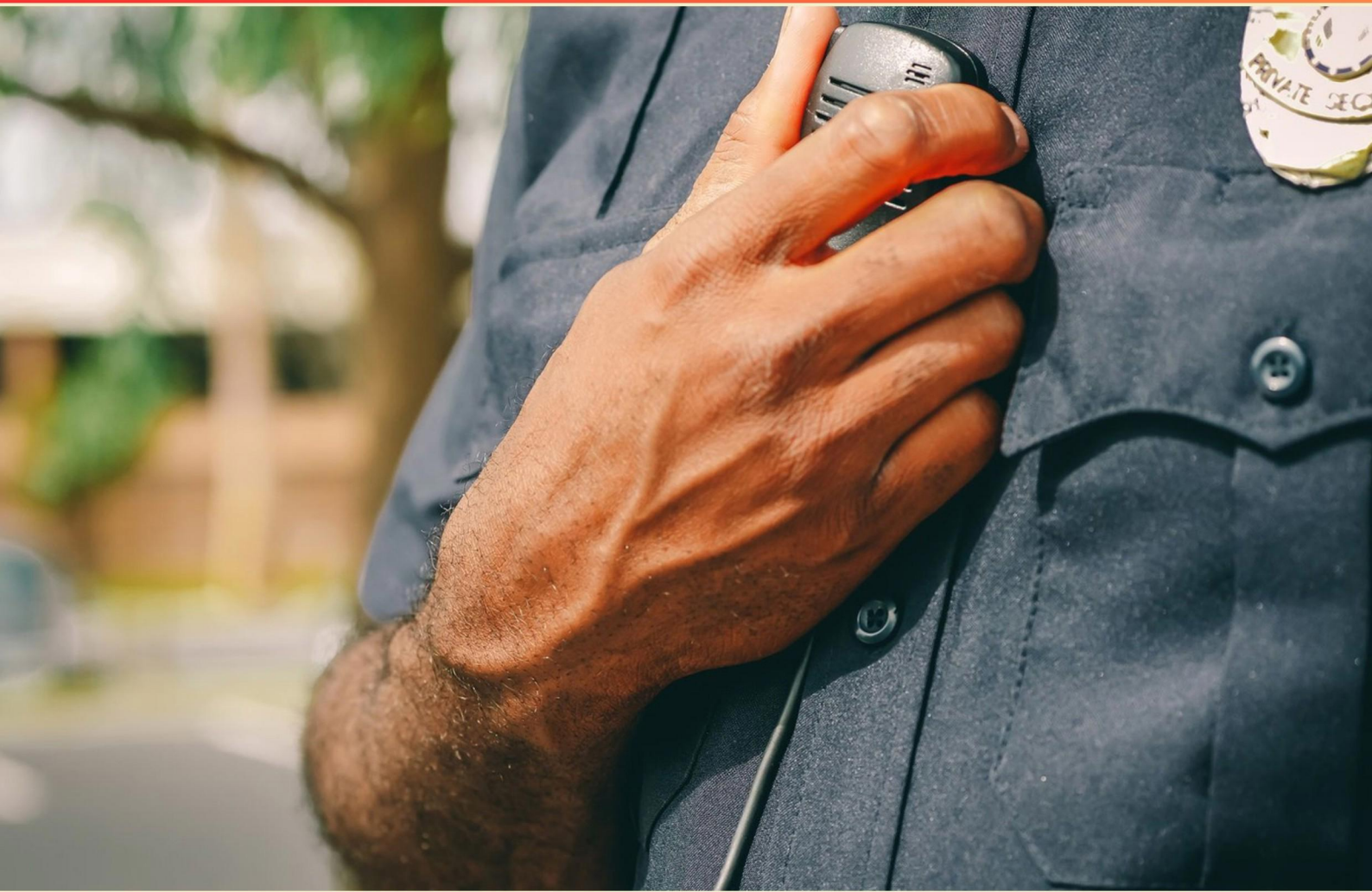


ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE 10 CODES PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://ontprovincialpolice10codes.examzify.com>



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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. What does code 10-63 indicate?

