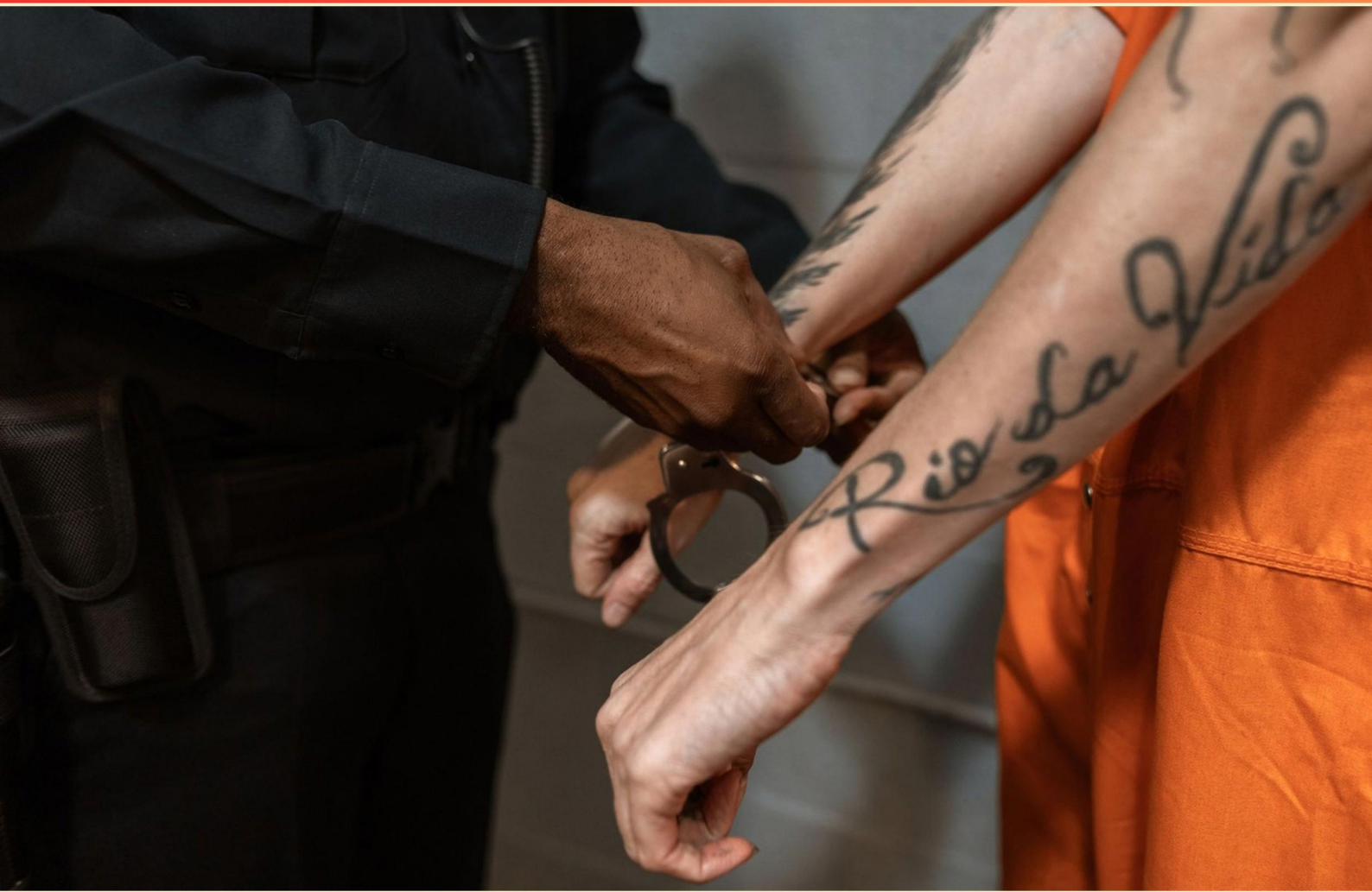


TENNESSEE LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING ACADEMY (TLETA) WEEK 7 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://tletaweek7.examzify.com>



