

Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy (TLETA) Week 5 Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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. In the riot-related case, what type of round was used against a man not participating in the riot, leading to an excessive force ruling?**
 - A. Rubber bullet**
 - B. Tear gas**
 - C. Bean bag round**
 - D. Baton**

- 2. Which term specifically refers to the formal written order to obtain a drug?**
 - A. authorization**
 - B. consent**
 - C. prescription**
 - D. order**

- 3. Which act led to Prohibition?**
 - A. Harrison Act**
 - B. Volstead Act**
 - C. Mann Act**
 - D. Pure Food and Drug Act**

- 4. Which anabolic steroid is medically used to fight anemia or muscle wasting?**
 - A. Dianabol**
 - B. Winstrol**
 - C. Deca-Durabolin**
 - D. Anadrol**

- 5. How many points does the Latin King's star have?**
 - A. 4**
 - B. 5**
 - C. 6**
 - D. 7**

- 6. Which of the following can be indicators of sexual harassment?**
- A. Wage increases**
 - B. Language, conduct, writings, displayed items**
 - C. Promotions**
 - D. Vacation days**
- 7. Which of the following would NOT typically be considered indicators of sexual harassment?**
- A. Language**
 - B. Conduct**
 - C. Salary adjustments**
 - D. Displayed items**
- 8. Which faction of the Aryan Nations is becoming popular in East Tennessee as it spreads from Georgia?**
- A. Aryan Brotherhood**
 - B. White Knights**
 - C. Ghost Face Gangsters (GFG)**
 - D. Satan's Soldiers**
- 9. Which two perceptions vary greatly among different cultures?**
- A. Time Orientation and Ritual Handshakes**
 - B. Use of Space and Interpersonal Space**
 - C. Eye Contact and Touch**
 - D. Voice Tone and Pace**
- 10. Which group faces similar stressors as law enforcement and is often viewed as a 'second-class citizen'?**
- A. Dispatchers**
 - B. Corrections Officers**
 - C. Firefighters**
 - D. Civilians**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. In the riot-related case, what type of round was used against a man not participating in the riot, leading to an excessive force ruling?

- A. Rubber bullet**
- B. Tear gas**
- C. Bean bag round**
- D. Baton**

When officers control crowds, the force used must be proportional to the threat and necessary to achieve safety. A bean bag round is a blunt, impact projectile designed for crowd control, intended to deter or incapacitate rioters at a distance. It carries real risk of serious injury, especially when aimed at someone who is not participating in the riot or posing any threat. In this scenario, firing a bean bag round at a man who wasn't involved goes beyond what was needed to manage the situation, making the force excessive and leading to the ruling. Other tools listed are different riot-control options, but they aren't the round described. Rubber bullets are also blunt projectiles with injury risk, tear gas is a chemical agent used to disperse crowds, and a baton is a handheld weapon—none of these fit the specific scenario of a round fired at a non-participant in a riot. The crucial point is that force must be directed at those who pose a threat and be proportionate to that threat.

2. Which term specifically refers to the formal written order to obtain a drug?

- A. authorization**
- B. consent**
- C. prescription**
- D. order**

A prescription is the formal written instruction from a licensed clinician directing a pharmacist to dispense a specific medication to a patient. It isn't just general permission or agreement; it includes essential details such as the patient's name, the drug name and strength, dosage form, dosing instructions, quantity, and the prescriber's signature (and date). This combination of specifics creates a legally operative document that enables the medication to be obtained from a pharmacy. Authorization is broader, referring to permission to perform an act; consent is the patient's agreement to treatment; an order can be a hospital directive but isn't the standard document used to obtain medications at a community pharmacy. Prescriptions can now be written or electronic, but the core idea remains: a clinician's formal directive to obtain a drug.

3. Which act led to Prohibition?

- A. Harrison Act
- B. Volstead Act**
- C. Mann Act
- D. Pure Food and Drug Act

Prohibition was made enforceable through the Volstead Act, which provided the practical framework for the 18th Amendment. It defined what counted as intoxicating liquor and laid out the penalties, enforcement powers, and agencies needed to police the manufacture, sale, and transport of alcohol. In short, the Volstead Act put the Prohibition policy into effect. The other acts addressed different issues: the Harrison Act regulated narcotics, the Mann Act dealt with transporting people for immoral purposes, and the Pure Food and Drug Act focused on food and drug safety and labeling.

