

POLICE RADIO CODES – EMERGENCY, CRIME, TRAFFIC AND SUPPORT PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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

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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. Which code represents an Intoxicated subject?
 - A. 1054
 - B. 1056
 - C. 1058
 - D. 1063
2. Which radio code number corresponds to a prowler?
 - A. 1044
 - B. 1045
 - C. 1048
 - D. 1047
3. Which code is used to check records of individuals or incidents?
 - A. 1026
 - B. 1027
 - C. 1029
 - D. 1033
4. Which radio code number represents Deceased?
 - A. 1074
 - B. 1081
 - C. 1079
 - D. 1084
5. Which radio code number represents a road blocked?
 - A. 1053
 - B. 1050
 - C. 1044
 - D. 1047
6. Which offense is coded as 1092?
 - A. Mental Subject
 - B. Sexual Battery
 - C. Prisoner
 - D. Chase

7. How should officers handle privacy information on radio transmissions?

- A. Share all personal details to ensure accountability.
- B. Share only necessary information, comply with privacy laws, and avoid revealing sensitive personal details.
- C. Broadcast all data publicly.
- D. Redact everything and transmit nothing.

8. Which radio code number represents Suspicious Person?

- A. 1079
- B. 1081
- C. 1082
- D. 1078

9. The code 1021 corresponds to which term?

- A. Disregard
- B. Telephone
- C. Arrived
- D. Unsecured Building

10. What is the role of scene management in radio communications?

- A. Coordinate resources, establish a command post, and direct units to safe and efficient tasks.
- B. Direct all units to clear the scene immediately.
- C. Log every radio transmission for review only.
- D. Operate only within your own agency's radio system.

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which code represents an Intoxicated subject?

- A. 1054
- B. 1056**
- C. 1058
- D. 1063

Recognizing an intoxicated subject relies on a dedicated radio code because impairment changes how responders must approach the situation. The code communicates that the person appears intoxicated and may be unsteady, uncooperative, or a safety risk to themselves or others. That cue tells officers to prioritize safety on the scene, assess for medical or welfare needs, and consider transport or medical evaluation if needed. It also guides documentation of symptoms like balance issues, slurred speech, or odor of alcohol. Among the options, the one that signals intoxication is the best choice because it directly communicates the status that requires a cautious approach and appropriate actions. The other options describe different incidents and would not indicate impairment, so they would not trigger the same response.

2. Which radio code number corresponds to a prowler?

- A. 1044
- B. 1045
- C. 1048**
- D. 1047

In police radio codes, each number corresponds to a specific incident type so officers can communicate quickly and precisely. For this code set, 1048 is the signal for a prowler. A prowler means someone lurking around a property or attempting entry, prompting a response to secure the area, check doors and windows, and determine if there's an actual threat or entry attempt. The other numbers listed refer to different kinds of incidents, not prowlers, so they don't fit the situation as well as 1048 does.

3. Which code is used to check records of individuals or incidents?

- A. 1026
- B. 1027
- C. 1029**
- D. 1033

The key idea here is pulling up stored information to verify who someone is or what happened in a case. A records check code is used to query the department's databases for existing files on individuals or incidents—things like prior arrests, dispositions, or filed reports—to confirm identity and history before taking action. That makes it the best fit because it explicitly requests retrieved information from records, not just verifying live status or pursuing a specific lead. Other codes map to different tasks. For example, one is typically used to see if someone is wanted or has warrants, which is a more targeted live-check, while others cover entirely different actions or statuses. Those won't provide the broad, historical information that a records check yields.

4. Which radio code number represents Deceased?

- A. 1074
- B. 1081
- C. 1079**
- D. 1084

In police radio coding, numbers are used to convey exact on-scene status quickly, with the digits organized so that a specific code corresponds to a particular condition. In this set, the number 1079 is the designation for Deceased. When dispatch or units hear that code, they know to initiate the appropriate response for a death scene—securing the area, notifying the medical examiner or coroner, and handling body removal and related procedures. The other numbers in this group represent different statuses in the same coding system, so they do not indicate Deceased. Remember that codes can vary by agency, so always refer to your department's code sheet for the exact mappings.

