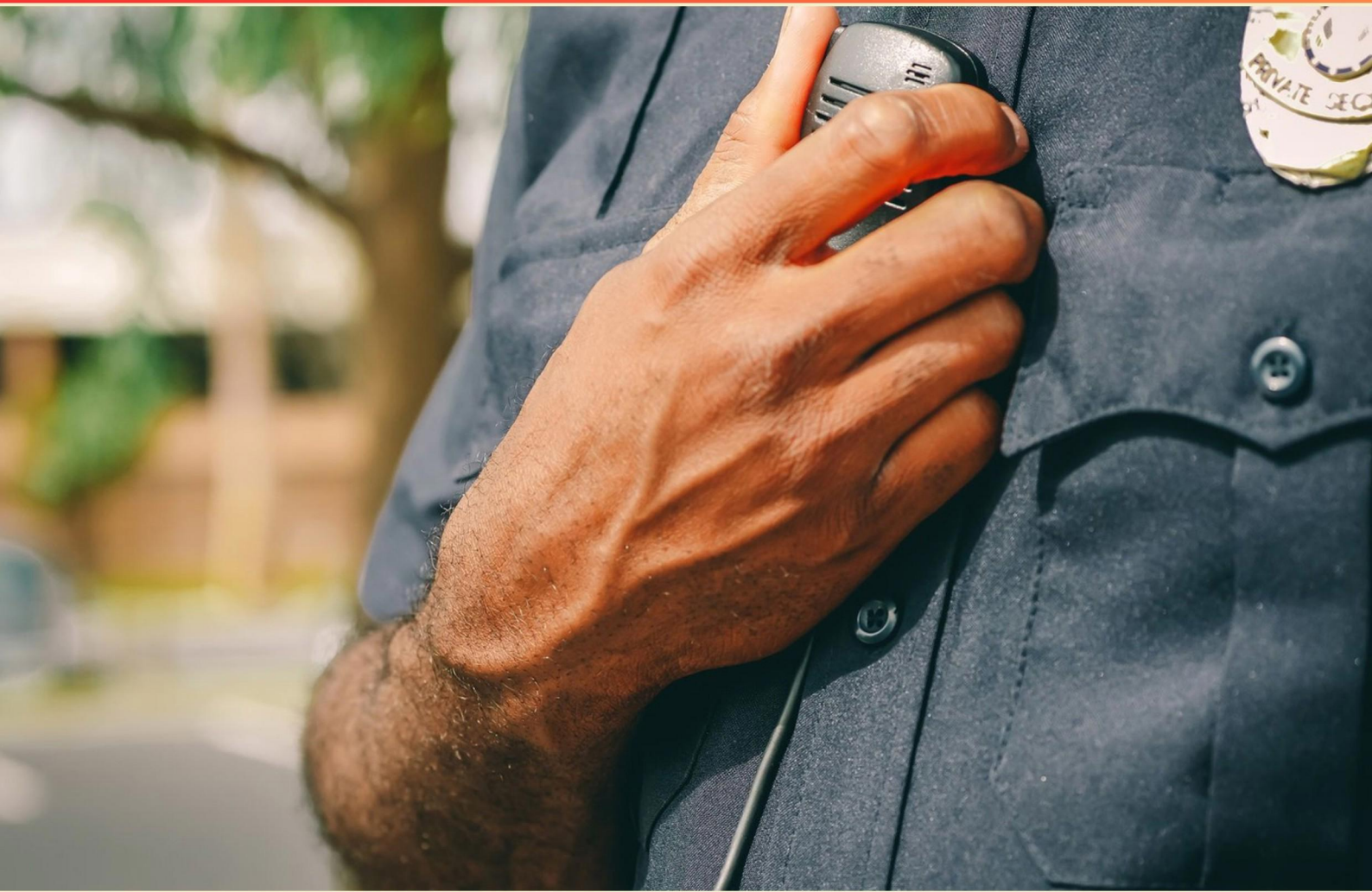


SAC LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY (LEA) PHASE 4 PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION 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 term refers to anything that helps establish the facts related to a crime?**
 - A. Evidence
 - B. Fact
 - C. Fence
 - D. Field Identification
- 2. A person commits an offense if the person _____ detains or assists in detaining a nonoffender in a secure detention facility or secure correctional facility in violation.**
 - A. Willfully
 - B. Knowingly
 - C. Intentionally
 - D. Recklessly
- 3. Which of the following is listed as a component of Defensive Driving?**
 - A. Driver Attitude
 - B. Distractions
 - C. Vehicle Color
 - D. Night Vision
- 4. Which action increases liability risk when applying handcuffs?**
 - A. Failing to double-lock the handcuffs
 - B. Using too many cuffs
 - C. Not reading rights
 - D. Leaving cuffs on too long
- 5. Which listed pattern name suggests a combination of arch and loop elements?**
 - A. Arch Loop
 - B. Plain Tented
 - C. Central Pocket
 - D. Accidental Double

6. Which of the following is the chemical method used to detect latent blood?
- A. Luminol
 - B. Hemastix
 - C. Fluorescein
 - D. Luminal
7. Dogs use _____ to express when they are happy, sad, angry, excited, or fearful
- A. Body Language
 - B. Barking
 - C. Tail Wagging
 - D. Pheromones
8. Dogs are highly skilled at which of the following in relation to humans?
- A. Ignoring human cues
 - B. Reading human body language
 - C. Copying dog language
 - D. Negotiating with humans
9. Legally, the emergency devices obligates the other users of the highway to do what?
- A. Stop immediately
 - B. Relinquish the right-of-way to the emergency vehicle
 - C. Move to the left side of the road
 - D. Accelerate to a safe distance
10. What is the Spanish translation of 'Thank you'?
- A. De nada
 - B. Por favor
 - C. Adios
 - D. Gracias

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What term refers to anything that helps establish the facts related to a crime?

- A. Evidence**
- B. Fact
- C. Fence
- D. Field Identification

Anything that helps establish the facts related to a crime is evidence. This includes physical items like a weapon or fingerprints, documents or digital records, and eyewitness or expert testimony. Evidence is what investigators gather to prove what happened, who was involved, and when events occurred, and it can be used to support or refute theories about the crime in court. A fact is the truth that results from evaluating evidence, and while evidence is what you collect to reach those facts, the broader term for all those materials and testimony is evidence. A fence is simply a structure and field identification is a method used in recognizing someone; neither describes the general concept of information that establishes facts.