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. Willful abuse is defined under which Tennessee Code Annotated section?**
 - A. TCA 39-15-510
 - B. TCA 39-14-101
 - C. TCA 39-13-204
 - D. TCA 39-18-500
- 2. Endangered child alert is described as what?**
 - A. Immediate danger of harm
 - B. Rational concern for a child's safety
 - C. Family member in danger
 - D. No concern for safety
- 3. The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is used to determine the name of what?**
 - A. A specific hazardous material located within a facility.
 - B. The hazard class of the material.
 - C. The shipping weight.
 - D. The manufacturer's contact number.
- 4. Which description defines a vulnerable adult?**
 - A. 18 years or older with intellectual disability or physical dysfunction unable to carry out all or portion of the activities of daily living
 - B. 65 years or older with no impairment
 - C. 18- years old with disability
 - D. Caregiver of elderly
- 5. Which statement accurately describes the terrorist watch list?**
 - A. It lists individuals associated with terrorism.
 - B. It lists agencies authorized to issue warrants.
 - C. It lists all violent offenders nationwide.
 - D. It lists property crimes only.
- 6. Which system did THOR replace?**
 - A. CRMS
 - B. TOMIS
 - C. NCIC
 - D. SOR

7. Which statement best distinguishes the challenging and confronting officer concepts?

- A. Challenging officer is a uniformed or plain clothes officer observing an unidentified armed person; Confronting officer is usually civilian clothed or off duty who may be armed and whose identity or objectives are not immediately apparent.
- B. Challenging officer is a civilian; Confronting officer is always a police officer in uniform.
- C. Challenging officer is always armed; Confronting officer is never armed.
- D. Challenging officer is responsible for issuing citations; Confronting officer handles arrests.

8. Which issue is addressed in stress management for law enforcement?

- A. Stress
- B. Weather patterns
- C. Dietary supplements
- D. Community outreach

9. Which is the correct Spanish translation for 'Don't touch'?

- A. Alto.
- B. No toque.
- C. No se mueva.
- D. Policia.

10. Which of the following is NOT listed as a benefit of CISD?

- A. Inclusive
- B. Helps morale
- C. Speeds healing
- D. Reduces training time

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Willful abuse is defined under which Tennessee Code Annotated section?

- A. TCA 39-15-510**
- B. TCA 39-14-101
- C. TCA 39-13-204
- D. TCA 39-18-500

Willful abuse hinges on intentional mistreatment. In Tennessee law, the definition and elements of willful abuse are laid out in TCA 39-15-510. This section specifies that willful abuse occurs when a person deliberately engages in acts that constitute abuse against a victim, not actions caused by accident or negligence. It also clarifies who is protected and the penalties that apply, underscoring that the required mental state is willful (intentional) rather than accidental. That alignment is why this section is the correct source for the definition. The other listed sections cover different offenses or general definitions and do not establish what constitutes willful abuse.

2. Endangered child alert is described as what?

- A. Immediate danger of harm
- B. Rational concern for a child's safety**
- C. Family member in danger
- D. No concern for safety

Endangered Child Alert is described as a rational concern for a child's safety. In practice, this means there's credible reason to worry about the child's well-being after they've gone missing, but there isn't proof of an imminent, life-threatening situation. The alert helps rapidly share information with the public to aid in locating the child and keeping them safe, using broad outreach while indicators of immediate danger (like those used for an Amber Alert) are not present. It's about legitimate safety concerns driving a quick, public-facing search effort, not about no concern at all or danger to a family member.

3. The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is used to determine the name of what?

- A. A specific hazardous material located within a facility.
- B. The hazard class of the material.
- C. The shipping weight.
- D. The manufacturer's contact number.**

SDS serves as a safety reference that identifies the supplier and provides how to contact them. You use it to know who produced or supplied a chemical and reach them for questions, updates, or emergencies. That's why the best choice is the manufacturer's contact number—the SDS lists the supplier's name and contact details so responders can quickly get in touch. While hazard classifications and material properties appear on an SDS, the direct purpose related to identifying who to contact is tied to the supplier's phone number and other contact info.

4. Which description defines a vulnerable adult?

- A. 18 years or older with intellectual disability or physical dysfunction unable to carry out all or portion of the activities of daily living
- B. 65 years or older with no impairment
- C. 18- years old with disability
- D. Caregiver of elderly

A vulnerable adult is an adult 18 or older who has a disability or impairment that prevents them from fully protecting themselves or performing some or all activities of daily living. The key idea is a combination of age (adult) and a meaningful impairment that makes them dependent on others for safety and basic self-care tasks, such as bathing, dressing, eating, mobility, and toileting. This description fits someone who is at risk due to intellectual disability or physical dysfunction and cannot carry out all or part of those daily tasks without assistance. The other options don't describe this situation: an elderly person with no impairment isn't showing impairment that affects daily living; an 18+ person with a disability is close but doesn't specify the inability to perform daily activities; and a caregiver is the person providing care, not the vulnerable individual in need of protection.

