

SECURITY AGENTS INSTITUTE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (SAIWA) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. If you are unsure which law applies in a security incident, what is the best course of action?**
 - A. Act according to your own interpretation
 - B. Detain indefinitely until clarified
 - C. Consult your supervisor or authorities and follow policy and local laws
 - D. Post on social media to seek advice

- 2. What is a primary purpose of conducting a professional incident debrief?**
 - A. Blame individuals.
 - B. Ignore lessons learned.
 - C. Delete the report.
 - D. Review actions, capture lessons learned, update procedures, acknowledge staff, and file the report.

- 3. Which item is NOT a component of a security officer's professional presentation?**
 - A. Clean
 - B. Well Groomed
 - C. Neat and Tidy Uniform
 - D. Loud Uniform

- 4. Which section relates to Use of Force in the Criminal Investigations Act 2006?**
 - A. Citizen's arrest -Section 25
 - B. Use of Force- Section 24
 - C. Search and seizure- Section 22
 - D. Detention- Section 26

- 5. Which action is essential when handling evidence at a security incident?**
 - A. Preserve the scene
 - B. Avoid contamination
 - C. Photograph or document if possible
 - D. Maintain chain of custody

6. Which statement about fire safety steps is NOT part of the stated steps?

- A. Raise the alarm
- B. Follow evacuation plan
- C. Re-enter the area after evacuation
- D. Assemble at muster point

7. How to manage long queues at crowded places?

- A. Ignore queues and let patrons line up randomly
- B. Close the venue to reduce queues
- C. Use ropes to form queues, signage, hi-visibility vests and display license
- D. Use loudspeakers exclusively without signage

8. What is the meaning of an arrestable offence?

- A. A crime that results with charges of imprisonment
- B. A minor infraction
- C. A civil violation
- D. A non-criminal offense

9. What measures should you take to preserve evidence if you witness a theft in progress?

- A. Approach the suspect and take photographs for evidence.
- B. Observe discreetly, contact police, assist with crowd management if safe, avoid confrontation; preserve evidence.
- C. Leave the scene immediately and report later.
- D. Post about the incident on social media.

10. If you come across a syringe in a bathroom, what is the first action you should take?

- A. Put gloves on
- B. Check the needle for damage
- C. Move it to a visible location
- D. Notify a supervisor only after disposing

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. If you are unsure which law applies in a security incident, what is the best course of action?

- A. Act according to your own interpretation
- B. Detain indefinitely until clarified
- C. Consult your supervisor or authorities and follow policy and local laws**
- D. Post on social media to seek advice

When the legal requirements aren't clear during a security incident, the priority is to rely on proper channels rather than guesswork. The best course is to consult your supervisor or authorities and follow your organization's policy and the local laws. This ensures actions are lawful, proportionate, and align with established procedures, while also guiding how to document the incident, preserve evidence, and handle privacy considerations. The supervisor or authorities can identify the applicable jurisdiction, determine whether law enforcement should be involved, and provide any necessary guidance for compliant response. Acting on personal interpretation can create legal risk, detaining someone indefinitely is not lawful, and seeking advice on social media can expose sensitive information and derail the investigation.

2. What is a primary purpose of conducting a professional incident debrief?

- A. Blame individuals.
- B. Ignore lessons learned.
- C. Delete the report.
- D. Review actions, capture lessons learned, update procedures, acknowledge staff, and file the report.**

The main idea is to turn an incident into a learning opportunity that leads to safer and better performance. A professional incident debrief should focus on reviewing what actions were taken, what worked, what didn't, and why, so you can capture lessons learned and update procedures, checklists, and training accordingly. Acknowledging staff supports morale and engagement, reinforcing a just culture that emphasizes systemic improvement over blaming individuals. Filing the report creates a documented record for accountability and future reference. Deleting the report, blaming people, or ignoring lessons would hinder learning and increase the chance of repeating the same mistakes, so the option that includes reviewing actions, capturing lessons, updating procedures, recognizing staff, and filing the report is the best fit.

3. Which item is NOT a component of a security officer's professional presentation?

- A. Clean
- B. Well Groomed
- C. Neat and Tidy Uniform
- D. Loud Uniform**

Professional presentation hinges on appearance that signals competence, control, and approachability. Being clean, well groomed, and wearing a neat and tidy uniform all support a credible, ready-to-act impression and help civilians feel safe and respected. A loud uniform, by contrast, would be distracting and can convey aggression or showboating, which undermines trust and can hinder calm, effective interactions. For these reasons, the loud uniform does not fit the standard of professional presentation.

4. Which section relates to Use of Force in the Criminal Investigations Act 2006?

- A. Citizen's arrest -Section 25
- B. Use of Force- Section 24**
- C. Search and seizure- Section 22
- D. Detention- Section 26

Use of Force is addressed in Section 24 of the Criminal Investigations Act 2006. This section specifically covers how and when investigators may apply force while exercising investigative powers, emphasizing that any force used must be reasonable and proportionate to the situation to protect everyone involved. It's separated from other powers like citizen's arrest, search and seizure, and detention, which are covered by their own sections. Recognizing that each topic is assigned its own section helps you see why Use of Force maps to Section 24.