5. Which radio code number represents a road blocked?

- A. 1053**
- B. 1050
- C. 1044
- D. 1047

Police radio codes are shorthand signals that let responders transmit precise on-scene information in seconds. A road being blocked is a specific coded event designed to warn all units to halt or reroute traffic and to secure the area. The correct option matches that particular road-block code, which quickly communicates the hazard and triggers the right actions—setting up detours, warning approaching motorists, and coordinating additional personnel or resources. The other codes represent different situations, so using them would not accurately convey a road blockage and could delay the response. Remember, codes can vary by agency, so locally confirm the exact assignments, but the principle remains: a dedicated code exists for road blockage to ensure fast, clear, coordinated action.

6. Which offense is coded as 1092?

- A. Mental Subject**
- B. Sexual Battery
- C. Prisoner
- D. Chase

In police radio coding, each numeric code stands for a specific type of incident or subject. The code for a mental subject is used when a person appears to be experiencing a mental health crisis and may need crisis intervention rather than immediate criminal action. That alignment makes the mental subject option the best fit for what this code represents. The other options describe different incident types with their own distinct codes, so they don't match this particular designation. Remember, actual code meanings can vary by department, so always check the local code list for your agency.

7. How should officers handle privacy information on radio transmissions?

- A. Share all personal details to ensure accountability.
- B. Share only necessary information, comply with privacy laws, and avoid revealing sensitive personal details.**
- C. Broadcast all data publicly.
- D. Redact everything and transmit nothing.

When handling radio transmissions, the priority is to protect individuals' private information while still keeping responders informed and effective. The best approach is to share only what is necessary for the situation, and to follow privacy laws and department policies. This means providing essential details like unit assignment, location, and the nature of the incident, plus any safety-critical information, but avoiding names, home addresses, dates of birth, or other sensitive personal data unless it's strictly required and authorized. If information could be sensitive or public release is a concern, redact those details and use neutral identifiers instead of personal data. Offering too much personal information or broadcasting everything would unnecessarily expose people and breach privacy protections, while transmitting nothing would impair accountability and response. So, sharing only what's needed, with proper privacy safeguards, best serves both safety and privacy.

8. Which radio code number represents Suspicious Person?

- A. 1079
- B. 1081**
- C. 1082
- D. 1078

In this style of training, every incident type is matched to a specific numeric code so dispatch can relay information quickly and clearly. Suspicious Person has its own distinct code in the test's coding system, and the correct choice is the one that uses that exact code. The reason this is the best answer is that it aligns with how the code list is organized: each number uniquely represents a particular situation, and you pick the option whose code corresponds to Suspicious Person. The other numbers represent different call types within the same coding scheme, so they wouldn't convey Suspicious Person. Knowing the mapping lets you identify the right code at a glance during a real or practice dispatch.

9. The code 1021 corresponds to which term?

- A. Disregard
- B. Telephone**
- C. Arrived
- D. Unsecured Building

Radio codes map numbers to specific actions to speed up communication. The digits in 1021 are defined in the codebook as a directive to contact by telephone. So when you see 1021, the instruction is to make or request a telephone contact rather than taking action in person or using another method. That is why Telephone is the best match for this code—the mapping aligns exactly with the assigned meaning in the used code set. The other terms represent different actions defined elsewhere in the same code system, so they wouldn't fit 1021.

10. What is the role of scene management in radio communications?

- A. Coordinate resources, establish a command post, and direct units to safe and efficient tasks.
- B. Direct all units to clear the scene immediately.
- C. Log every radio transmission for review only.
- D. Operate only within your own agency's radio system.

Scene management in radio communications is about organizing the incident response through a coordinated command structure, allocating and directing resources, and guiding units to safe, efficient tasks. This ensures there is a clear plan, everyone knows their role, and actions stay synchronized under a formal command post. By coordinating resources, establishing a command post, and directing units, responders can work together smoothly, reduce duplication, and maintain safety for both officers and the public. Directing all units to clear the scene immediately misses the purpose of organized management; it ignores current operations, safety considerations, and the need to complete necessary actions before complete clearance. Logging every radio transmission is important for records, but it does not describe actively managing the scene and coordinating response. Operating only within your own agency's radio system undermines the interagency cooperation that scene management often requires to handle complex incidents.

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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://policeradiocodesemergencycrimetraffic.examzify.com>

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

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