

Police Radio Codes - Emergency, Crime, Traffic and Support 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 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

1. Ambulance code?

- A. 1057**
- B. 1054**
- C. 1063**
- D. 1062**

2. Which code corresponds to Forgery?

- A. 1034**
- B. 1039**
- C. 1036**
- D. 1041**

3. Which code corresponds to Kidnapping?

- A. Radar**
- B. Trespass**
- C. Kidnapping**
- D. Gambling**

4. Which code corresponds to a Missing Person?

- A. 1064 Radar**
- B. 1065 Missing Person**
- C. 1066 Runaway**
- D. 1070 Burglary**

5. Petit Larceny is coded as which number?

- A. 1085**
- B. 1090**
- C. 1093**
- D. 1086**

6. Which code would be used to FOLLOW UP on a case?

- A. 1032**
- B. 1027**
- C. 1029**
- D. 1028**

7. What term is coded as 1098?

- A. Report**
- B. Fraud**
- C. Bomb Threat**
- D. CURFEW VIOLATION**

8. Which code number represents a disturbance?

- A. 1044**
- B. 1047**
- C. 1045**
- D. 1049**

9. What code corresponds to Location?

- A. 1020**
- B. 1016**
- C. 1025**
- D. 1021**

10. Which radio code number corresponds to a fight?

- A. 1044**
- B. 1045**
- C. 1046**
- D. 1047**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Ambulance code?

- A. 1057
- B. 1054
- C. 1063
- D. 1062**

In police radio practice, numeric codes quickly tell dispatch which resource to send. The ambulance code is the specific code used to request or indicate EMS assistance, so the message clearly signals that an ambulance is needed or on the way. That clarity is why this code is the best choice here: it uniquely identifies EMS, avoiding confusion with codes for police units, fire, or other services. The other numbers in the list correspond to different resources or statuses, so they wouldn't convey the need for an ambulance. Remember, codes can vary by agency, so memorize the ambulance mapping in your study materials and apply that exact designation when you're tested.

2. Which code corresponds to Forgery?

- A. 1034
- B. 1039
- C. 1036**
- D. 1041

Knowing the exact radio code for the specific crime helps responders instantly understand what they're dealing with and tailor their response. Forgery covers creating or altering documents with the intent to defraud. In this code system, that offense is signaled by the code 1036, so using that code on the radio immediately communicates the nature of the incident to units en route and at the scene. The other codes in the list correspond to different offenses, so they would be used for situations other than forgery.

3. Which code corresponds to Kidnapping?

- A. Radar
- B. Trespass
- C. Kidnapping**
- D. Gambling

In police radio coding, the label used for an incident should match the exact crime being reported. The code that corresponds to kidnapping is the one that literally names the crime "kidnapping." That makes it the best fit because it directly identifies the incident you're dispatching for. The other options point to different offenses or are unrelated terms: radar isn't an offense, trespass is a separate violation, and gambling refers to a different activity. So, the term kidnapping is the correct code for a kidnapping incident.

4. Which code corresponds to a Missing Person?

- A. 1064 Radar
- B. 1065 Missing Person**
- C. 1066 Runaway
- D. 1070 Burglary

The concept being tested is recognizing the dispatch code that specifically identifies a Missing Person. In a police radio code system, there is a distinct label for Missing Person, and using that exact code signals responders to treat the call as an inquiry into a person who is unaccounted and may need welfare checks, alerts, and a search as appropriate. This makes the response more targeted and timely than others. Why this is the best choice: the Missing Person code is designed precisely for incidents where a person is unaccounted for and may be at risk. Using the exact designation ensures the incident is logged correctly, prioritized appropriately, and routed to the right units for search, notification of family or guardians, and public alerts if needed. It separates this from other types of calls that involve property crimes or other non-person-focused situations. Why the other options don't fit: one option represents a different category entirely (a radar-related or traffic-related designation that doesn't involve a person missing), another option is for a Runaway (typically a juvenile who left home by choice with its own protocol), and the last is Burglary (a crime against property). Each of these describes a separate incident type, so they wouldn't be used to indicate a Missing Person.

5. Petit Larceny is coded as which number?

- A. 1085
- B. 1090
- C. 1093
- D. 1086**

Understanding how this coding system maps offenses is key. In this scheme, theft-related offenses are grouped in the 1080s, with the final digit distinguishing the exact offense. Petit larceny is assigned the code 1086, so it's the number that properly represents that offense within this set. The other numbers in the 108x range would correspond to different theft-related crimes in the same coding scheme, but they do not represent petit larceny. So 1086 is the correct mapping for petit larceny in this context.

6. Which code would be used to FOLLOW UP on a case?

- A. 1032**
- B. 1027
- C. 1029
- D. 1028

In this type of code system, each number signals a specific task or status in the investigation workflow. Follow-up on a case is a distinct step that comes after the initial response, signaling that the unit is shifting from on-scene action to continued investigative work. The code 1032 is the designated signal for follow-up on a case, so it clearly communicates to dispatch and other units that the officer is continuing the case with tasks like interviews, evidence review, and coordination with detectives. The other numbers point to different actions or statuses, so they wouldn't convey that the unit is now handling follow-up.

7. What term is coded as 1098?

- A. Report**
- B. Fraud**
- C. Bomb Threat**
- D. CURFEW VIOLATION**

Radio code numbers map to specific actions so responders can communicate quickly and efficiently. In this code set, 1098 is assigned to the term for a Report, signaling either the filing, filing status, or acknowledgment of a report. This makes it the best match because it directly represents an administrative task, rather than a particular incident type that would use a different code. The other terms—Fraud, Bomb Threat, and CURFEW VIOLATION—would correspond to different codes or require direct, non-numeric description, so they don't fit 1098. Therefore, the term coded as 1098 is Report.

8. Which code number represents a disturbance?

- A. 1044**
- B. 1047**
- C. 1045**
- D. 1049**

A disturbance is typically coded as a specific 10-series code that flags a situation needing police presence to restore order. In this set, 1047 is the designation used for a disturbance, so it's the best match because it directly represents that type of incident—things like loud disputes, fights, or noisy gatherings that require an officers' response. The other numbers refer to different incident types within the same coding system, so they don't indicate a disturbance. Remember that exact mappings can vary by agency, but for this context 1047 is the disturbance code.

9. What code corresponds to Location?

- A. 1020**
- B. 1016**
- C. 1025**
- D. 1021**

Ten-codes streamline radio traffic, and a common one is 10-20, meaning location. When written as a single number, that idea becomes 1020, so the numeric code for Location is 1020. The other numbers are used for different statuses or messages in the same coding system, so they don't convey location.

10. Which radio code number corresponds to a fight?

- A. 1044**
- B. 1045**
- C. 1046**
- D. 1047**

Understanding how radio codes classify incidents helps responders prepare the right resources quickly. In this training set, a fight in progress is designated by the code 1044. When dispatch hears 1044, they know to alert back-up units, possibly request medical assistance, and approach with caution because a physical altercation is occurring. This single number conveys the scene type without lengthy narration, letting units gauge threat level and required equipment in real time. The other numbers in this set represent different scenarios, so they wouldn't convey a fight. Keep in mind that real-world codes vary by agency, so always study the local code sheet for the department you are studying.

SAMPLE

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://policeradiocodesemergencycrimetraffic.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE