

Ontario Security Guard Practice Test - Prepare for the 2025 Exam & License Test (Sample)

Study Guide



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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. Why are private investigators and loss prevention personnel not required to wear uniforms?**
 - A. It is due to the covert nature of their activities**
 - B. They have a security license that allows them to not wear uniforms**
 - C. Their client allowed them too**
 - D. So they do not have to be called security guards**
- 2. What does a security guard gain by being observant?**
 - A. Memory of events/situations**
 - B. Able to recognize inconsistencies in patterns associated with their environment**
 - C. Safety**
 - D. All of the above**
- 3. 10 Code for location is**
 - A. 10-18**
 - B. 10-2**
 - C. 10-21**
 - D. 10-20**
- 4. What other jobs are part of a security industry?**
 - A. Private investigator**
 - B. Loss prevention**
 - C. A and B**
 - D. None of the above**
- 5. A security guard is working alone and comes across an unconscious, unresponsive person. The security guard does not have a radio or a cell phone in order to call emergency services. What should the security guard do?**
 - A. Leave the person and go find a telephone to call for help**
 - B. Pull the fire alarm**
 - C. Tell someone in the crowd to go and call emergency services and report back to you. Stay with the person to render aid.**
 - D. Do nothing. Security guards need consent before they render aid.**

- 6. What is the Code of Conduct (Ontario Regulation 361/07)?**
- A. Outlines the standards for the industry so that businesses know how to perform their duties in a professional way**
 - B. Outlines the standards for the security guards in how to act and what to say**
 - C. Outlines the standards for the industry so that business and individuals perform their duties in a professional, honest and respectful way**
 - D. All of the above**
- 7. An incident happens when you arrive to the location and you come across a witness who advises they saw everything. How do you take their statement?**
- A. Record all information from the witness word for word**
 - B. Make clear the statement is in your note taking is from the witness**
 - C. Have the witness verify the information given and then sign their statement on the memo book**
 - D. All of the above**
- 8. Your security license is valid for**
- A. 1 year**
 - B. 2 years**
 - C. 3 years**
 - D. 4 years**
- 9. Which of the following are basic Security Guard duties?**
- A. Enforcing traffic rules on city streets**
 - B. Patrolling public places and enforcing laws**
 - C. Enforcing rules and regulations on private property**
 - D. Finding and capturing wanted criminals**

10. What is cultural sensitivity?

- A. Begins with a recognition that there are differences between cultures**
- B. The differences with cultures that are reflected in the ways that different groups communicate and relate to one another**
- C. It is more than an awareness that there are differences in culture in order to interact effectively**
- D. All of the above**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Why are private investigators and loss prevention personnel not required to wear uniforms?

- A. It is due to the covert nature of their activities**
- B. They have a security license that allows them to not wear uniforms**
- C. Their client allowed them too**
- D. So they do not have to be called security guards**

Private investigators and loss prevention personnel are not typically required to wear uniforms due to the covert nature of their activities. These professionals operate in a discreet and unobservable manner in order to efficiently carry out their tasks. Uniforms would make these individuals easily identifiable, which fundamentally contradicts the core essence of their roles. They need to blend into their environment and not draw attention to themselves, which aids them in gathering necessary information without alerting the people or environments they are investigating. Hence, the absence of a uniform acts as a tool that assists these professionals in maintaining a low profile as they conduct their investigative actions or loss prevention efforts.

2. What does a security guard gain by being observant?

- A. Memory of events/situations**
- B. Able to recognize inconsistencies in patterns associated with their environment**
- C. Safety**
- D. All of the above**

Being observant is a crucial skill for security guards, as it encompasses multiple benefits that enhance their effectiveness in their role. When security guards are observant, they develop a strong memory of events and situations that occur around them. This memory helps them recall details that may be vital in the event of an incident or investigation. Additionally, observant guards can recognize inconsistencies in patterns associated with their environment, which is essential for identifying unusual behavior or potential threats. Recognizing these inconsistencies allows them to respond appropriately and prevent incidents before they escalate. Furthermore, heightened observance contributes to the overall safety of the environment they are tasked to protect. By being aware of their surroundings and the behaviors of individuals within them, security guards can act proactively, ensuring both their safety and that of others. Thus, being observant provides security guards with a comprehensive set of advantages that include memory retention, pattern recognition, and an enhanced safety awareness. All these factors combine to underline the importance of observance in maintaining security and public safety.

3. 10 Code for location is

- A. 10-18**
- B. 10-2**
- C. 10-21**
- D. 10-20**

In the 10 Code system, which is a standardized set of short phrases commonly used in radio communication by law enforcement and other emergency response agencies, the code "10-20" is typically used to identify one's location. This system was devised to ensure clear and concise communication despite potential radio static or background noise. So, when a person communicates "10-20," they are essentially requesting or providing the current location, depending on the context. Therefore, the correct answer is "10-20."

4. What other jobs are part of a security industry?

- A. Private investigator**
- B. Loss prevention**
- C. A and B**
- D. None of the above**

In the context of the security industry, both private investigators and loss prevention professionals play essential roles. Private investigators often conduct surveillance, gather information, and help clients with issues related to security, such as fraud investigation or background checks. Their work can complement security services by addressing specific investigative needs that security personnel may encounter. Loss prevention specialists, on the other hand, focus primarily on reducing theft and loss in retail environments or businesses. They implement strategies to deter theft, monitor customer behavior, and investigate incidents of shoplifting or employee theft. Their work directly impacts the overall security of a business by protecting assets and ensuring a safe shopping environment. Both professions contribute to the broader security landscape by addressing different aspects of safety and investigation, which is why the answer includes both roles as integral parts of the security industry.

