

# Ontario Private Investigator Practice Exam (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. FIPPA stands for?**
  - A. Federal Information Processing Privacy Act**
  - B. Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act**
  - C. Federal Internet Privacy Protection Agency**
  - D. Financial Information Privacy Protection Act**
- 2. Which of the following is a key consideration when conducting surveillance?**
  - A. Choosing the location only based on convenience**
  - B. Following the target without rest**
  - C. Being discreet and maintaining a low profile**
  - D. Utilizing high technology at all times**
- 3. The undercover operator should not encourage or assist in any illegal activities.**
  - A. True**
  - B. False**
- 4. In Ontario, what is the minimum age requirement to apply for a private investigator's license?**
  - A. 18 years old**
  - B. 21 years old**
  - C. 16 years old**
  - D. 25 years old**
- 5. What should be done after a witness reviews their interview statement?**
  - A. Shred the document**
  - B. Initial or sign each page**
  - C. Leave extra space for additions**
  - D. Erase all mistakes**

- 6. In undercover operations, camera installation may be required in which type of areas?**
- A. Public**
  - B. High risk**
  - C. Restricted access only**
  - D. Non-residential**
- 7. How should a private investigator document their findings?**
- A. Through unstructured notes taken during the investigation**
  - B. Through detailed, objective reports outlining observations and evidence**
  - C. By creating an informal summary for their client**
  - D. Relying solely on digital recordings of evidence**
- 8. What does section 361 of the Criminal Code define?**
- A. Kidnapping**
  - B. False Pretence**
  - C. Theft**
  - D. Intimidation**
- 9. GPS devices can be placed on a vehicle to track its location only if?**
- A. You have the vehicle's insurance policy**
  - B. You have written permission of the owner of the vehicle**
  - C. You suspect the driver of illegal activity**
  - D. You are the manufacturer of the vehicle**
- 10. What is the industry practice when taking a statement from a youth under 18?**
- A. To ignore their age**
  - B. To interview them without consent**
  - C. To obtain permission from guardians**
  - D. To only take notes**



## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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## 1. FIPPA stands for?

- A. Federal Information Processing Privacy Act
- B. Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act**
- C. Federal Internet Privacy Protection Agency
- D. Financial Information Privacy Protection Act

FIPPA stands for "Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act". This legislation was established in Canada to ensure transparency and accountability of public institutions. Option A, Federal Information Processing Privacy Act, is an incorrect answer because this is a United States legislation and not related to Canada. Option C, Federal Internet Privacy Protection Agency, is also incorrect as this agency does not exist. Option D, Financial Information Privacy Protection Act, is also incorrect because this legislation focuses solely on privacy protection for financial information, whereas FIPPA covers a broader range of information.

## 2. Which of the following is a key consideration when conducting surveillance?

- A. Choosing the location only based on convenience
- B. Following the target without rest
- C. Being discreet and maintaining a low profile**
- D. Utilizing high technology at all times

Maintaining a low profile and being discreet is essential when conducting surveillance because it helps prevent the target from becoming aware of the investigator's presence. Surveillance aims to gather information without alerting the subject, and being discreet allows for a more effective observation, minimizing the risk of compromising the investigation. Choosing a location solely based on convenience might not take into account factors such as visibility, safety, or the ability to obtain a clear view of the target's activities, which are critical for successful surveillance. Following the target without rest could lead to fatigue and may hinder the investigator's ability to observe effectively, along with increasing the likelihood of detection. While high technology can aid surveillance, relying on it at all times can be impractical or unnecessary; sometimes, traditional methods are more effective in certain situations. Thus, being discreet remains the most critical factor in ensuring successful surveillance.

**3. The undercover operator should not encourage or assist in any illegal activities.**

**A. True**

**B. False**

The statement that an undercover operator should not encourage or assist in any illegal activities is true. Undercover operations are conducted with the primary goal of gathering evidence or intelligence in a manner that is legal and ethical. Encouraging or assisting in illegal activities not only compromises the integrity of the investigation but may also expose the undercover operator and their agency to legal consequences. In many jurisdictions, including Ontario, law enforcement and private investigators are bound by strict ethical guidelines and legal frameworks. Acting in a manner that promotes unlawful behavior goes against these principles, undermines public trust in the investigation process, and can lead to a lack of admissibility of gathered evidence in court. Therefore, it is essential for undercover operators to maintain a clear boundary, focusing solely on observing and reporting criminal activities without becoming an active participant. This ensures that their actions are legal, ethical, and aligned with the objectives of the investigation.

**4. In Ontario, what is the minimum age requirement to apply for a private investigator's license?**

**A. 18 years old**

**B. 21 years old**

**C. 16 years old**

**D. 25 years old**

In Ontario, to apply for a private investigator's license, an individual must be at least 18 years old. This age requirement is established to ensure that applicants have reached a level of maturity and responsibility necessary for the role, which involves handling sensitive information, conducting investigations, and interacting with the public and law enforcement. Being 18 years old aligns with the legal age of majority in many contexts, allowing individuals to take on legal contracts and responsibilities. The minimum age is set specifically to balance accessibility to the profession while also upholding the standards expected in the field. While some jurisdictions might have higher age requirements, Ontario has determined that 18 is appropriate for starting a career as a private investigator.

