

TENNESSEE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING ACADEMY (TLETA) WEEK 6 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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

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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. Which group is often motivated by a mix of ideologies and personal grievances?**
 - A. International terrorists
 - B. Political extremists
 - C. Radical activists
 - D. Domestic violent extremists
- 2. In adult CPR, what is the ratio of chest compressions to rescue breaths regardless of the number of rescuers?**
 - A. 30 compressions to 2 breaths
 - B. 20 compressions to 2 breaths
 - C. 15 compressions to 2 breaths
 - D. 30 compressions to 1 breath
- 3. Limited Public forums are designed to create what?**
 - A. Open to all viewpoints
 - B. No restrictions on who can participate
 - C. Creating separation between groups
 - D. Traditional gathering places
- 4. Infant chest compression depth should be approximately what fraction of chest depth?**
 - A. $\frac{1}{3}$
 - B. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. $\frac{1}{4}$
 - D. $\frac{2}{3}$
- 5. Which gang is associated with the top hat and cane insignia?**
 - A. Vice Lords
 - B. Latin Kings
 - C. Aryan Nation
 - D. Crips

- 6. Which is the oldest Hispanic gang?**
- A. Latin Kings
 - B. MS13
 - C. Sureños
 - D. Bloods
- 7. How is CPR performed on a child aged 1 to 10 years old when there are two rescuers?**
- A. 30 compressions to 2 breaths
 - B. 20 compressions to 2 breaths
 - C. 15 compressions to 2 breaths
 - D. 30 compressions to 1 breath
- 8. What is the compression-to-breaths sequence for an adult when a single rescuer performs CPR?**
- A. 15 compressions to 2 breaths
 - B. 30 compressions to 1 breath
 - C. 20 compressions to 2 breaths
 - D. 30 compressions to 2 breaths
- 9. Which category is described as 'Designated Public (strict)'?**
- A. Public (strict)
 - B. Designated Public (strict)
 - C. Non-Public (intermediate)
 - D. Limited Public (strict)
- 10. In basic first aid, which factor is considered the most important?**
- A. Injured Person
 - B. Public Safety
 - C. Officer Safety
 - D. Scene Security

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which group is often motivated by a mix of ideologies and personal grievances?

- A. International terrorists
- B. Political extremists
- C. Radical activists
- D. Domestic violent extremists**

Domestic violent extremists are individuals or small groups operating within a country who act out of a mix of personal grievances and ideological aims. Their violence is often fueled not just by a single belief, but by personal frustrations, perceived injustices, or identity threats that mingle with political, racial, or ideological motivations. This blend helps explain why they might act violently to "send a message" or advance goals that feel personally important to them, in addition to broader ideological objectives. International terrorists typically pursue transnational causes and are driven by broader ideologies or objectives that extend beyond their own country, rather than primarily by personal grievances. Political extremists focus mainly on extreme political aims driven by ideology, not necessarily by personal grievance. Radical activists pursue dramatic political change through activism and may or may not resort to violence, but the distinctive pattern described here—personal grievances fused with in-country, ideologically charged aims—best characterizes domestic violent extremists.

2. In adult CPR, what is the ratio of chest compressions to rescue breaths regardless of the number of rescuers?

- A. 30 compressions to 2 breaths**
- B. 20 compressions to 2 breaths
- C. 15 compressions to 2 breaths
- D. 30 compressions to 1 breath

In adult CPR, the goal is to maintain blood flow while providing enough oxygen to the lungs. The standard cycle is 30 chest compressions followed by 2 rescue breaths, and this ratio stays the same no matter how many rescuers are present. Having more rescuers mainly helps with keeping up the compressions by switching duties, but it doesn't change the required balance between compressions and breaths. Why this ratio works: compressions generate the blood flow to vital organs, while breaths supply the oxygen that the blood carries. If you reduce the number of compressions in a cycle, perfusion drops; if you give too many breaths relative to compressions, you interrupt perfusion more often and waste time delivering oxygen while blood flow pauses. The 30:2 cycle optimizes both circulation and oxygenation during the early phase of cardiac arrest.

3. Limited Public forums are designed to create what?

- A. Open to all viewpoints
- B. No restrictions on who can participate
- C. Creating separation between groups**
- D. Traditional gathering places

Limited public forums are designated spaces where the government allows speech for a specific set of speakers or topics, not for everyone or on every subject. Because access is restricted to particular groups or purposes, these forums inherently create separation between those who may participate and those who cannot. That contrasts with the idea of being open to all viewpoints or unlimited participation, and it's distinct from traditional gathering places. So the design to limit who can participate and for what topics is what creates separation between groups. For example, a city hall meeting room may be opened only to organized community groups, not the general public, which illustrates this separation.

4. Infant chest compression depth should be approximately what fraction of chest depth?

- A. 1/3**
- B. 1/2
- C. 1/4
- D. 2/3

Infant chest compressions should be about one third of the chest depth. This typically translates to roughly 1.5 inches (about 4 cm) for an average infant. The smaller, highly compliant infant chest means you need enough depth to generate blood flow without risking injury to the ribs or underlying organs. Compressing to about one third provides a safe, effective balance; deeper than that increases injury risk and shallower depths may not generate adequate circulation. The other fractions would be too deep or too shallow for an infant: half the chest is overly deep and potentially harmful, a quarter may not move enough blood, and two thirds is far beyond safe limits for an infant's chest. Use the recommended infant CPR technique and maintain full chest recoil between compressions while aiming for that one third depth.

5. Which gang is associated with the top hat and cane insignia?

- A. Vice Lords**
- B. Latin Kings
- C. Aryan Nation
- D. Crips

Symbols and insignia are used to signal gang identity and signal affiliation in a crowd. The top hat and cane is a distinctive emblem associated with the Vice Lords, and you'll see it used in tattoos, graffiti, and other branding tied to that group. This sets it apart from the others: the Latin Kings are known for a crown symbol, Aryan Nation uses white-supremacist imagery, and Crips are closely linked with the color blue and their own hand signs. So the top hat and cane points to the Vice Lords.

6. Which is the oldest Hispanic gang?

- A. Latin Kings**
- B. MS13
- C. Sureños
- D. Bloods

Understanding gang formation timelines helps explain why one group is the oldest among these options. The Latin Kings trace their roots to the mid-20th century in Chicago, emerging well before the others listed. They began as a neighborhood group among Latino youths and grew into a nationwide organization known as the Almighty Latin King and Queen Nation. In contrast, MS-13 formed in the 1980s in Los Angeles among Salvadoran immigrants and later spread to other areas; Sureños became a label for Mexican-American gangs that organized in California during the 1960s and 1970s under alliances with the Mexican Mafia; the Bloods originated in the 1970s in Los Angeles as a younger rival group. Because the Latin Kings began earlier than these other groups, they are considered the oldest among the options.

7. How is CPR performed on a child aged 1 to 10 years old when there are two rescuers?

- A. 30 compressions to 2 breaths
- B. 20 compressions to 2 breaths
- C. 15 compressions to 2 breaths**
- D. 30 compressions to 1 breath

When two rescuers perform CPR on a child (1 to 10 years old), the recommended rhythm is 15 compressions followed by 2 breaths. This 15:2 ratio lets you push blood through the heart efficiently while still providing necessary ventilation, which is especially important in children who can deteriorate quickly from hypoxia. While one rescuer does chest compressions, the other delivers breaths. Compress the chest about 2 inches (5 cm) deep, at a rate of 100–120 compressions per minute, and allow full chest recoil between compressions. After every 15 compressions, give 2 breaths, each lasting about 1 second with the chest visibly rising. Use a barrier device if available and open the airway with a head-tilt/chin-lift (or jaw-thrust if spinal injury is suspected). Continue cycles of 15 compressions and 2 breaths, switching roles about every 2 minutes to reduce fatigue and maintain effective CPR.

8. What is the compression-to-breaths sequence for an adult when a single rescuer performs CPR?

- A. 15 compressions to 2 breaths
- B. 30 compressions to 1 breath
- C. 20 compressions to 2 breaths
- D. 30 compressions to 2 breaths**

In adult CPR performed by a single rescuer, the goal is to keep blood flowing while providing oxygen. The recommended sequence is 30 chest compressions followed by 2 rescue breaths. This 30:2 pattern strikes a balance between maintaining perfusion with continuous compressions and delivering enough breaths to oxygenate the blood, without causing excessive interruptions. The cadence should be about 100–120 compressions per minute with a depth of at least 2 inches (5 cm) for adults, switching to breaths after every 30 compressions. Two rescuers shift to a 15:2 ratio, but for a single rescuer, 30:2 is the standard. Other ratios like 20:2 or 30:1 aren't the standard guidelines for one rescuer CPR.

9. Which category is described as 'Designated Public (strict)'?

- A. Public (strict)
- B. Designated Public (strict)**
- C. Non-Public (intermediate)
- D. Limited Public (strict)

This tests understanding of how spaces are classified by access and controls. A designated public (strict) area is a public space that is officially set aside for specific uses and carries stringent rules about who can be there and what behavior is allowed. It isn't the same as a completely open public area with minimal restrictions, and it isn't a non-public space that's largely off-limits to the general public. It also isn't the broader "limited public" category, which implies a more narrowly defined public audience. So the term described in the prompt is the designated public (strict) category, meaning a public space with specific designated uses and strict access/behavior rules.

10. In basic first aid, which factor is considered the most important?

- A. Injured Person
- B. Public Safety
- C. Officer Safety**
- D. Scene Security

Putting personal safety first is essential in any first aid situation. You must assess for hazards and secure the scene before helping, because if you become injured you can't provide care and may create more victims. Focusing on officer safety allows you to continue aiding, call for help, and manage the scene without escalating risk. While the injured person's needs are important, you can't address them effectively if you're not safe to act. Public safety and scene security are part of staying safe, and they're encompassed by the duty to maintain officer safety.

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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://tletaweek6.examzify.com>

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

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