- A. Subject Positive Hit
- B. Proceed with Caution
- C. Tow Truck Needed
- D. Ambulance Needed

2. What does code 10-20 indicate?

- A. What is your location?
- B. Dispatched Too Rapidly
- C. Officials Present
- D. Weather and Road Conditions

3. Which 10-code indicates information is not according to regulations?

- A. 10-42 Not According to Regulation
- B. 10-37 Drunk
- C. 10-45 Death
- D. 10-38 Investigation Alert

4. What code should you use to momentarily stop transmitting while keeping the channel active?

- A. Stop Transmitting
- B. Relay
- C. In Service
- D. Repeat

5. When should backup be requested during a traffic stop?

- A. If there are risk factors such as unknown weapons, hostile or evasive behavior.
- B. Only if the driver speaks loudly.
- C. Only after the suspect exits the vehicle.
- D. Backup is never needed for routine stops.

- 6. Which describes the proper process for collecting and preserving digital evidence at a scene?**
- A. Photograph devices and ignore hashes.
 - B. Preserve original devices, document locations, use proper collection tools, create hashes or backups, and maintain chain of custody.
 - C. Copy data and delete originals immediately.
 - D. Remove devices from scene and hope for retrieval later.
- 7. Which code is used for an accident with possible injuries or property damage?**
- A. Accident (Personal Injury/Property Damage)
 - B. Holding Suspect
 - C. Subject Negative
 - D. Subject Positive Hit
- 8. Which code grants permission to operate on the common channel?**
- A. Permission to go on Common Channel
 - B. Receiving Well
 - C. Stop Transmitting
 - D. In Service
- 9. Which action is the most direct scene safety measure to protect officers and the public at a crime scene?**
- A. Post a public announcement
 - B. Secure the area
 - C. Photograph the scene
 - D. Collect all evidence immediately
- 10. What does 10-9 mean in OPP radio communications?**
- A. Repeat the last transmission.
 - B. Unable to copy due to poor or no transmission.
 - C. Arrived at the scene.
 - D. Emergency traffic; all units respond and air time is limited.

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What does code 10-63 indicate?

- A. Subject Positive Hit**
- B. Proceed with Caution
- C. Tow Truck Needed
- D. Ambulance Needed

The idea being tested is that this code communicates a definite identification. When you hear 10-63, it means your records check on the person you've encountered produced a positive match—someone who is wanted, has an outstanding order, or is otherwise flagged in the system. That tells you the subject is not just a possibility; there's a confirmed lead you must act on. Operationally, this prompts you to verify the person's identity, notify dispatch, and likely take appropriate action with added caution and, if needed, backup. The other options describe general actions or unrelated services (like towing or medical help) and don't convey that you've confirmed a match in the records.

2. What does code 10-20 indicate?

- A. What is your location?**
- B. Dispatched Too Rapidly
- C. Officials Present
- D. Weather and Road Conditions

In police radio communication, the 10-series codes are used to convey common information quickly. The code 10-20 stands for location, so it signals that the speaker is asking for or reporting their whereabouts. That's why the option that matches the idea of asking for or stating one's location fits best. The other phrases describe things like dispatch timing, a status of officials, or weather/road information, which aren't what 10-20 signifies.

3. Which 10-code indicates information is not according to regulations?

- A. 10-42 Not According to Regulation**
- B. 10-37 Drunk
- C. 10-45 Death
- D. 10-38 Investigation Alert

Not following regulations is signaled by a code whose message is Not According to Regulation. This code is used to flag information or actions that aren't in line with policy, prompting a review or correction before proceeding. The other options describe specific situations—a drunk person, a death, or an investigation alert—which refer to particular incidents or statuses, not to non-compliance with regulations. So the code that explicitly indicates information isn't according to regulation is the correct choice.

4. What code should you use to momentarily stop transmitting while keeping the channel active?

A. Stop Transmitting

B. Relay

C. In Service

D. Repeat

In radio discipline, there are times you need to pause your own transmission briefly so others can speak or you can listen, while the channel itself stays open for ongoing communication. This is exactly what the Stop Transmitting code does: it tells everyone on the air that you're momentarily not speaking, but you're remaining on the channel to hear responses and keep the conversation active. Relaying would shift the transmission to another unit, which isn't about pausing your own speech while keeping the channel live. In Service just notes your status as available, not a command to pause. Repeat asks for the last message to be sent again, not for a brief transmission pause.

