

# Saskatchewan Security Guard License Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

- 1. Which electronic tools are commonly used by security personnel?**
  - A. Only fire alarm systems**
  - B. Radios, surveillance cameras, and alarm systems**
  - C. Walkie-talkies and flashlights**
  - D. Computers and drones**
- 2. What is the main purpose of a security guard's role in Saskatchewan?**
  - A. To provide medical assistance**
  - B. To protect people, property, and maintain the peace**
  - C. To enforce traffic laws**
  - D. To conduct investigations into crimes**
- 3. What should a security guard do if they observe suspicious behavior?**
  - A. Confront the individual immediately**
  - B. Ignore it if it doesn't seem serious**
  - C. Report it to the relevant authorities or supervisor**
  - D. Take a video for evidence later**
- 4. What should be done if a security guard needs to leave their post unexpectedly?**
  - A. Leave without notifying anyone**
  - B. Notify a supervisor and ensure the area is secure**
  - C. Ask a colleague to take over**
  - D. Wait until the situation has calmed down**
- 5. What type of communication skills are essential for security personnel?**
  - A. Only written communication skills**
  - B. Effective verbal and written communication skills**
  - C. High-level negotiation skills**
  - D. Non-verbal communication skills only**

- 6. What are the main reasons for conducting regular security patrols?**
- A. To maintain employee morale and satisfaction**
  - B. To deter criminal activity and identify potential security breaches**
  - C. To fulfill legal obligations without engagement**
  - D. To monitor staff productivity**
- 7. What should a security guard do at the scene of a crime?**
- A. Secure the area, avoid tampering with evidence, and notify law enforcement**
  - B. Leave the scene until law enforcement arrives**
  - C. Start detaining suspects**
  - D. Immediately begin taking statements from witnesses**
- 8. What are the consequences of failing to document incidents accurately?**
- A. Improved communication with law enforcement.**
  - B. Legal liability and loss of credibility.**
  - C. Increased training opportunities.**
  - D. Enhanced workplace relationships.**
- 9. What should be included in a security incident report?**
- A. Employee names and their work hours**
  - B. The time, location, individuals involved, and a description of the incident**
  - C. Video footage of the incident**
  - D. Only immediate actions taken by the security guard**
- 10. Why is it important for security guards to document their activities?**
- A. To increase their workload**
  - B. To provide official records for accountability and legal issues**
  - C. To share with the public**
  - D. To enhance their reputation**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Which electronic tools are commonly used by security personnel?**

- A. Only fire alarm systems
- B. Radios, surveillance cameras, and alarm systems**
- C. Walkie-talkies and flashlights
- D. Computers and drones

The use of electronic tools in security operations is essential for effective monitoring, communication, and response to incidents. The selection that includes radios, surveillance cameras, and alarm systems highlights the key technologies that security personnel integrate into their daily functions. Radios are crucial for real-time communication among security staff, enabling rapid reporting and coordination during incidents or emergencies. Surveillance cameras provide visual monitoring of environments, helping to deter crime and gather evidence if necessary. Alarm systems are vital for alerting personnel to unauthorized access or safety breaches, allowing for quick responses to potential threats. The other options, while they contain some relevant tools, do not encompass the main electronic tools widely used in security settings. Fire alarm systems, while important for fire safety, do not represent the full spectrum of tools that security personnel utilize in their operations. Walkie-talkies and flashlights, while useful, do not cover the broader technological needs that include surveillance and alarm systems. Lastly, computers and drones can be useful but are not staples in every security operation, making them less representative of the essential tools found in most security environments.

**2. What is the main purpose of a security guard's role in Saskatchewan?**

- A. To provide medical assistance
- B. To protect people, property, and maintain the peace**
- C. To enforce traffic laws
- D. To conduct investigations into crimes

The primary function of a security guard in Saskatchewan—and indeed in many other jurisdictions—is to protect people and property while maintaining peace and order. This role encompasses a range of responsibilities aimed at ensuring a safe environment for individuals and the protection of assets. Security guards are tasked with monitoring premises, responding to incidents, deterring potential threats, and facilitating a sense of safety for the public. While aspects such as providing medical assistance, enforcing traffic laws, or conducting investigations can occur in certain contexts or if the guard has additional training, they are not considered the core purpose of a security guard's role. The central focus on the protection of people and property, along with maintaining peace, is what directly aligns with the expectations and legal responsibilities outlined in security work in Saskatchewan. This comprehensive understanding equips security personnel to act effectively in a variety of situations while adhering to the framework of their authorized duties.

**3. What should a security guard do if they observe suspicious behavior?**

- A. Confront the individual immediately**
- B. Ignore it if it doesn't seem serious**
- C. Report it to the relevant authorities or supervisor**
- D. Take a video for evidence later**

When a security guard observes suspicious behavior, reporting it to the relevant authorities or a supervisor is essential for several reasons. First, security guards are trained to identify and assess situations that may pose a risk to safety or security. Reporting allows trained personnel to investigate the situation appropriately and respond accordingly. By notifying a supervisor or authority, the security guard ensures that there are proper systems in place for managing safety concerns. This can involve coordinating a response, documenting the incident, or involving law enforcement if necessary. Such protocols help maintain a safe environment for everyone. Confronting an individual immediately can escalate the situation, potentially putting the guard and others at risk. Ignoring the behavior could lead to more significant issues if the suspicious activity turns out to be serious. Taking a video may provide evidence, but it is crucial to prioritize safety and proper reporting to the authorities over documentation in the moment.

**4. What should be done if a security guard needs to leave their post unexpectedly?**

- A. Leave without notifying anyone**
- B. Notify a supervisor and ensure the area is secure**
- C. Ask a colleague to take over**
- D. Wait until the situation has calmed down**

When a security guard needs to leave their post unexpectedly, notifying a supervisor and ensuring the area is secure is crucial for maintaining safety and security. This procedure helps ensure that the responsibilities of the guard are covered and that the situation remains stable. By notifying a supervisor, the guard can communicate the urgency or reason for leaving, allowing the supervisor to make informed decisions about coverage and resource allocation. Securing the area beforehand protects people and property and minimizes potential risks associated with leaving a post unattended. Other options, such as leaving without notification or waiting for the situation to calm down, could lead to security breaches or escalate an already critical situation. Additionally, asking a colleague to take over may not be appropriate if the colleague is not trained or authorized to manage the specific responsibilities of the post. Thus, the protocol of notifying a supervisor and ensuring security is essential for effective security operations.

**5. What type of communication skills are essential for security personnel?**

- A. Only written communication skills**
- B. Effective verbal and written communication skills**
- C. High-level negotiation skills**
- D. Non-verbal communication skills only**

Effective verbal and written communication skills are essential for security personnel as they are often the primary means of interaction in various situations. Verbal communication is crucial for clearly conveying information, giving instructions, or addressing incidents in real-time, which helps in ensuring safety and managing situations effectively. Written communication skills are equally important, as security personnel often need to document incidents, prepare reports, and communicate with law enforcement or management. Clear and concise writing helps in maintaining accurate records that can be critical during investigations or reviews. Having a balance of both communication forms enables security personnel to engage with the public, report on events accurately, and collaborate with other entities more efficiently. This holistic approach to communication fosters a safer environment, enhances collaboration, and ensures that information is shared transparently and effectively.

**6. What are the main reasons for conducting regular security patrols?**

- A. To maintain employee morale and satisfaction**
- B. To deter criminal activity and identify potential security breaches**
- C. To fulfill legal obligations without engagement**
- D. To monitor staff productivity**

Conducting regular security patrols is primarily aimed at deterring criminal activity and identifying potential security breaches. This proactive approach helps to create a visible security presence, which can discourage would-be offenders from attempting theft, vandalism, or other illegal activities. When patrols are visibly conducted, they signal to employees, customers, and potential criminals that security measures are in place and being actively enforced. Additionally, regular patrols allow security personnel to inspect the premises, looking for vulnerabilities such as unlocked doors or broken windows that could be exploited. This not only helps in preventing crimes before they occur but also enhances the overall safety of the environment, contributing to a feeling of security among employees and visitors alike. The other reasons listed, while they may have some relevance in certain contexts, do not capture the primary and immediate objectives of security patrols. Maintaining employee morale or monitoring productivity may be ancillary benefits of a cohesive security strategy, but they are not the chief rationale for conducting patrols. Similarly, fulfilling legal obligations without engagement does not emphasize the active deterrent and preventative focus that regular patrols are intended to achieve.

