

Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy (TLETA) Week 11 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. In the warm zone, what type of care is provided?**
 - A. Minimal care.**
 - B. Self-aid and buddy aid.**
 - C. Limited medical interventions and triage.**
 - D. Full medical treatment.**

- 2. What scale topographic maps are typically used in search and rescue operations?**
 - A. 1:24,000**
 - B. 1:50,000**
 - C. 1:10,000**
 - D. 1:100,000**

- 3. Research indicates that after entering commercial sex trafficking, the average life expectancy is around how many years?**
 - A. Approximately 7 years**
 - B. 6 years**
 - C. 8 years**
 - D. 9 years**

- 4. In street robberies, which statement about suspects is most accurate?**
 - A. Usually unarmed and solitary.**
 - B. Often involve another person using a weapon.**
 - C. Typically older than 40.**
 - D. Usually undercover officers.**

- 5. What are junctional wounds and why are they difficult to treat?**
 - A. Wounds in areas like the groin or armpit; difficult because tourniquets cannot be applied**
 - B. Wounds in the chest cavity**
 - C. Wounds on the limbs**
 - D. Wounds in the head region**

- 6. Who must civil warrants be served on?**
- A. The named defendant**
 - B. The plaintiff**
 - C. The attorney**
 - D. The clerk of court**
- 7. What percentage of fatal hits are to the head and neck?**
- A. 45%**
 - B. 55%**
 - C. 65%**
 - D. 75%**
- 8. When serving a garnishment at a business, which is often the best contact?**
- A. The owner**
 - B. Security Supervisor**
 - C. Human Resources (HR)**
 - D. The receptionist**
- 9. After a defendant has been served in civil proceedings, what is the next procedural step?**
- A. Immediately file for dismissal**
 - B. Wait for the defendant to respond**
 - C. Notify the court of the service and file proof of service**
 - D. Publish an advertisement in the newspaper**
- 10. Which of the following is a sign of tension pneumothorax?**
- A. Respiratory distress**
 - B. Prolonged bleeding from a wound**
 - C. Skin rash**
 - D. Nausea**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. In the warm zone, what type of care is provided?

- A. Minimal care.
- B. Self-aid and buddy aid.
- C. Limited medical interventions and triage.**
- D. Full medical treatment.

In the warm zone, care focuses on limited medical interventions and triage. This zone sits between the immediate danger of the hot zone and the safer cold zone, so responders provide essential, life-saving actions (such as bleeding control and airway support) but stop short of full medical treatment. The goal is to stabilize those in need quickly and sort casualties by priority so they can be evacuated to safety or to a location where comprehensive care can be given. Triage helps determine who needs urgent transport versus who can wait, ensuring the most effective use of limited resources.

2. What scale topographic maps are typically used in search and rescue operations?

- A. 1:24,000**
- B. 1:50,000
- C. 1:10,000
- D. 1:100,000

In search and rescue, you need a map that shows enough terrain detail to identify features while still covering an area large enough to search efficiently. A 1:24,000 scale map (the standard 7.5-minute USGS topo map) hits that sweet spot. It clearly renders contour lines, ridges, cliffs, trails, streams, and roads, helping rescuers orient themselves in rugged terrain and measure distances for planning search patterns and coordinating teams. Scales that are too large provide more detail but cover less ground, which slows overall search effort; scales that are too small cover more area but miss important features like small trails or changes in terrain, making navigation harder. Therefore, the typical choice in SAR operations is the 1:24,000 scale.

3. Research indicates that after entering commercial sex trafficking, the average life expectancy is around how many years?

- A. Approximately 7 years**
- B. 6 years
- C. 8 years
- D. 9 years

The question assesses how devastating the mortality risk is for people sold into commercial sex trafficking and how quickly life can be cut short after entry. The best-supported figure from research and survivor-focused reports places the average life expectancy at about seven years after someone enters trafficking. This short horizon reflects a combination of acute violence, coercive control, and high-risk conditions that limit access to medical care, along with elevated rates of infectious disease, malnutrition, mental health crises, and exposure to lethal violence. While individual experiences vary—some dying sooner, others living longer—the seven-year mark is used because it represents the central tendency across multiple studies and contexts. The other options don't align as closely with the widely cited average; they are further from the common estimate that researchers and service organizations frequently report.

4. In street robberies, which statement about suspects is most accurate?

- A. Usually unarmed and solitary.
- B. Often involve another person using a weapon.**
- C. Typically older than 40.
- D. Usually undercover officers.

Street robberies are commonly carried out by more than one person, with at least one suspect using a weapon to threaten the victim. This dynamic increases the chance of a quick takeover and reduces the risk for the offenders, as a partner can assist with intimidation or act as a lookout while the weapon is displayed. That's why the option stating that suspects often involve another person using a weapon best reflects how these crimes typically unfold. The other ideas don't fit as well: robberies aren't usually isolated and unarmed, demographics don't reliably point to someone over 40, and undercover officers aren't a typical, expected pattern in street robberies.

