

# Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy (TLETA) Week 8 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. Adam Walsh violations are pursued by which governmental entity at the federal level?**
  - A. Department of Homeland Security**
  - B. US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission**
  - C. US Attorney's Office**
  - D. Federal Communications Commission**
  
- 2. In the Emergency Response Guidebook, the green highlighted entries indicate that a material is?**
  - A. A corrosive material**
  - B. An oxidizer**
  - C. A flammable solid**
  - D. A toxic inhalation hazard (TIH)**
  
- 3. What color and number placard is commonly associated with gasoline during transport?**
  - A. Yellow, 4**
  - B. Red, 3**
  - C. Blue, 2**
  - D. White, 6**
  
- 4. The Spanish command for 'don't move' is?**
  - A. Manténgase quieto**
  - B. No se mueva**
  - C. No se irrite**
  - D. No se detenga**
  
- 5. Which are the prescribed shapes of the recommended initial isolation action zones?**
  - A. A square for the initial isolation zone with a rectangle downwind side for the protective action zone**
  - B. Two overlapping circles for both zones**
  - C. A triangle for isolation and a circle for protective action**
  - D. A circle for the initial isolation zone with an elongation of it downwind side for the protective action zone**

- 6. What is the Spanish word for 'stop'?**
- A. Detente**
  - B. Parar**
  - C. Alto**
  - D. Stop**
- 7. The Spanish command for 'hands up' is?**
- A. Manos abajo**
  - B. Manos extendidas**
  - C. Manos cruzadas**
  - D. Manos arriba**
- 8. Which office prosecutes Adam Walsh Act violations?**
- A. Department of Justice**
  - B. US Attorney's Office**
  - C. State Prosecutor's Office**
  - D. Office of Inspector General**
- 9. Which agency activates statewide AMBER alerts?**
- A. FBI**
  - B. Department of Homeland Security**
  - C. TBI**
  - D. Local police**
- 10. In NFPA 704, which quadrant indicates reactivity hazards?**
- A. Blue**
  - B. Red**
  - C. Yellow**
  - D. White**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Adam Walsh violations are pursued by which governmental entity at the federal level?**

- A. Department of Homeland Security**
- B. US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission**
- C. US Attorney's Office**
- D. Federal Communications Commission**

Adam Walsh violations are federal offenses, so they're prosecuted by the United States Attorney's Offices in each district. These offices represent the federal government in federal courts, under the Department of Justice. The other agencies don't handle federal criminal prosecutions: DHS conducts security-related enforcement with its own components, EEOC handles civil rights and employment discrimination cases, and the FCC enforces regulations with possible civil or criminal referrals—but federal prosecutions flow through the U.S. Attorneys, not those agencies.

**2. In the Emergency Response Guidebook, the green highlighted entries indicate that a material is?**

- A. A corrosive material**
- B. An oxidizer**
- C. A flammable solid**
- D. A toxic inhalation hazard (TIH)**

Green highlighted entries in the Emergency Response Guidebook signal a toxic inhalation hazard. This means the material can cause serious health effects or death from inhaling vapors, gases, or aerosols, often with rapid onset. Because TIH requires heightened respiratory protection and specific action distances, the guide flags these entries so responders can quickly recognize the need for appropriate PPE and upwind, isolated response procedures. Other hazards—like corrosives, oxidizers, or flammable solids—are indicated through different cues, so the green highlight specifically points to inhalation toxicity rather than those other hazard types.

**3. What color and number placard is commonly associated with gasoline during transport?**

- A. Yellow, 4**
- B. Red, 3**
- C. Blue, 2**
- D. White, 6**

Gasoline is a flammable liquid, which puts it in Hazard Class 3 for transport. Placards use a red color to signal flammable liquids, and the number 3 identifies that class. So a red placard with the number 3 uniquely indicates gasoline among the common placard combinations. The other color/number pairings correspond to different hazard classes and would not indicate gasoline.

**4. The Spanish command for 'don't move' is?**

- A. Manténgase quieto
- B. No se mueva**
- C. No se irrite
- D. No se detenga

No se mueva es la forma directa y adecuada para decir “don’t move” en español, usando la forma de usted para un mandato formal. El pronombre reflexivo se une al verbo mover en su modo imperativo negativo, con “no” al frente: no se mueva. Esto deja claro que la persona no debe mover su cuerpo en ese momento, que es exactamente lo que se quiere comunicar en situaciones de seguridad o cumplimiento. Manténgase quieto podría entenderse como “stay still” y es similar en sentido, pero no captura tan precisamente el mandato directo de no moverse; puede implicar permanecer en una posición específica sin cambiarla. Las otras opciones, como “no se irrite” (don’t get irritated) o “no se detenga” (don’t stop), no transmiten la acción de no moverse de forma literal.