**7. What should a security guard do at the scene of a crime?**

- A. Secure the area, avoid tampering with evidence, and notify law enforcement**
- B. Leave the scene until law enforcement arrives**
- C. Start detaining suspects**
- D. Immediately begin taking statements from witnesses**

The appropriate action for a security guard at the scene of a crime involves a series of critical steps aimed at preserving the integrity of the situation. Securing the area is essential to prevent further complications and ensure that any evidence remains undisturbed. A security guard plays a vital role in maintaining the safety and security of the scene until law enforcement arrives. Avoiding tampering with evidence is crucial because any alterations made to the scene can hinder the investigation and potentially compromise the legal process. Evidence must be preserved in its original state to allow investigators to analyze it accurately and draw conclusions. Notifying law enforcement is necessary to ensure that trained professionals can take over the situation, investigate the crime, and gather the necessary evidence. Proper communication with law enforcement helps in expediting the response and ensuring that the situation is managed effectively. These actions reflect a comprehensive understanding of the role of a security guard in crisis situations, emphasizing the importance of collaboration with law enforcement and the preservation of evidence for proper investigation.

**8. What are the consequences of failing to document incidents accurately?**

- A. Improved communication with law enforcement.**
- B. Legal liability and loss of credibility.**
- C. Increased training opportunities.**
- D. Enhanced workplace relationships.**

Failing to document incidents accurately has significant consequences, primarily leading to legal liability and loss of credibility. Accurate documentation is crucial in security roles because it serves as a vital record of events and actions taken during incidents. Without precise documentation, there can be misunderstandings or misinterpretations of what transpired, which can open the door to legal challenges, especially if an incident escalates or someone decides to pursue legal action. In legal scenarios, well-documented reports can serve as key evidence that provides clarity regarding the actions taken and the context of the incident. When this documentation is lacking or inaccurate, it can undermine the credibility of the security personnel and their organization, making it harder to defend against claims made by involved parties. Additionally, organizations rely on accurate incident reports to evaluate situations objectively, adjust policies, and train employees effectively. Inaccurate reports can lead to poor decision-making and potentially repeat incidents that could have been avoided. Thus, proper documentation is not just a procedural necessity; it is integral to maintaining trust and accountability within the security framework.

## 9. What should be included in a security incident report?

- A. Employee names and their work hours
- B. The time, location, individuals involved, and a description of the incident**
- C. Video footage of the incident
- D. Only immediate actions taken by the security guard

The inclusion of the time, location, individuals involved, and a description of the incident is vital for an effective security incident report. This information is crucial because it provides a comprehensive context of the event, allowing for a clear understanding of what transpired. Documenting the time and location establishes the framework of where and when the incident occurred, which is essential for any follow-up investigations or analysis. Identifying the individuals involved—whether they are witnesses, victims, or suspects—ensures that all parties can be accounted for and appropriately contacted if needed. A detailed description of the incident offers insight into the incident's nature and dynamics, which can be critical for assessing the situation, determining the response taken, and informing any further actions or security measures that may be necessary. Other potential inclusions like employee names and their work hours, video footage, or just immediate actions taken may offer some value, but they do not provide the comprehensive overview necessary for understanding the incident as a whole, nor do they ensure that all relevant details are captured for future reference or legal purposes.

## 10. Why is it important for security guards to document their activities?

- A. To increase their workload
- B. To provide official records for accountability and legal issues**
- C. To share with the public
- D. To enhance their reputation

Documenting activities is crucial for security guards primarily because it provides official records that can serve as a proof of actions taken during their shifts. This documentation supports accountability, allowing security personnel to verify their responses to incidents, which is vital in legal contexts. In cases where there are disputes or claims made against a guard's actions, having a well-maintained record can protect not only the guard but also the agency they represent. Accurate documentation also contributes to the overall operational effectiveness of security services by allowing for the analysis of incidents over time, identifying patterns, and informing future training needs or policy changes. As a result, the documentation process is integral to maintaining a high standard of accountability both for the guards themselves and for the organizations they serve.