5. A security guard is working alone and comes across an unconscious, unresponsive person. The security guard does not have a radio or a cell phone in order to call emergency services. What should the security guard do?
- A. Leave the person and go find a telephone to call for help
 - B. Pull the fire alarm
 - C. Tell someone in the crowd to go and call emergency services and report back to you. Stay with the person to render aid.**
 - D. Do nothing. Security guards need consent before they render aid.

The correct choice in this scenario emphasizes the importance of ensuring the safety and well-being of the unconscious individual while simultaneously seeking help. By instructing someone in the crowd to call emergency services and report back, the security guard maintains responsibility for the person who is in need of assistance. This approach allows for immediate action to be taken—ensuring that help is on the way—while also ensuring that the security guard does not leave the individual unattended, which could exacerbate their situation. This option reflects the principle that as a security guard, one should prioritize the immediate care of those in distress and take proactive measures to secure emergency assistance. Staying with the person is crucial, as they may require life-saving interventions until professional help arrives. This decision also aligns with ethical practices in security and emergency response protocols, which often require individuals in care positions to advocate for those in need. In contrast, the other options do not adequately meet the urgent needs of the unconscious individual. Leaving to find a telephone could lead to delays that might worsen the individual's condition, while pulling the fire alarm may create unnecessary panic and confusion and may not directly lead to the necessary medical assistance. Lastly, in many emergency situations, especially those involving unconscious persons, the concept of consent does not typically apply as

6. What is the Code of Conduct (Ontario Regulation 361/07)?
- A. Outlines the standards for the industry so that businesses know how to perform their duties in a professional way
 - B. Outlines the standards for the security guards in how to act and what to say
 - C. Outlines the standards for the industry so that business and individuals perform their duties in a professional, honest and respectful way**
 - D. All of the above

The Code of Conduct (Ontario Regulation 361/07) is essentially a set of written guidelines that lays out the standards for the security industry in Ontario. The key roles of this code of conduct are not only to maintain a level of professionalism but also to ensure honesty and respectfulness in all dealings and interactions. This applies to both businesses involved in the security sector and the individuals who are working as security guards. The intention here is to establish a standardized, ethical way of performing their duties, which is of utmost importance considering the sensitive nature of this work. So, the correct answer - Outlines the standards for the industry so that business and individuals perform their duties in a professional, honest and respectful way, perfectly sums up the objective and scope of the Code of Conduct (Ontario Regulation 361/07).

7. An incident happens when you arrive to the location and you come across a witness who advises they saw everything. How do you take their statement?

- A. Record all information from the witness word for word**
- B. Make clear the statement is in your note taking is from the witness**
- C. Have the witness verify the information given and then sign their statement on the memo book**
- D. All of the above**

When taking a statement from a witness as a security officer, it's crucial to perform all the steps mentioned in the options. Firstly, you need to record all information from the witness word for word. This ensures that you are not altering, omitting, or putting your interpretation on the statement given by the witness. It helps maintaining the accuracy and integrity of the information. Secondly, it's paramount to mark clearly in your notes that the statement originates from a particular witness. It helps to distinguish between your observations and someone else's account of the incident. This also assists in maintaining traceability of where that piece of information came from. Lastly, asking the witness to verify the information provided and then sign their statement in your memo book is extremely important. It affirms the validity of the statement by the witness themselves, helps in maintaining the authenticity of the statement and the chain of custody. If the case goes to court, a signed, verified statement from a witness is stronger and more credible evidence. Henceforth, the correct answer is "All of the above" as a security guard needs to perform all these actions while taking a statement from a witness during an incident.

8. Your security license is valid for

- A. 1 year**
- B. 2 years**
- C. 3 years**
- D. 4 years**

In Ontario, Canada, the security guard license is valid for a period of 2 years. This means that once you have successfully completed the training, passed your exam, and obtained your license, you are allowed to work as a security guard in the province for a two-year span. The Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services in Ontario, which governs this licensing, has set this duration. At the end of 2 years, security guards are required to go through the renewal process to continue working legally in this profession.

9. Which of the following are basic Security Guard duties?

- A. Enforcing traffic rules on city streets**
- B. Patrolling public places and enforcing laws**
- C. Enforcing rules and regulations on private property**
- D. Finding and capturing wanted criminals**

Security guards primarily focus on upholding the rules and regulations for the specific private property they are assigned to protect. Their duties usually entail monitoring the areas they are securing, looking for signs of criminal activity, and providing safety to people within their jurisdiction. They have the authority to enforce the rules established by the individual or organization that owns the property. This can include controlling who enters or leaves the property, patrolling the premises, responding to alarms, and maintaining order. However, unlike police officers or law enforcement agents, they do not have the jurisdiction to enforce city-wide public laws, apprehend criminals on a broad scale, or regulate traffic unless the traffic is specifically on or directly affecting the private property they guard. Hence, the correct answer is that basic Security Guard duties consist of enforcing rules and regulations on private property.

10. What is cultural sensitivity?

- A. Begins with a recognition that there are differences between cultures**
- B. The differences with cultures that are reflected in the ways that different groups communicate and relate to one another**
- C. It is more than an awareness that there are differences in culture in order to interact effectively**
- D. All of the above**

Cultural sensitivity encompasses all the given choices. It begins with recognizing the differences between cultures. This recognition is essential because without it, individuals may unknowingly impose their cultural norms and expectations onto others, which could lead to misunderstandings or conflict. Cultural sensitivity also involves understanding how these cultural differences can affect communication and relationships. For example, certain gestures or phrases may be considered polite in one culture but offensive in another. Lastly, cultural sensitivity goes beyond mere awareness of these differences. It requires actively putting that awareness into practice, using it to interact effectively and respectfully with individuals from different cultures. Therefore, cultural sensitivity includes all of these aspects, making option D the correct choice.