2. A person commits an offense if the person ____ detains or assists in detaining a nonoffender in a secure detention facility or secure correctional facility in violation.

- A. Willfully
- B. Knowingly**
- C. Intentionally
- D. Recklessly

The element focuses on the mental state of the actor regarding the illegality of the detention. The best fit is knowing, which means the person is aware that detaining a nonoffender in a secure facility is unlawful or that the person detained is not an offender. This level of awareness matches the conduct described in the statute: the offense rests on the offender's knowledge that the detention is in violation. Reason the other states don't fit as well: acting with purpose or intent would require a deliberate objective to detain, not merely awareness that the detention is illegal. Recklessly means the person disregards a known risk, but it doesn't require actual knowledge that the detention is unlawful or that the detainee is a nonoffender. Thus, knowingly best captures the required awareness in this offense.

3. Which of the following is listed as a component of Defensive Driving?

- A. Driver Attitude**
- B. Distractions
- C. Vehicle Color
- D. Night Vision

Defensive driving starts with how you approach the task—your attitude behind the wheel. A calm, proactive, and responsible mindset shapes every decision you make on the road: how you scan for hazards, how closely you follow another vehicle, how you respond to unexpected events, and how well you manage speed and patience. Because attitude drives consistent safe choices, it's listed as a fundamental component of defensive driving. Distractions are things you work to minimize or avoid while driving, not a component you rely on to stay safe. Vehicle color doesn't influence safety decisions or risk on the road. Night vision relates to seeing conditions, but it isn't identified as a component you actively apply as part of the defensive-driving framework.

4. Which action increases liability risk when applying handcuffs?

A. Failing to double-lock the handcuffs

B. Using too many cuffs

C. Not reading rights

D. Leaving cuffs on too long

Double-locking the handcuffs stops any further tightening once they're in place. If you fail to double-lock, the cuffs can tighten as the restrained person moves, which can pinch nerves, restrict blood flow, and cause painful injury. That kind of injury is a common basis for liability against an officer and the agency because it reflects improper restraint technique and potential excessive force. Double-locking prevents that risk, making the restraint safer and reducing the chance of liability. While leaving cuffs on too long or not reading rights are important safety and legal concerns, they don't address the immediate mechanism that can cause injury during application in the same direct way.

