines analog and IP technology for flexibility
 - D. It cannot be upgraded once installed
- 8. What must be done before working on an electrical circuit?**
- A. Ensure the power is on
 - B. Disconnect the circuit
 - C. Install additional switches
 - D. Test the circuit with a voltmeter
- 9. Which of the following tools would likely require a 3-pronged outlet?**
- A. Hand saw
 - B. Battery-operated drill
 - C. Electric sander
 - D. Manual screwdriver
- 10. What are two common symptoms of heat stroke?**
- A. Rapid heartbeat and confusion
 - B. Elevated body temperature and rapid, weak pulse
 - C. Severe headache and dizziness
 - D. Cold sweat and shivering

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. According to NFPA 70, what factor influences the choice of insulation for conductors?

- A. Cost
- B. Environment**
- C. Length of cable
- D. Voltage

The choice of insulation for conductors is significantly influenced by the environment in which the conductors will be installed and operated. Different environments present varying challenges, such as exposure to moisture, temperature extremes, chemicals, and physical abrasion. For example, in a wet environment, insulation materials must be selected to prevent moisture-related issues like corrosion and short circuits. In contrast, environments with high temperatures may require insulation that can withstand prolonged exposure without degrading or losing its insulating properties. Selecting the appropriate insulation based on environmental factors ensures safety, reliability, and compliance with electrical codes like NFPA 70, which governs the installation of electrical wiring. This focus on the environment helps to minimize hazards while also enhancing the longevity and effectiveness of the electrical system.

2. The term CIF is related to what aspect of video?

- A. A common frame rate
- B. A common resolution**
- C. A common audio format
- D. A common bandwidth

CIF refers to "Common Intermediate Format," which specifically relates to resolution in video. It is a standard used in video conferencing and streaming that defines a specific resolution for video frames. The CIF resolution is 352x288 pixels, which is utilized in a variety of applications, particularly where bandwidth is limited. The other aspects listed in the options—frame rate, audio format, and bandwidth—are important in video systems but do not relate to the CIF standard. While frame rate determines how many frames are displayed in one second, audio formats pertain to sound encoding methods, and bandwidth relates to the data transmission capacity. None of these are encapsulated by the CIF acronym, making the association with resolution the most accurate choice.

3. What aspect should you prioritize for outdoor cameras in a surveillance system?

- A. Color design and aesthetics
- B. Weather resistance and durability**
- C. Higher price tags
- D. Simplicity of installation

In a surveillance system, especially for outdoor cameras, the most critical aspect to prioritize is weather resistance and durability. Outdoor environments expose cameras to various elements, such as rain, wind, snow, extreme temperatures, and potentially harmful UV rays from sunlight. Cameras designed with high weather resistance ratings (like IP ratings) ensure that they can withstand these conditions without malfunctioning or degrading over time. Durability is equally important, as outdoor cameras often face physical challenges that indoor cameras may not encounter, such as vandalism or physical impact. A robust build helps maintain the camera's functionality and image quality, ensuring that the surveillance system remains effective in monitoring and securing the premises. By focusing on weather resistance and durability, you ensure that the camera can reliably capture important video footage regardless of environmental challenges.

4. What is the application and license fee for a technician or salesperson?

- A. \$39
- B. \$49**
- C. \$59
- D. \$69

The application and license fee for a technician or salesperson in Oklahoma is \$49. This fee is set by the state's licensing authority to cover the administrative costs associated with processing license applications, conducting background checks, and maintaining the licensing system. It is important for applicants to be aware of this fee as it is a necessary step in obtaining the proper credentials to work legally in the field. Understanding the financial obligations involved in the licensing process is crucial for anyone entering the industry as it ensures compliance and professionalism.

5. What does "compression" do to video data in CCTV?

- A. Enhances video quality significantly
- B. Increases file size for clarity
- C. Reduces file size for storage and transmission**
- D. Distributes video data over multiple networks

Compression plays a crucial role in the management of video data in CCTV systems. It is designed to reduce the file size of the video, which is critical for efficient storage and transmission. This process involves using algorithms to eliminate redundant data and to simplify the information encoded in the video file, allowing CCTV systems to store more footage on available disk space and transmit video data more quickly and effectively over networks. By minimizing the amount of data that needs to be stored or transmitted, compression helps to optimize bandwidth usage, which is especially important in scenarios where multiple cameras are in operation or where there are limitations in network capacity. This efficiency ensures that users can maintain a high level of surveillance without running into storage shortages or excessive network load. The other options do not accurately describe the primary function of compression in this context. While image quality can be affected by compression, it is designed more to manage file size rather than enhance quality. Similarly, increasing file size is contrary to the purpose of compression, which aims to reduce it. Lastly, while video data distribution can occur across multiple networks, that is not the defining feature of compression; it specifically concerns the size of the video data being managed.