5. Which statement accurately describes the terrorist watch list?

- A. It lists individuals associated with terrorism.
- B. It lists agencies authorized to issue warrants.
- C. It lists all violent offenders nationwide.
- D. It lists property crimes only.

The terrorist watch list is a roster of individuals associated with terrorism, used to screen and identify potential threats in security checks. This grouping exists so agencies can flag people who may pose a risk during activities like travel, immigration, financial transactions, or other security-sensitive processes. It's specifically about people tied to terrorism, not about listing agencies, all violent offenders, or property crimes. The other options don't fit because they describe different kinds of lists: one would be a catalog of agencies that can issue warrants, which is not what the watch list is; another would claim to list all violent offenders nationwide, which is a broad criminal registry rather than a terrorism-specific list; and the last suggests only property crimes are listed, which is inaccurate since the focus is on terrorism-related concerns, not property crime categories.

6. Which system did THOR replace?

- A. CRMS
- B. TOMIS
- C. NCIC
- D. SOR

THOR modernizes Tennessee's approach to handling criminal history and case data by centralizing workflows and enabling real-time updates across agencies. Replacing the Criminal Records Management System means consolidating records, reducing duplication, and improving data quality and sharing among police, courts, and corrections. The other options serve different purposes: TOMIS is an offender-management system, NCIC is a national crime information database, and SOR handles sex offender registration. So THOR replaced the Criminal Records Management System.

7. Which statement best distinguishes the challenging and confronting officer concepts?

- A. Challenging officer is a uniformed or plain clothes officer observing an unidentified armed person; Confronting officer is usually civilian clothed or off duty who may be armed and whose identity or objectives are not immediately apparent.**
- B. Challenging officer is a civilian; Confronting officer is always a police officer in uniform.
- C. Challenging officer is always armed; Confronting officer is never armed.
- D. Challenging officer is responsible for issuing citations; Confronting officer handles arrests.

The distinction hinges on how officers approach unknown armed individuals based on their role and likely immediacy of action. A challenging officer is typically in uniform or plain clothes and is actively observing an unidentified armed person to gather information, assess risk, and set up a safe interaction—verbal commands, distance, and control as the primary tools. A confronting officer, often civilian-clothed or off duty, may be armed and whose identity or objectives aren't immediately clear, demanding readiness to act quickly to protect life and respond to a possible threat. This description captures the difference in mindset and situation between patiently gathering information and attempting de-escalation versus making rapid, decisive intervention. The other statements mischaracterize who can challenge, who can confront, or how force and authority are applied, and they don't reflect the situational realities of dealing with unidentified armed individuals.

8. Which issue is addressed in stress management for law enforcement?

- A. Stress**
- B. Weather patterns
- C. Dietary supplements
- D. Community outreach

Stress management in law enforcement focuses on recognizing stress and using coping strategies to protect mental health, reduce burnout, and keep performance and safety at peak levels. Officers face high-risk situations, exposure to trauma, long and irregular shifts, and fatigue, so learning to manage these stressors helps individuals and teams stay effective. The other options don't fit because weather patterns affect operations rather than how officers cope with stress; dietary supplements pertain to general wellness but aren't the core focus of stress management; and community outreach centers on public engagement, not an individual's stress coping skills.

9. Which is the correct Spanish translation for 'Don't touch'?

- A. Alto.
- B. No toque.**
- C. No se mueva.
- D. Policia.

Don't touch is a prohibition aimed at the action of touching something. In Spanish, you form negative commands with no plus the appropriate imperative form of the verb. For tocar, the formal singular command is toque, so the natural translation is No toque. This is the phrasing you'd commonly see on signs or spoken commands directed at a single person in a professional or police context. Alto is a general stop command and doesn't specify touching. No se mueva means don't move yourself, which is a different action. Policia is just the word for police, not a verb.

10. Which of the following is NOT listed as a benefit of CISD?

- A. Inclusive
- B. Helps morale
- C. Speeds healing
- D. Reduces training time

CISD is designed to provide immediate peer support after a traumatic incident, helping people process what happened, normalize their reactions, and share coping information. This tends to foster inclusion—everyone involved has a chance to participate or be informed—and it can boost morale by reinforcing unit solidarity and support. It also offers education and practical strategies for managing stress, which helps the team function in the wake of the event. There isn't evidence that CISD speeds healing or accelerates recovery from trauma; research has not shown routine debriefing to produce faster healing, and some studies raise questions about its effectiveness. Because of that, "speeds healing" isn't considered a listed benefit of CISD.

SAMPLE

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://tletaweek7.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE