

Ontario Security Guard Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	9
Explanations	11
Next Steps	17

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. You should report your use of force when?**
 - A. When I have to escort someone off property**
 - B. Only when I use hard physical control techniques**
 - C. The arrested person submits a complaint about being arrested**
 - D. The force used results in an injury to a subject that requires medical attention**

- 2. An employee has been fired and you are under direction to retrieve company property they keep in their locker. What do you do?**
 - A. Immediately open the locker with bolt cutters and seize the company property**
 - B. Ask management for a second key and have the foreman witness what you remove and turn over the fired employee's property at a later date**
 - C. Let the employee empty their locker and bring the items to you at your post**
 - D. Escort them, get them to open the locker, document everything belonging to the company and have them sign that you have obtained these items from them.**

- 3. 10 code for requesting an ambulance**
 - A. 10-67**
 - B. 10-4**
 - C. 10-10**
 - D. 10-52**

- 4. Which of the following is a definition of continuity of evidence?**
 - A. Chain of custody controlled by a police service.**
 - B. Unbroken chain of custody and control which protects integrity of an object.**
 - C. Chain of custody unbroken and controlled by only one individual.**
 - D. Evidence presented in proper sequence.**

- 5. What is the one piece of ID that a Security Guard on duty is required to carry by law?**
- A. Driver's license issued in the province or country of origin**
 - B. A Canadian Social Insurance Card or permit to work**
 - C. A current passport issued in Canada or the country of the worker's origin**
 - D. The Security Guard License issued to the Guard**
- 6. A Security Guard is working as a doorman at a licensed establishment when an obviously intoxicated person tries to enter. What should the Security Guard do?**
- A. Arrest the person for drunk and disorderly in a public place**
 - B. Physically restrain the person and call for the police**
 - C. Refuse entry to the person**
 - D. Allow them to enter and closely monitor their behaviour**
- 7. What body part is considered the most powerful in channeling non-verbal communication?**
- A. Face**
 - B. Hands**
 - C. Arms**
 - D. Chest**
- 8. Under the Criminal Code of Canada, when a fire is deliberately set, what is the name of the offense called?**
- A. Theft**
 - B. Mischief**
 - C. Arson**
 - D. None of the above**
- 9. You are on bicycle patrol when you witness a person smash a car window. What do you do?**
- A. Call 911 and ask for immediate assistance as there is a break and enter in progress**
 - B. Call for back up and wait but do not approach the person**
 - C. Immediately arrest the person for mischief to private property**
 - D. Observe and monitor the situation, take notes and submit an incident report at the end of your shift**

10. A security guards duties can include the collection of unpaid accounts for clients

A. True

B. False

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. You should report your use of force when?

- A. When I have to escort someone off property**
- B. Only when I use hard physical control techniques**
- C. The arrested person submits a complaint about being arrested**
- D. The force used results in an injury to a subject that requires medical attention**

Report your use of force when you apply hard physical control techniques. These are the holds or maneuvers that restrict a person's movement or could cause injury. They carry greater risk and potential liability, so they require formal documentation and review by a supervisor to ensure the use was appropriate, and to determine next steps such as medical aid or police involvement. If you're merely guiding or escorting someone off property without using such force, a formal incident report isn't triggered by that action alone. Complaints from the person or injuries that occur are important considerations, but the need to document arises primarily when you actually employ hard physical control.

2. An employee has been fired and you are under direction to retrieve company property they keep in their locker. What do you do?

- A. Immediately open the locker with bolt cutters and seize the company property**
- B. Ask management for a second key and have the foreman witness what you remove and turn over the fired employee's property at a later date**
- C. Let the employee empty their locker and bring the items to you at your post**
- D. Escort them, get them to open the locker, document everything belonging to the company and have them sign that you have obtained these items from them.**

Answer D is the correct answer because it respects the employee's privacy while also protecting the interests of the company. The fired employee is given the opportunity to open their own locker, which ensures that their personal belongings are not wrongfully seized. This approach also minimises possible disputes over what constitutes company property. Documenting everything that belongs to the company provides a record of the retrieved objects, and getting the employee to sign that these items have been obtained from them confirms their acknowledgement of the process and can be used as evidence if disputes arise later. This method is both respectful and compliant with legal norms and practices.

3. 10 code for requesting an ambulance

- A. 10-67
- B. 10-4
- C. 10-10
- D. 10-52**

The code used for requesting an ambulance is 10-52. This specific code is part of the ten-codes often utilized in law enforcement and emergency communication. Each code has a designated meaning that is agreed upon in the context of radio communications, helping to streamline and clarify messages between responders. Understanding the significance of 10-52 is essential for security personnel and emergency responders, as it allows them to communicate effectively during critical situations when time is of the essence. Using the correct code ensures that the message is understood quickly and accurately, facilitating rapid assistance for those in need of medical support. The other codes mentioned have different meanings: 10-4 typically signifies acknowledgment (like "message received"), 10-10 often refers to "negative" or "received your message," and while 10-67 has specific contexts that may not relate directly to medical emergencies, it can vary between jurisdictions. Therefore, for ambulance requests, 10-52 is the designated code that clearly communicates the need for medical assistance.

4. Which of the following is a definition of continuity of evidence?

- A. Chain of custody controlled by a police service.
- B. Unbroken chain of custody and control which protects integrity of an object.**
- C. Chain of custody unbroken and controlled by only one individual.
- D. Evidence presented in proper sequence.

The correct answer is "Unbroken chain of custody and control which protects integrity of an object." This is a definition of continuity of evidence or chain of custody in the context of legal and law enforcement. It refers to the process of documenting every person who handled the evidence, the details of when and where, and maintaining its integrity by ensuring the object is not altered or tampered with in any way from the moment it's collected until it's presented in court. This is essential to establishing the authenticity and reliability of the evidence, hence it's very crucial in investigations and judicial proceedings.

5. What is the one piece of ID that a Security Guard on duty is required to carry by law?

- A. Driver's license issued in the province or country of origin**
- B. A Canadian Social Insurance Card or permit to work**
- C. A current passport issued in Canada or the country of the worker's origin**

D. The Security Guard License issued to the Guard

The Security Guard License issued to the Guard in the province of Ontario is the one piece of ID that a Security Guard on duty is required to carry by law. This is because a licensed security guard in Ontario is legally required to have their Ontario Security Guard License on their person while on duty. The License indicates that the security guard has undergone the mandatory training and passed the required tests to perform security duties. It is issued by the province of Ontario, and it serves as the official recognition of the individual's professional capacity and eligibility to work as a security guard in Ontario. Other forms of identification, such as a driver's license, social insurance card, or passport, while important, are not specific to the profession and do not serve as proof of a security guard's professional qualifications.

6. A Security Guard is working as a doorman at a licensed establishment when an obviously intoxicated person tries to enter. What should the Security Guard do?

- A. Arrest the person for drunk and disorderly in a public place**
- B. Physically restrain the person and call for the police**

C. Refuse entry to the person

- D. Allow them to enter and closely monitor their behaviour**

The role of a security guard at a licensed establishment includes enforcing the rules of the establishment. One of these rules is not allowing obviously intoxicated persons to enter. This is important for the safety and enjoyment of other patrons, and can also help prevent potential legal issues related to serving alcohol to an already intoxicated individual. Therefore, the correct course of action for the security guard in this scenario would be to refuse entry to the intoxicated person. It is not within the guard's responsibilities or legal rights to arrest or physically restrain the person, unless they are posing an immediate danger to others. Similarly, allowing the person to enter and then monitoring their behavior does not address the core issue, and could potentially lead to more problems down the line.

7. What body part is considered the most powerful in channeling non-verbal communication?

- A. Face**
- B. Hands**
- C. Arms**
- D. Chest**

The face is considered the most powerful in channeling non-verbal communication. This is because a lot of our communication as human beings is expressed non-verbally, and the face is a prime tool for this type of expression. We use our facial expressions to show a range of emotions including happiness, sadness, anger, surprise, and fear. These expressions are often subconscious and universally understood, regardless of culture or language. In contrast, movements or positions of the hands, arms, and chest are less expressive and can be more ambiguous or context-specific in meaning. Furthermore, in many personal interactions, people often focus on each other's faces to gauge reactions and emotions. Therefore, a security guard skilled in reading facial expressions can better detect potential issues or threats by recognizing signs of anger, fear, or other strong emotions in the people they are monitoring.

8. Under the Criminal Code of Canada, when a fire is deliberately set, what is the name of the offense called?

- A. Theft**
- B. Mischief**
- C. Arson**
- D. None of the above**

In the Criminal Code of Canada, the act of intentionally setting fire to property, whether it be your own or another's, is referred to as Arson. This falls under Part XI of the Criminal Code, which pertains to wilful and forbidden acts in respect of certain property. Arson is therefore the correct term for the deliberate act of setting a fire. Other crimes like Theft or Mischief do not encompass the act of deliberately starting a fire. Theft primarily relates to the unlawful taking of another's property, and Mischief mainly pertains to willful damage or vandalism to someone else's property, but does not directly denote to act of setting fire.

9. You are on bicycle patrol when you witness a person smash a car window. What do you do?

A. Call 911 and ask for immediate assistance as there is a break and enter in progress

B. Call for back up and wait but do not approach the person

C. Immediately arrest the person for mischief to private property

D. Observe and monitor the situation, take notes and submit an incident report at the end of your shift

The recommended action for a security guard witnessing a crime in progress, such as someone smashing a car window, is to call for backup and wait without directly engaging the individual involved. This approach, represented in option B, is based on guidelines that emphasize the prioritization of personal safety and preventing escalation of a potentially dangerous situation. Direct intervention, unless absolutely necessary and safe, is typically not within the scope of a security guard's duty. Instead, they are trained to observe and report incidents to the police and their managerial team who have the official authority to handle crime scenes and make arrests. Thus, contacting backup assistance and maintaining a safe distance but keeping the situation in sight, is the appropriate response in this case.

10. A security guards duties can include the collection of unpaid accounts for clients

A. True

B. False

A security guard's duties and responsibilities do not typically include the collection of unpaid accounts for clients. Their primary roles usually entail maintaining a safe environment, observing and reporting suspicious activities, responding to emergency situations, and enforcing the rules and regulations of the property or area they are guarding. They do this through activities such as patrolling, monitoring surveillance systems, controlling access to properties, and interacting with people in the area they are guarding. They are not tasked with debt collection as this is typically done by financial professionals or specialized collection agencies, and it does not align with the primary role of a security guard to provide physical safety and property protection.

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://ontariosecurityguardpractice.examzify.com>

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