6. How frequently does alternating current change its polarity?

- A. 30 times per second
- B. 60 times per second**
- C. 120 times per second
- D. 240 times per second

Alternating current (AC) changes its polarity in a manner that is notably related to its frequency. In most standard electrical systems, particularly in the United States, the frequency of AC is commonly set at 60 hertz (Hz). This means that the current not only alternates direction once for every cycle but does so twice per cycle: once for positive polarity and once for negative polarity. Consequently, the correct answer—60 times per second—indicates that the polarity changes occur consistently at this frequency, making it standard in many applications including household and commercial electrical systems. This understanding is essential for anyone working with electrical systems or equipment that operates on AC, as it affects the design and compatibility of devices, motors, and other electrical components.

7. What is a benefit of using a hybrid CCTV system?

- A. It completely replaces analog technology
- B. It simplifies installation by using a single type of camera
- C. It combines analog and IP technology for flexibility**
- D. It cannot be upgraded once installed

A hybrid CCTV system is particularly advantageous because it effectively combines both analog and Internet Protocol (IP) technologies. This integration offers flexibility in system design and allows users to utilize existing analog infrastructure while also adopting newer IP technology. By leveraging both types of cameras, users can gradually transition their systems to digital solutions without needing a complete overhaul of their current setup. This combination enables a tailored approach to security needs, accommodating a range of different cameras and ensuring compatibility with existing hardware. In doing so, it allows for scalable solutions depending on the evolving needs of the surveillance environment. Other options do not capture the essence of what a hybrid system offers. For instance, completely replacing analog technology would eliminate the benefits of existing infrastructure. Simplifying installation by using a single type of camera overlooks the hybrid system's true strength in incorporating diverse technologies. Lastly, the assertion that it cannot be upgraded runs counter to the fundamental benefit of flexibility inherent in a hybrid approach.

8. What must be done before working on an electrical circuit?

- A. Ensure the power is on
- B. Disconnect the circuit**
- C. Install additional switches
- D. Test the circuit with a voltmeter

Before working on an electrical circuit, it is essential to disconnect the circuit to ensure safety. This involves turning off the power supply and isolating the circuit, preventing any accidental electrical shocks or injuries while working. Disconnecting the circuit ensures that there is no live current flowing, which is crucial for maintaining a safe working environment. While testing the circuit with a voltmeter or installing additional switches are important tasks in electrical work, they should only be performed after ensuring that the circuit is disconnected. Ensuring the power is on is counterproductive when you're trying to safely work on a circuit, as it could lead to significant risks. Disconnecting the circuit is the fundamental first step that establishes a safe condition for any further actions.

9. Which of the following tools would likely require a 3-pronged outlet?

- A. Hand saw
- B. Battery-operated drill
- C. Electric sander**
- D. Manual screwdriver

An electric sander typically requires a 3-pronged outlet because it is a power tool that operates using electricity and often has a higher demand for current compared to smaller, less power-intensive tools. The 3-pronged design includes a ground prong, which is crucial for safety, especially for power tools that could potentially pose a risk of electric shock if there is a malfunction. The grounding helps to prevent shocks by providing a safe pathway for electricity in case of a short circuit. In contrast, the other tools listed either do not require a connection to an electrical outlet or are designed to operate on a battery or manual power. For instance, a hand saw is operated manually, and a manual screwdriver requires no electricity at all. Likewise, a battery-operated drill is designed to be used with batteries, making a 3-pronged outlet unnecessary. This distinction emphasizes the specific electrical requirements of power tools like the electric sander.

10. What are two common symptoms of heat stroke?

- A. Rapid heartbeat and confusion
- B. Elevated body temperature and rapid, weak pulse**
- C. Severe headache and dizziness
- D. Cold sweat and shivering

Elevated body temperature and rapid, weak pulse are indeed common symptoms of heat stroke. When the body experiences extreme heat and is unable to cool itself effectively, the core temperature can rise to dangerous levels, typically above 104°F (40°C). This elevated body temperature is a hallmark of heat stroke and indicates that the body is experiencing a life-threatening response to heat exposure. Additionally, a rapid but weak pulse reflects the strain on the cardiovascular system as the body attempts to cope with the elevated temperature. As the heart rate increases to help cool the body down and maintain blood flow to vital organs, the pulse can become weak as the body compromises blood flow to less critical areas, further indicating a severe state of distress. While the other symptoms listed may indicate other heat-related issues such as heat exhaustion or other medical conditions, they are not the key indicators of heat stroke specifically, which is characterized primarily by the combination of extremely high body temperature and changes in pulse and consciousness. Recognizing these symptoms is critical for timely intervention, as heat stroke can lead to serious complications or even be fatal without prompt treatment.

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://okclosedcircuittv.examzify.com>

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

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