5. When should backup be requested during a traffic stop?

A. If there are risk factors such as unknown weapons, hostile or evasive behavior.

B. Only if the driver speaks loudly.

C. Only after the suspect exits the vehicle.

D. Backup is never needed for routine stops.

During a traffic stop, officer safety hinges on evaluating risk and being prepared to respond. If there are risk factors, such as unknown weapons or hostile or evasive behavior, requesting backup is the prudent, proactive choice. Having additional officers provides protection, better control of the scene, and more options if the situation escalates, which is why this is the best approach. A driver speaking loudly isn't a reliable sole indicator of danger, and waiting to call for backup only after the suspect exits can leave you exposed if threats materialize during the stop. Also, assuming backup is never needed for routine stops ignores the reality that even ordinary stops can turn risky if factors arise.

6. Which describes the proper process for collecting and preserving digital evidence at a scene?

A. Photograph devices and ignore hashes.

B. Preserve original devices, document locations, use proper collection tools, create hashes or backups, and maintain chain of custody.

C. Copy data and delete originals immediately.

D. Remove devices from scene and hope for retrieval later.

Preserving digital evidence hinges on maintaining its integrity and a verifiable trail from scene to court. The right approach starts with keeping the original devices untouched and secure, while precisely documenting where they were found, their state, and any relevant conditions. Use forensically sound collection tools that copy or image data without altering it, rather than pulling data in a casual way. Generate cryptographic hashes for the evidence and any copies to prove that nothing has changed since collection. Create backups so work can proceed without risking the originals, but always store and handle the originals properly. A detailed chain of custody log is essential—record who handled the device, when, where, and what actions were taken—so the integrity and provenance of the evidence are undeniable in court. This combination of preserving originals, meticulous documentation, proper tools, data integrity verification, and traceable handling is what makes the process robust and admissible.

7. Which code is used for an accident with possible injuries or property damage?

- A. Accident (Personal Injury/Property Damage)**
- B. Holding Suspect
- C. Subject Negative
- D. Subject Positive Hit

In this scenario, the important idea is how dispatch codes rapidly communicate the nature of the incident to responders. The code that fits an accident with possible injuries or property damage is the one that explicitly describes a traffic crash with potential injuries or damage to property. This designation signals that medical assistance and crash investigation or traffic control may be needed, helping units respond quickly and allocate the right resources. The other options describe actions or statuses unrelated to an accident: holding a suspect, or the result of a subject check. They don't indicate a traffic collision, so they aren't appropriate in this context.

8. Which code grants permission to operate on the common channel?

- A. Permission to go on Common Channel**
- B. Receiving Well
- C. Stop Transmitting
- D. In Service

The key idea is how officers confirm they're allowed to use a shared radio resource. On a common channel, you need explicit approval to transmit so no one else's messages get mixed up. The code that directly communicates that authorization is the one that states "Permission to go on Common Channel." It signals that you may start operating on that shared channel and begin transmitting. Other options describe either signal quality (Receiving Well), a command to stop transmitting (Stop Transmitting), or a unit being available for calls (In Service), none of which grant the necessary authorization to use the channel.

9. Which action is the most direct scene safety measure to protect officers and the public at a crime scene?

- A. Post a public announcement
- B. Secure the area**
- C. Photograph the scene
- D. Collect all evidence immediately

Securing the area is the direct safety action because establishing a perimeter immediately limits who can enter a potentially dangerous or contaminated scene, protecting both the public and officers. By controlling access, responders can identify and mitigate hazards, ensure medical aid can reach victims, and prevent interference or contamination of any evidence. This foundation makes it possible to proceed with documentation and evidence collection in a controlled, safe way. Posting a public announcement might warn people, but it doesn't physically keep them out or reduce immediate danger. Photographing the scene and collecting evidence are important investigative steps, but doing them before ensuring safety can expose people to risk and compromise the scene. Securing the area first ensures those other tasks can be done safely and effectively.

10. What does 10-9 mean in OPP radio communications?

A. Repeat the last transmission.

B. Unable to copy due to poor or no transmission.

C. Arrived at the scene.

D. Emergency traffic; all units respond and air time is limited.

10-9 means you're asking the other party to repeat the last transmission. When a message isn't heard clearly or is garbled, using this code prompts a repeat so you can confirm the details and act correctly. It keeps important information accurate and prevents misunderstandings in quick, high-stakes communications.

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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://ontprovincialpolice10codes.examzify.com>

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

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