

A photograph of four diverse students in a library. In the foreground, a young woman with a large afro hairstyle is looking to the left. Behind her, a young man with curly hair is smiling. To the right, a young man with glasses is looking at a laptop. In the background, another young man with glasses is looking up. Bookshelves filled with books are visible in the background.

Ontario Security Guard Practice Test – Prepare for the 2026 Exam & License Test (Sample)

Study Guide

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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 factors should you not be aware of as a security guard working on site with hazardous material?
 - A. Route of entry into the body
 - B. Length of exposure
 - C. Toxicity of the chemical
 - D. None of the above

2. What word(s) can sum up your conduct in the courtroom?
 - A. Deportment
 - B. Communication
 - C. Preparation
 - D. All of the above

3. What are some methods used to observe suspicious behavior and the physical environment for changes?
 - A. In person
 - B. Alarm sensors
 - C. Remote (CCTV)
 - D. A and C

4. Under the Youth Criminal Justice Act a 'Young Person' can be charged with a Criminal Offence from the ages of?
 - A. 12-17 years of age
 - B. 11-16 years of age
 - C. 7-18 years of age
 - D. 5-15 years of age

5. Tort Law is commonly referred to as
 - A. Criminal Offence
 - B. Common Law
 - C. Lawyers Law
 - D. Petty Law

6. What is the purpose for security to conduct patrols?
- A. To detect criminal or unauthorized activity
 - B. To respond to emergencies
 - C. To act as a compensatory measures during system outages
 - D. All of the above
7. What is documentary evidence?
- A. Phone records
 - B. Any document which is presented and allowed as evidence
 - C. Any NSF cheque
 - D. All of the above
8. The maximum fine under the Trespass To Property Act is
- A. \$4000
 - B. \$25,000
 - C. \$10000
 - D. \$100
9. What is the definition of positional asphyxia?
- A. When the position of the body interferes with its ability to breathe
 - B. When someone faints and falls to the ground
 - C. When the position of the body doesn't allow the subject to move freely
 - D. When it becomes difficult to breathe
10. Security guard daily incident reports may go to several departments but ultimately the information is collected for
- A. The Police
 - B. The Courts
 - C. The Client
 - D. The Site Supervisor

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What factors should you not be aware of as a security guard working on site with hazardous material?

- A. Route of entry into the body
- B. Length of exposure
- C. Toxicity of the chemical
- D. None of the above

Understanding hazardous materials is a critical responsibility for security guards working on-site. Familiarity with the route of entry into the body, length of exposure, and toxicity of chemicals is essential for ensuring safety and effectively managing risks. Being aware of the route of entry into the body, such as inhalation, ingestion, or dermal contact, helps security personnel recognize how exposure might occur and allows them to take preventative measures or respond appropriately in the event of an incident. Knowledge of the length of exposure is also vital since the duration of contact with hazardous materials can significantly influence the degree of harm. Longer exposure times can lead to more severe health effects, making it important for guards to monitor and control exposure levels. Understanding the toxicity of chemicals allows security personnel to assess the potential dangers associated with specific materials, including immediate health risks and long-term effects. This knowledge informs their actions in emergency situations, increasing safety for themselves and others. Since all these factors are crucial for effectively managing hazardous situations, the implication of the correct answer, which indicates that one should be aware of all these factors, highlights the importance of safety and preparedness in environments where hazardous materials are present.

2. What word(s) can sum up your conduct in the courtroom?

- A. Deportment
- B. Communication
- C. Preparation
- D. All of the above

"All of the above" is the correct answer because each of the listed choices—deportment, communication, and preparation—are factors that contribute to your conduct in a courtroom. Deportment refers to your behavior or the manner in which you conduct yourself. In a courtroom, security guards are expected to behave in a dignified and professional manner, showing respect to all participants. Communication encompasses both verbal and non-verbal interactions. Effective communication can help maintain order, relay important information, and even de-escalate potentially volatile situations. Communication is not just about how a security guard speaks to others, but also how he listens, observes, and interprets the verbal and non-verbal cues of others. Preparation refers to being ready for the task at hand. This includes knowing the layout of the court, the people involved in the process, and the potential risks and how to handle them. Combining all these elements allows a security guard to conduct themselves appropriately in a court setting. Therefore, the combined term "All of the above" appropriately sums up a security guard's conduct in the courtroom.

3. What are some methods used to observe suspicious behavior and the physical environment for changes?

- A. In person
- B. Alarm sensors
- C. Remote (CCTV)
- D. A and C

The methods used to observe suspicious behavior and changes in the physical environment in security contexts include both personal and remote ways. One of the options, being physically present or "in person", involves being directly on-site, observing the situation and monitoring any changes. This method allows for immediate response and a detailed assessment of the situation as the guard is experiencing everything in real-time. Remote observation, represented by CCTV, allows for a wider range of viewing and monitoring. It gives the ability to record and review footage, so as to document incidents or review behavior patterns that weren't initially noticeable. They can survey large areas all at once, especially useful in scenarios where it's impossible or impractical for a guard to constantly be present. Alarm sensors, represented by the other choice, are also extensively used in security systems but are primarily used for indicating unauthorized access or intrusions rather than enabling active observation of suspicious behavior and changes in the environment. As a result, they do not factor into the answer. As such, the correct answer includes both in-person and CCTV methods of observation, corresponding to choice D. These two methods provide a comprehensive approach to surveillance, allowing for immediate response and broad coverage of the area being secured.

4. Under the Youth Criminal Justice Act a 'Young Person' can be charged with a Criminal Offence from the ages of?

- A. 12-17 years of age
- B. 11-16 years of age
- C. 7-18 years of age
- D. 5-15 years of age

Under the Youth Criminal Justice Act in Canada, a 'Young Person' refers to an individual who is at least 12 years old but less than 18 years old. This is laid out explicitly in the act, and it means that any criminal offences committed by an individual within this age range may be processed under the provisions of this act. It's therefore correct to say that, according to this regulation, a 'Young Person' can be charged with a criminal offence from the ages of 12-17 years of age.

5. Tort Law is commonly referred to as

- A. Criminal Offence
- B. Common Law
- C. Lawyers Law
- D. Petty Law

Tort law is commonly referred to as common law because it originates from the judicial decisions made by courts rather than from statutes or regulations enacted by legislatures. Common law evolves through cases and precedents, allowing judges to interpret and apply legal principles based on previous rulings. This body of law addresses civil wrongs—known as torts—that cause harm or loss to individuals, giving them the right to seek compensation. As a branch of law influenced heavily by judicial decisions, tort law deals with matters such as negligence, defamation, and personal injury, functioning within the broader framework of common law. Unlike statutory law, which is created through legislative processes, tort law remains flexible and evolves based on societal norms and expectations, allowing it to adapt to changing circumstances and the needs of justice.

6. What is the purpose for security to conduct patrols?

- A. To detect criminal or unauthorized activity
- B. To respond to emergencies
- C. To act as a compensatory measures during system outages
- D. All of the above

The purpose of security conducting patrols encompasses several key functions that contribute to overall safety and security. First and foremost, conducting patrols is essential for detecting criminal or unauthorized activity. Regular monitoring allows security personnel to identify suspicious behaviors or situations before they escalate into more significant problems. Additionally, security patrols serve as a proactive response mechanism to emergencies. Should an incident arise, having security present on-site enables a quicker reaction to mitigate the situation effectively. This not only reduces the potential negative impact of the emergency but also reassures individuals in the vicinity. Patrols can also serve as a compensatory measure during system outages. In scenarios where technological systems may fail, having a physical security presence ensures that there are still mechanisms in place to maintain safety and order. Combining these functions highlights the multifaceted purpose of security patrols: they are preventative, reactive, and compensatory. Therefore, the correct option encapsulates the comprehensive role of patrols in maintaining security across various situations.

7. What is documentary evidence?

- A. Phone records
- B. Any document which is presented and allowed as evidence
- C. Any NSF cheque
- D. All of the above

Documentary evidence refers to any object or document utilized as evidence in a court of law. This can be anything that can establish a fact or an event. Option D, "All of the above", is correct because it captures all possible forms of documentary evidence. Phone records (Option A) can help establish a timeline of events or prove a conversation took place. An NSF cheque (Option C) could be crucial in fraud or financial crime cases, and it's a form of documentary evidence as it could validate a transaction or intent of payment. Certainly, any document which is presented and allowed as evidence (Option B) falls under the category of documentary evidence. Hence, all these explanations justifies why Option D encompasses all of these individual components and is the right answer.

8. The maximum fine under the Trespass To Property Act is

- A. \$4000
- B. \$25,000
- C. \$10000
- D. \$100

The maximum fine under the Trespass to Property Act is indeed \$10,000. This legislation is designed to protect property rights and outlines the penalties for unauthorized entry onto someone else's property. A fine of this amount serves as a strong deterrent against trespassing and underscores the seriousness with which property rights are regarded in Manitoba. Understanding such penalties is crucial for anyone working in security, as it highlights the legal ramifications of trespassing incidents they may encounter. This knowledge equips security personnel to handle situations more effectively by understanding not only their responsibilities but also the legal framework that protects property owners. The figure of \$10,000 reflects the seriousness of the offense, promoting respect for private property and ensuring that individuals think twice before entering a property without permission.

9. What is the definition of positional asphyxia?

- A. When the position of the body interferes with its ability to breathe
- B. When someone faints and falls to the ground
- C. When the position of the body doesn't allow the subject to move freely
- D. When it becomes difficult to breathe

Positional asphyxia occurs specifically when the positioning of the body restricts airflow, making it difficult or impossible for an individual to breathe properly. This often happens in circumstances where a person's body is placed in a position that compresses the chest or constricts airflow to the lungs, such as being pinned down or trapped in a way that limits their ability to expand their chest or move their diaphragm. This definition highlights the direct link between body position and the ability to breathe, which is central to understanding how positional asphyxia can arise in various situations, particularly in security-related incidents where restraint may be involved. While some of the other options touch on aspects related to breathing difficulties or mobility, they do not encapsulate the specific relationship between body position and respiratory function as clearly as the definition of positional asphyxia does.

10. Security guard daily incident reports may go to several departments but ultimately the information is collected for

- A. The Police
- B. The Courts
- C. The Client
- D. The Site Supervisor

While a security guard's daily incident reports may indeed be shared with various departments such as the police or site supervisors, the primary recipient and benefactor of this information is the client. In the context of security work, the client is the individual, business, or organization that has contracted the security services. These reports assist the client in understanding the security events and incidents that occurred on their property within a specific timeframe. Incident reports play a crucial role in security management as they record everything a security guard observes during their shift. Everything from routine activities to emergencies or suspicious activities are documented and evaluated. The client utilises these reports to track the quality of security services, and to make decisions regarding future security needs and strategies. Therefore, while it may be shared with others, the ultimate receiver of such information are the clients, so they can make informed decisions about their security needs.

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!

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