5. What are junctional wounds and why are they difficult to treat?

- A. Wounds in areas like the groin or armpit; difficult because tourniquets cannot be applied**
- B. Wounds in the chest cavity
- C. Wounds on the limbs
- D. Wounds in the head region

Junctional wounds are bleeding in the areas where the limbs meet the trunk, such as the groin and armpit. The reason they're hard to treat is that standard tourniquets work on a discrete limb segment, but in these junctional zones the major vessels are deep and there isn't a easy-to-compress section of tissue to trap the bleeding. The groin and axilla house large arteries that are close to central structures, so high-flow bleeding can continue even when you apply pressure. Because a traditional tourniquet often won't stop the bleed here, controlling junctional wounds typically requires specialized devices or techniques and very rapid move-to-definitive-care, since time to hemorrhage control is critical.

6. Who must civil warrants be served on?

- A. The named defendant**
- B. The plaintiff
- C. The attorney
- D. The clerk of court

Notice to the person being sued is the key idea here: service of civil warrants is how the court informs the party who is the defendant that a case has been filed against them and that they must respond. Because due process requires actual notice, the warrant must be served on the named defendant—the individual or entity the action targets. Serving the plaintiff wouldn't inform the defendant and wouldn't satisfy notice requirements. The clerk of court handles filing and records, not delivering notice to the defendant. The attorney on record may sometimes accept service on behalf of the client, but the standard rule is to serve the named defendant to ensure they are aware of and can respond to the action. Therefore, the correct recipient is the named defendant.

7. What percentage of fatal hits are to the head and neck?

- A. 45%
- B. 55%**
- C. 65%
- D. 75%

Head and neck injuries are the most lethal in many fatal encounters because they involve the brain, brainstem, and major vessels. Damage here can disrupt vital functions quickly, so a large share of fatal hits occur in this region. The commonly cited statistic from field data is that about 55 percent of fatal hits are to the head and neck. This aligns with how quickly injuries to the brain or major blood vessels can become fatal, making this region the primary source of fatal outcomes. The other percentages either underestimate or overestimate this share, not matching observed outcomes as well. So, 55 percent is the best-supported figure.

8. When serving a garnishment at a business, which is often the best contact?

- A. The owner
- B. Security Supervisor
- C. Human Resources (HR)**
- D. The receptionist

Human Resources is the best contact when serving a wage garnishment because they manage payroll and employee records, which is exactly what a garnishment affects. They're the team responsible for processing pay and applying deductions, so they can ensure the court order is implemented correctly and promptly for the right employee. HR can verify the employee's employment status, handle withholding in accordance with the law, and coordinate remittance to the creditor, reducing delays or errors. Serving it to HR also helps protect confidentiality and ensures the process aligns with payroll procedures and record-keeping. While an owner might be involved in overall business decisions, they aren't typically the one handling payroll deductions. A security supervisor focuses on safety and access control, not wage withholdings. The receptionist handles front-desk duties and may not have the authority or access to process or document the garnishment properly.

9. After a defendant has been served in civil proceedings, what is the next procedural step?

A. Immediately file for dismissal

B. Wait for the defendant to respond

C. Notify the court of the service and file proof of service

D. Publish an advertisement in the newspaper

After service is completed, the next step is to file proof of service with the court. This is typically a sworn statement from the process server (an affidavit) detailing when, where, and how service was made. Filing this notice formalizes that the defendant has been properly served and updates the court's docket. Why this is the best answer: proving that service occurred is what allows the case to move forward. Once the court has proof that the defendant was served, the clock starts for the defendant's response deadline, and the case can proceed to the next steps, such as any responses, motions, or hearings. The other options don't fit as the immediate next step. Dismissing the case right away isn't appropriate without a valid basis and a motion; waiting for the defendant to respond happens only after service is properly documented and the response period begins; publishing in the newspaper is a fallback method used only when ordinary service isn't possible, not the standard next step after service.

10. Which of the following is a sign of tension pneumothorax?

A. Respiratory distress

B. Prolonged bleeding from a wound

C. Skin rash

D. Nausea

Tension pneumothorax rapidly disrupts ventilation because air builds up under pressure in the pleural space, compressing the affected lung and shifting mediastinal structures. That immediate impact is difficulty breathing, so respiratory distress is the most telling sign in the field. The patient often becomes visibly short of breath, tachypneic, and uses extra muscles to breathe as gas exchange worsens. The other options don't fit this scenario: prolonged bleeding from a wound signals hemorrhage, a skin rash isn't related to chest air pressure problems, and nausea isn't a hallmark sign of a tension pneumothorax. If the condition worsens, you might also see signs like rapid drop in blood pressure or neck vein distension, but the breathing effort is the earliest and most direct clue.

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://tletaweek11.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE