

# Tennessee Law Enforcement Training Academy (TLETA) Week 9 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. Which of the following is an example of coercion?**
  - A. The use of threats, punishment, and negative reward schedules**
  - B. The use of positive reinforcement**
  - C. Voluntary recruitment**
  - D. Providing fair wages**
  
- 2. Which term describes the study of victims and their characteristics in a crime scene, as used in the top mistakes?**
  - A. Forensic anthropology**
  - B. Criminology**
  - C. Victimology**
  - D. Sociology**
  
- 3. Which CQB rule requires you to avoid triggering the weapon until ready?**
  - A. Keep finger off trigger until you're ready to engage**
  - B. Fire as soon as you see threat**
  - C. Move to your target quickly without cover**
  - D. Hold breath while shooting**
  
- 4. What is the most used form of fraud in relation to trafficking?**
  - A. Promise of love (boyfriending, etc)**
  - B. False job offer**
  - C. Impersonation**
  - D. Payment of debt**
  
- 5. Which of the following is a type of entry technique?**
  - A. Buttonhook**
  - B. Half-heart approach**
  - C. Zigzag approach**
  - D. Linear push**

- 6. What is the most critical component of a crime scene response?**
- A. The first officer on scene**
  - B. A detective's interview**
  - C. The coroner's arrival**
  - D. Forensic lab analysis**
- 7. Panning can be performed at any speed.**
- A. True**
  - B. False**
  - C. Depends on lighting**
  - D. With training only**
- 8. What is the average age of entry for minors in the US human trafficking?**
- A. 15 years old**
  - B. 13 years old**
  - C. 12 years old**
  - D. 11 years old**
- 9. What is the leading cause of death in the commercial sex industry?**
- A. Homicide**
  - B. Overdose**
  - C. Suicide**
  - D. Infections**
- 10. How do statistics show most active shooters are stopped?**
- A. Arrest**
  - B. Fatally wounded by police**
  - C. Escape and vanish**
  - D. Suicide**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Which of the following is an example of coercion?**

- A. The use of threats, punishment, and negative reward schedules**
- B. The use of positive reinforcement**
- C. Voluntary recruitment**
- D. Providing fair wages**

Coercion is using threats or punishment to force someone to act in a certain way. It relies on negative consequences to control behavior rather than offering positive incentives or allowing voluntary choice. The example involving threats, punishment, and negative reward schedules fits this pattern because it pressures compliance through fear of penalties. In contrast, positive reinforcement uses rewards to encourage behavior, voluntary recruitment involves choosing to participate, and providing fair wages reflects fair compensation rather than coercive pressure.

**2. Which term describes the study of victims and their characteristics in a crime scene, as used in the top mistakes?**

- A. Forensic anthropology**
- B. Criminology**
- C. Victimology**
- D. Sociology**

Understanding victims and their characteristics is victimology. This field focuses on who victims are, why they become targets, and how their traits, circumstances, and responses shape the crime and the investigation. At a crime scene, applying victimology means paying attention to details about the victim that can influence what happened and how it's interpreted—things like age, sex, physical condition, any disabilities, relationships to others who might be involved, prior victimization, and how injuries or the scene layout reflect the dynamics of the offense. This information helps reconstruct the sequence of events, assess potential motives, and guide evidence collection and interviewing strategies by aligning findings with patterns of victim vulnerability and offense targeting. Forensic anthropology deals with analyzing human remains to determine identity, ancestry, age, sex, and trauma when bones or tissues are present. Criminology covers crime as a broader social phenomenon, including causes and patterns of criminal behavior. Sociology studies society and social relations in a wide sense. While these areas relate to crime, they do not focus specifically on the victim's characteristics at the scene in the same targeted way as victimology.

**3. Which CQB rule requires you to avoid triggering the weapon until ready?**

- A. Keep finger off trigger until you're ready to engage**
- B. Fire as soon as you see threat**
- C. Move to your target quickly without cover**
- D. Hold breath while shooting**

Trigger discipline: keep your finger off the trigger until you have a definite target and are ready to engage. In CQB, you're moving through tight spaces, brushing doors, and near teammates, so any accidental pressure on the trigger can lead to unintended discharges. By keeping the finger indexed along the frame or outside the trigger guard, you prevent that kind of slip and ensure you only fire when you've got a clear sight picture and a deliberate decision to shoot. The other ideas would promote firing without that controlled readiness, ignore safe handling during movement, or rely on breathing or speed rather than deliberate, controlled engagement.

**4. What is the most used form of fraud in relation to trafficking?**

- A. Promise of love (boyfriending, etc)**
- B. False job offer**
- C. Impersonation**
- D. Payment of debt**

The tactic relies on exploiting emotional vulnerability to draw someone into trafficking. A promise of love, often through a dating or "boyfriending" dynamic, lets the trafficker quickly gain the victim's trust, create a sense of belonging, and lower resistance. Once that bond is established, the person may be more willing to leave home, take risky opportunities, or follow the trafficker to unfamiliar places, making later coercion and exploitation much easier to carry out. This approach is particularly effective because it feels personal and legitimate to the victim. The relationship can provide emotional support, attention, gifts, and a sense of security, which blinds the victim to warning signs and reduces outside scrutiny from family or friends. In many cases, the trafficker also sends assurances about helping with visas, travel, or a better life, reinforcing the belief that the partner has genuine good intentions. While false job offers and impersonation are common fraud methods in trafficking, they don't typically establish that intimate, trust-based connection first. Payment of debt describes a coercive tactic used to control someone after recruitment rather than the initial deceit that brings them into the trafficking system. The romance-style manipulation is noted for its prevalence as a recruitment method, which is why it is identified as the most used form of fraud in relation to trafficking.

**5. Which of the following is a type of entry technique?**

- A. Buttonhook**
- B. Half-heart approach**
- C. Zigzag approach**
- D. Linear push**

The concept being tested is recognizing a specific room-entry technique used in tactical entries. The buttonhook entry is a defined method where the lead officer uses a tight, curved motion around the doorway—often keeping the body close to the wall and the door frame—to gain immediate interior access while minimizing exposure. This “hook” around the corner allows the team to quickly peek and begin clearing the room, with teammates following to provide cover and support. It’s designed for speed and control in close quarters, reducing vulnerable exposure to threats just beyond the doorway. The other terms don’t fit this formal entry technique as taught in standard training. They describe movement ideas or approaches that aren’t established as the specific entry method used to penetrate and clear a room. Therefore, the buttonhook is the best choice because it matches the recognized name and purpose of a controlled, entry-driven maneuver in this context.

**6. What is the most critical component of a crime scene response?**

- A. The first officer on scene**
- B. A detective's interview**
- C. The coroner's arrival**
- D. Forensic lab analysis**

The first officer on scene is the most critical component because their actions establish safety, secure and preserve the area, and start the chain of custody for evidence. From the moment of arrival, they perform a scene size-up, set a perimeter, control access to prevent contamination, and determine immediate safety needs. They protect potential evidence, document initial conditions, and note entry and exit points, weather, lighting, and any hazards. These steps are essential to prevent loss, alteration, or contamination of evidence and to create a defensible foundation for the investigation. Detectors’ interview and coroner arrival matter later in the investigation, and while important, they depend on a properly secured scene and preserved evidence. Forensic lab analysis cannot proceed effectively without correctly collected and preserved evidence and a solid chain of custody established from the outset by the initial responder.

**7. Panning can be performed at any speed.**

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. Depends on lighting**
- D. With training only**

Panning is moving the camera to follow a moving subject, and you can do it at any speed. The pace you choose affects the look of the image: a fast pan keeps up with quick subjects and often results in less background blur, while a slow pan creates stronger background streaks and a different sense of motion. Lighting changes how you set your exposure (shutter speed and sensitivity), but it doesn’t prevent you from choosing any pan speed; you just adjust exposure to keep the scene properly lit. Training helps you execute the motion smoothly, but the capability to pan at various speeds isn’t restricted.

**8. What is the average age of entry for minors in the US human trafficking?**

- A. 15 years old
- B. 13 years old**
- C. 12 years old
- D. 11 years old

Understanding the typical entry point age helps you recognize the pattern researchers and law enforcement observations use to identify and assist victims. The best answer reflects what major reports and data show: the average age of entry for minor trafficking victims in the United States is about 13 years old. This age marks a common point where grooming, manipulation, and exploitation escalate into trafficking, especially in cases involving sex trafficking where vulnerability increases during early teens. While there are victims who enter younger or older, 13 sits at the central tendency of the data, making it the most accurate general statement. Ages like 11 or 12 are generally younger than the average entry point, and 15 is slightly older than the typical average.

**9. What is the leading cause of death in the commercial sex industry?**

- A. Homicide**
- B. Overdose
- C. Suicide
- D. Infections

The main idea here is that violence against sex workers leads to a disproportionately high number of fatalities, making homicide the most common cause of death in this population. Sex workers often operate in high-risk, underground environments where they may face dangerous clients, traffickers, or others who might harm them. The criminalized and stigmatized nature of the work can hinder access to protection, reporting, and support, which can contribute to a higher likelihood that violent encounters end fatally. While overdoses, infections, and suicide do occur, they generally do not produce as many deaths as homicidal violence in many contexts studied, so homicide stands out as the leading cause in this setting.

**10. How do statistics show most active shooters are stopped?**

- A. Arrest
- B. Fatally wounded by police
- C. Escape and vanish
- D. Suicide**

The main idea this question tests is how an active shooter incident most often concludes. Data from FBI active shooter studies show that in the majority of cases the shooter dies by suicide, typically by a self-inflicted gunshot, either before or as law enforcement closes in. Arrests are relatively rare, and while some attackers may escape or be fatally wounded by police, those outcomes occur less often than suicide. So, the statistic most often cited is that the shooter ends the incident by taking their own life, which is why this option best fits the question.

## 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://tletaweek9.examzify.com>**

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

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