4. Which anabolic steroid is medically used to fight anemia or muscle wasting?

- A. Dianabol
- B. Winstrol
- C. Deca-Durabolin
- D. Anadrol**

Oxymetholone, sold as Anadrol, is the anabolic steroid with established medical use for treating anemia and muscle wasting. It has a strong effect on red blood cell production and protein synthesis, which helps increase red cell mass and support weight/lean body mass in patients with anemia or wasting from chronic illness. The other steroids listed are more commonly associated with general weight gain or performance enhancement, and while some can be used for wasting in certain contexts, they do not have the same proven primary role in treating anemia as Anadrol. So Anadrol is the best match for a medication used specifically to fight anemia or muscle wasting.

5. How many points does the Latin King's star have?

- A. 4
- B. 5**
- C. 6
- D. 7

The symbol in question is a five-point star, which is the common depiction used in Latin Kings insignia. You identify it by counting the points, and the standard emblem features five protruding points. That straight, five-point design is what sets it apart from four-, six-, or seven-point stars, which would indicate different symbols. So the correct count is five.

6. Which of the following can be indicators of sexual harassment?

- A. Wage increases
- B. Language, conduct, writings, displayed items**
- C. Promotions
- D. Vacation days

Sexual harassment is shown through unwelcome sexual behavior or materials that affect the work environment. Language, conduct, writings, or items displayed in the workplace can signal that inappropriate behavior is present and that the environment may be hostile or uncomfortable for someone. These elements directly reflect sexually inappropriate or offensive content or actions, which is what harassment policies address. Wage increases, promotions, and vacation days are positive outcomes or benefits and do not themselves indicate harassment. They may come from performance, policy, or other factors and do not reveal whether harassment is occurring.

7. Which of the following would NOT typically be considered indicators of sexual harassment?

- A. Language
- B. Conduct
- C. Salary adjustments**
- D. Displayed items

Sexual harassment signals in the workplace come from unwelcome behavior or materials that create a hostile environment. Language is a common indicator because comments, jokes, or witty remarks about sex can make someone feel targeted. Conduct is another clear sign when there is unwanted physical contact or coercive advances. Displayed items, such as pornographic posters or sexually explicit materials, also contribute to a hostile or offensive atmosphere. Salary adjustments, on the other hand, are decisions about pay and compensation. They do not inherently signal harassment or create a sexually hostile environment, unless they're used in a way connected to sexual coercion or retaliation—which would be a separate, more complex issue. So the option describing salary adjustments would not typically be considered an indicator of sexual harassment.

8. Which faction of the Aryan Nations is becoming popular in East Tennessee as it spreads from Georgia?

- A. Aryan Brotherhood
- B. White Knights
- C. Ghost Face Gangsters (GFG)**
- D. Satan's Soldiers

The question is about how white supremacist factions spread and establish footholds in new areas. Ghost Face Gangsters are the faction described as expanding in the Southeast, moving from Georgia into East Tennessee, which matches the pattern of a regional group linking with Aryan Nations and then relocating or extending its influence into nearby states. This makes it the best fit for the scenario, as it highlights a localized, operable network that law enforcement would monitor for recruitment, symbols, and coordinated activity as it grows in a new area. The other groups are associated with different regional patterns or broader national footprints, so they don't align as neatly with the described East Tennessee expansion from Georgia.

9. Which two perceptions vary greatly among different cultures?

- A. Time Orientation and Ritual Handshakes**
- B. Use of Space and Interpersonal Space**
- C. Eye Contact and Touch**
- D. Voice Tone and Pace**

Differences in how people use and maintain personal space are one of the most visible and consistent cultural contrasts in everyday interactions. Interpersonal space is the comfortable distance between individuals during conversation, greetings, and other encounters. Use of space covers how people arrange their surroundings and proximity in social, work, and public settings. Across cultures, these norms vary dramatically: some cultures encourage close proximity and frequent physical contact as normal and friendly, while others prefer more distance and less touch to signal respect or formality. This broad, everyday aspect of communication tends to vary more than other nonverbal cues, making it the best choice for describing how perceptions differ widely across cultures. Eye contact, touch, voice tone, and pace also vary, but they don't capture the same breadth of cross-cultural differences in spatial behavior.

10. Which group faces similar stressors as law enforcement and is often viewed as a 'second-class citizen'?

- A. Dispatchers**
- B. Corrections Officers**
- C. Firefighters**
- D. Civilians**

Dispatchers face much of the same emotional and operational pressure as police officers: they respond to emergencies via phone, must quickly assess danger, coordinate responders, and provide calm, clear instructions under time pressure, all while absorbing the details of traumatic events. Their work is essential, yet they are often seen as "behind the scenes," which leads to being undervalued or viewed as less important—a perception that rides with the label of a second-class citizen in some public and organizational cultures. This combination of high-stress exposure and lower visibility is what makes dispatchers the best fit for the described scenario.

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://tletaweek5.examzify.com>

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

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