**5. What should be done after a witness reviews their interview statement?**

**A. Shred the document**

**B. Initial or sign each page**

**C. Leave extra space for additions**

**D. Erase all mistakes**

After the witness has reviewed their interview statement, they should initial or sign each page. Option A is incorrect because shredding the document would destroy any evidence gathered from the witness's statement. Option C is incorrect because leaving extra space for additions could potentially confuse the information provided in the statement. Option D is incorrect because erasing all mistakes can also potentially alter the information provided in the statement. It is important for the witness to initial or sign each page to confirm that the information provided is accurate and unchanged.

**6. In undercover operations, camera installation may be required in which type of areas?**

- A. Public**
- B. High risk**
- C. Restricted access only**
- D. Non-residential**

Authorities usually enforce high surveillance measures in high-risk areas due to the possibility of criminal activities. Therefore, it would make sense for the use of cameras in undercover operations in these areas. Option A, public areas, may not require as much surveillance and may not be as effective for undercover operations. Option C, restricted access areas, may not be suitable for undercover operations as it would likely draw attention if cameras were to be installed. Option D, non-residential areas, may not have high-risk activities occurring and therefore may not require camera installation for undercover operations.

**7. How should a private investigator document their findings?**

- A. Through unstructured notes taken during the investigation**
- B. Through detailed, objective reports outlining observations and evidence**
- C. By creating an informal summary for their client**
- D. Relying solely on digital recordings of evidence**

Documenting findings as a private investigator is essential for maintaining professionalism, ensuring accuracy, and providing a clear account of the research conducted. Detailed, objective reports that outline observations and evidence serve several critical purposes. Firstly, these reports offer a formal record of the investigation, which can be referenced in future inquiries or legal proceedings. They provide a structured approach that allows for easy navigation through the findings, which is crucial in high-stakes situations where precise details matter. Objective reporting minimizes personal bias and focuses on what was observed or gathered, ensuring that the information is credible and reliable. Additionally, having a comprehensive report fosters transparency with clients, allowing them to understand the process and the results without ambiguity. This level of detail can help clients make informed decisions based on factual data rather than subjective interpretations. While unstructured notes and informal summaries might seem convenient, they lack the systematic approach necessary for creating a professional standard of documentation. Similarly, relying solely on digital recordings does not encompass the full spectrum of evidence or findings, such as contextual details and analysis, which are critical to formulating a complete picture. Therefore, detailed, objective reports remain the best practice for documenting findings in the realm of private investigation.

**8. What does section 361 of the Criminal Code define?**

- A. Kidnapping**
- B. False Pretence**
- C. Theft**
- D. Intimidation**

Section 361 of the Criminal Code defines the crime of false pretence, which involves knowingly making a false representation in order to obtain a benefit or cause a loss to another person. This differs from the other options because kidnapping, theft, and intimidation do not necessarily involve false representations and instead focus on different actions or intents. While all of these crimes involve deceit or dishonesty in some form, section 361 specifically focuses on the use of false pretences for fraudulent gain. Therefore, it is the most accurate and specific answer choice.

**9. GPS devices can be placed on a vehicle to track its location only if?**

- A. You have the vehicle's insurance policy**
- B. You have written permission of the owner of the vehicle**
- C. You suspect the driver of illegal activity**
- D. You are the manufacturer of the vehicle**

This is because placing a GPS device on someone's vehicle without their knowledge or permission would be considered a violation of their privacy. Without written permission, it is not legal to track someone's location without their consent. Additionally, having the vehicle's insurance policy or being the manufacturer of the vehicle does not automatically give permission to track its location. While suspecting illegal activity may be a reason for wanting to track a vehicle's location, it is not a valid reason to do so without permission. Therefore, the only way to legally track a vehicle's location with a GPS device is to have written permission from the owner of the vehicle.

**10. What is the industry practice when taking a statement from a youth under 18?**

- A. To ignore their age**
- B. To interview them without consent**
- C. To obtain permission from guardians**
- D. To only take notes**

When taking a statement from a youth under 18, it is important to obtain permission from their guardians. This is because minors do not have the legal capacity to provide consent on their own and their guardians are responsible for making decisions on their behalf. Option A, ignoring their age, is incorrect as it goes against legal requirements and ethical considerations. Option B, interviewing them without consent, is incorrect as minors do not have the legal capacity to provide consent on their own. Option D, only taking notes, is incorrect as it does not involve obtaining permission from guardians, which is a necessary step when taking a statement from a youth under 18.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://ontarioprivateinvestigatorexam.examzify.com>**

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