**5. Which are the prescribed shapes of the recommended initial isolation action zones?**

- A. A square for the initial isolation zone with a rectangle downwind side for the protective action zone
- B. Two overlapping circles for both zones
- C. A triangle for isolation and a circle for protective action
- D. A circle for the initial isolation zone with an elongation of it downwind side for the protective action zone**

In hazmat response, zones around a released hazard are drawn to reflect how the plume is expected to move with the wind. The initial isolation zone is placed close to the source to prevent entry and limit exposure. The protective action zone is then drawn elongated downwind to cover the area where the plume could travel, accounting for dispersion with weather conditions. This shape—circular around the source for isolation, with an elongated extension downwind for protection—matches how plumes actually move. So the best choice describes a circle for the initial isolation zone and an elongated downwind extension for the protective action zone, aligning with plume travel guidance. The other options rely on shapes (square, triangle, overlapping circles) that don’t reflect how a hazardous plume travels with the wind, or treat both zones with the same shape, which isn’t consistent with dispersion patterns.

## 6. What is the Spanish word for 'stop'?

- A. Detente
- B. Parar
- C. Alto**
- D. Stop

En señales de tránsito, la palabra que indica a los conductores que deben detenerse se usa como una orden directa y breve. Alto es la opción que se emplea comúnmente en muchos países hispanohablantes para mensajes de stop, funcionando como un sustantivo que transmite la instrucción de detenerse de inmediato en un formato claro y visible para conducir. Parar es un verbo en infinitivo y, aunque significa "to stop," no aparece solo en señales de tráfico. Detente es una forma imperativa de detenerse, pero no es la forma típica en señales; suele verse más en contextos generales o en comunicaciones personales. Stop es inglés y no corresponde al español de la señal. Por eso, Alto es la respuesta adecuada.

## 7. The Spanish command for 'hands up' is?

- A. Manos abajo
- B. Manos extendidas
- C. Manos cruzadas
- D. Manos arriba**

Raising both hands on command signals surrender and makes the officer's safety priority by keeping the hands visible. The standard Spanish command for this is "Manos arriba," which literally means "hands up." It directly communicates to lift both hands above head level, ensuring visibility and minimizing sudden movements. The other phrases describe different positions: "Manos abajo" means to lower the hands, which is the opposite of surrender; "Manos extendidas" means hands extended, not specifically signaling surrender; and "Manos cruzadas" means hands crossed, a posture that conveys a different cue entirely. So the exact, clear instruction for surrender is "Manos arriba."

## 8. Which office prosecutes Adam Walsh Act violations?

- A. Department of Justice
- B. US Attorney's Office**
- C. State Prosecutor's Office
- D. Office of Inspector General

The key concept is who prosecutes federal offenses. The Adam Walsh Act creates or covers federal crimes and enforcement of those provisions happens in federal courts. In the federal system, prosecutions are carried out by the United States Attorney's Office in each district, operating under the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice oversees federal prosecutions, but the actual casework is done by the U.S. Attorneys. State Prosecutor's Offices handle state-law offenses in state courts, not federal offenses. The Office of Inspector General investigates for waste or misconduct and can refer cases for prosecution, but it does not itself prosecute crimes.

**9. Which agency activates statewide AMBER alerts?**

- A. FBI
- B. Department of Homeland Security
- C. TBI**
- D. Local police

Statewide AMBER alerts are activated by the state's lead investigative agency that runs the Amber Alert program. In Tennessee, that role falls to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI). The TBI coordinates with local law enforcement, handles the criteria, and disseminates the alert across the state through media and other channels. The FBI operates on a federal level and can assist, but they don't issue state-wide alerts by themselves. Local police can trigger local alerts, but the statewide activation goes through the TBI.

**10. In NFPA 704, which quadrant indicates reactivity hazards?**

- A. Blue
- B. Red
- C. Yellow**
- D. White

NFPA 704 uses a diamond with four colored sections to show different hazard types. Each color represents a hazard: blue for health, red for flammability, yellow for reactivity, and white for special hazards. The reactivity hazards are shown in the yellow quadrant, with a number from 0 to 4 indicating how reactive the material is. A higher number means greater tendency for violent chemical change under normal conditions. The white quadrant is reserved for special hazard information rather than reactivity. So the yellow quadrant is the one that indicates reactivity hazards.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://tletaweek8.examzify.com>**

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

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