5. Which listed pattern name suggests a combination of arch and loop elements?

A. Arch Loop

B. Plain Tented

C. Central Pocket

D. Accidental Double

In fingerprint pattern naming, a term that blends two pattern ideas signals a mix of features. The phrase Arch Loop explicitly combines arch and loop elements, so it points to a print that shows characteristics of both forms rather than a pure arch or pure loop. That makes it the best fit for a pattern with combined arch and loop elements. The other options describe more specific single-pattern concepts a plain/tented arch is still an arch variant, a central pocket is a kind of whorl feature, and an accidental double indicates multiple patterns but not the literal combination of arch and loop in the name.

6. Which of the following is the chemical method used to detect latent blood?

A. Luminol

B. Hemastix

C. Fluorescein

D. Luminal

The test relies on a chemiluminescent reaction. The reagent used is luminol. When luminol encounters the iron in hemoglobin and hydrogen peroxide, it is oxidized and emits a blue glow in the dark, revealing trace blood that isn't visible to the naked eye. Luminal is an older brand name for luminol, which is why it might appear as an option, but the chemical name and the active method is luminol. Hemastix targets blood in urine, not latent blood on surfaces, and fluorescein relies on fluorescence rather than the chemiluminescent reaction luminol uses.

7. Dogs use _____ to express when they are happy, sad, angry, excited, or fearful

A. Body Language

B. Barking

C. Tail Wagging

D. Pheromones

Dogs convey their feelings primarily through body language—their overall posture, facial expression, ear and tail position, and how they move. This mix of cues lets you infer happiness, sadness, anger, excitement, or fear. While barking is a vocal signal and tail wagging is part of body language, neither alone captures the full range of emotions; pheromones are chemical signals used for communication and aren't how a dog typically expresses a current emotional state to us. By reading the whole body and movement, you gain the clearest sense of what the dog is feeling and how to respond safely.

8. Dogs are highly skilled at which of the following in relation to humans?

A. Ignoring human cues

B. Reading human body language

C. Copying dog language

D. Negotiating with humans

Dogs excel at reading human body language. Their success comes from a long history of living closely with people, which wired them to pick up on subtle signals like posture, gestures, eye direction, facial expressions, and even tone of voice. This sensitivity helps them understand what a person wants or expects without words, making it easier for them to follow commands, locate objects, or cooperate in tasks. They're especially good at following human pointing and gaze, which demonstrates joint attention and social referencing—key elements of communicating with people. That's why this skill stands out: it underpins how dogs work with humans in daily life and in specialized roles like service or search-and-rescue. The other options don't fit as well because ignoring cues would hinder cooperation, copying dog language isn't a practical form of communicating with humans, and negotiating isn't the typical strength dogs rely on in interactions with people.

9. Legally, the emergency devices obligates the other users of the highway to do what?

A. Stop immediately

B. Relinquish the right-of-way to the emergency vehicle

C. Move to the left side of the road

D. Accelerate to a safe distance

When an emergency vehicle is approaching with lights and siren, you must yield the right-of-way. That means moving to the right edge of the roadway and stopping if necessary so the emergency vehicle can pass safely and promptly. This obligation—the act of relinquishing the right-of-way to the emergency vehicle—is what the correct option describes. Blocking or delaying an emergency vehicle by not moving over or speeding up to “get out of the way” makes the response slower and can create a dangerous situation. Moving to the left or accelerating to create distance goes against the rule and can put you and others at risk.

10. What is the Spanish translation of 'Thank you'?

- A. De nada
- B. Por favor
- C. Adios
- D. Gracias**

When you want to say thank you in Spanish, the direct translation is "Gracias." It's the standard expression of gratitude used in everyday speech. The other options aren't translations of "thank you": "De nada" means "you're welcome" (a response to thanks), "Por favor" means "please," and "Adios" means "goodbye." If you want to add emphasis, you can say "Muchas gracias" for "thank you very much."

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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://sacleaphase4.examzify.com>

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

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