5. Which action is essential when handling evidence at a security incident?

- A. Preserve the scene
- B. Avoid contamination
- C. Photograph or document if possible
- D. Maintain chain of custody**

Maintaining the chain of custody is essential because it provides a documented, unbroken trail of evidence from collection through analysis, storage, and presentation. This record shows exactly who handled the evidence, when and where it moved, and why each transfer occurred, which helps prove that no tampering or contamination happened. In a security incident, the credibility of the evidence hinges on this provenance—investigators and courts need to trust that the items are in the same condition as when first observed and that any changes are fully accounted for. While preserving the scene, avoiding contamination, and photographing or documenting the initial state are important practical steps, they only have value if their results are integrated into a transparent chain of custody. The chain of custody ties all actions together, ensuring the evidence remains as-is or that any alterations are properly documented, thereby maintaining its integrity and admissibility.

6. Which statement about fire safety steps is NOT part of the stated steps?

- A. Raise the alarm
- B. Follow evacuation plan
- C. Re-enter the area after evacuation**
- D. Assemble at muster point

The steps are designed to get people out safely and account for everyone. Raising the alarm alerts everyone and responders, following the evacuation plan ensures an orderly exit, and assembling at a muster point allows organizers to confirm who is safe. Re-entering the area after evacuation is not part of the steps because it risks exposure to fire, smoke, and other hazards and can hinder rescue efforts. So the statement about going back in is not included in the standard fire safety steps.

7. How to manage long queues at crowded places?

- A. Ignore queues and let patrons line up randomly
- B. Close the venue to reduce queues
- C. Use ropes to form queues, signage, hi-visibility vests and display license**
- D. Use loudspeakers exclusively without signage

Organizing crowds with clear physical barriers, visible staff, and clear instructions is essential to manage long queues safely and efficiently. Ropes to form queues create a defined path that guides people and prevents crowding or line-jumping. Signage communicates where to stand, where to go next, and any rules, so people know what to do without crowding around a single spot. Hi-visibility vests make staff easy to spot, so attendees know who to follow or ask for help, which speeds up resolution of questions or issues. Displaying a license shows the staff is authorized to manage the crowd, promoting trust and accountability. Put together, these elements create orderly flow, reduce impatience and potential conflicts, and help maintain safety in crowded spaces. The other options fail because ignoring queues leads to chaos and safety hazards; closing the venue is an extreme measure that stops service and can create risk elsewhere; using loudspeakers alone doesn't provide physical guidance or visible staff to enforce the process and can be ignored or cause confusion. So the best approach is to combine physical barriers, clear signage, visible staff, and proper licensing.

8. What is the meaning of an arrestable offence?

- A. A crime that results with charges of imprisonment
- B. A minor infraction
- C. A civil violation
- D. A non-criminal offense**

An arrestable offence is a criminal offence for which a police officer may arrest without a warrant, typically because it carries the possibility of imprisonment. This distinguishes it from civil violations or non-criminal offences, which do not permit arrest without a warrant. In practical terms, these offences are criminal in nature and can lead to criminal charges and imprisonment, while minor infractions or purely civil matters do not.

9. What measures should you take to preserve evidence if you witness a theft in progress?

- A. Approach the suspect and take photographs for evidence.
- B. Observe discreetly, contact police, assist with crowd management if safe, avoid confrontation; preserve evidence.**
- C. Leave the scene immediately and report later.
- D. Post about the incident on social media.

The situation tests how to preserve evidence while staying safe and effective as a witness. The best approach is to observe discreetly from a safe distance, avoid confronting the offender, and alert authorities immediately. By keeping a low profile, you reduce the risk of provoking aggression and you're less likely to contaminate the scene. Gather useful details in your head or notes—descriptions of the suspect's clothing, height, distinguishing features, the number of people, direction of travel, any vehicle details, and exactly what was stolen or left behind—so you can share precise information with the police. Contacting police as soon as it's safe is essential because trained responders can manage the scene, apprehend the offender if possible, and begin an evidence-led investigation. If it's safe, assist with crowd management by keeping bystanders clear of pathways, exits, and the immediate area so evidence isn't disturbed and witnesses aren't obstructed. The focus is on safety first and on creating an environment where investigators can do their job. Preserving evidence means not touching or moving objects at the scene, not obstructing CCTV or other surveillance, and avoiding actions that could alter what happened. If you have video or photos, share them with authorities through the proper channels rather than taking independent actions that could complicate the investigation. This combination of safe observation, timely reporting, controlled crowd management, and non-interference with the scene best supports an effective, evidence-friendly response.

10. If you come across a syringe in a bathroom, what is the first action you should take?

- A. Put gloves on**
- B. Check the needle for damage
- C. Move it to a visible location
- D. Notify a supervisor only after disposing

Putting on gloves is the first action because it creates an immediate barrier against potential bloodborne pathogens and a possible needle-stick injury. It's about establishing protection before you touch or move the syringe. Handling it with bare hands could expose you to contaminants or cause injury, even if you only intend to inspect it briefly. After donning gloves, you would then follow proper sharps disposal procedures or notify a supervisor for safe handling. The main idea is to prioritize personal protection before taking any further action.

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://saiwa.examzify.com>

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

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