Mock Examination - Working as a Security Officer

The multiple choice questions below are an example of the kinds of questions you might expect if you are taking the Working as a Security Officer examination.

In this case the candidates is being assessed by a 40 question, 60 minute, multiple-choice examination. In exam conditions you would have to answer 28 questions correctly to pass.

(You will find the answers to each question on the final page.)

Mock Questions

1. An incident occurs which results in arrest. *When* should this be reported to police?

- (A) After the security officer's notes are completed
- (B) After the arrested person's statement has been taken
- (C) After site management has been informed and briefed
- (D) Immediately after the arrest

2. Identify the false statement regarding access control systems:

- (A) Biometric data, such as fingerprints, is used to allow access
- (B) They are entirely dependent on human actions
- (C) They are dependent on pass codes, key words or other forms of input
- (D) Physical forms of access such as cards or key chains are required

3. In search documentation, identify which data does *not* require recording:

- (A) The searched person's name
- (B) The searched person's signature
- (C) Estimated value of found items
- (D) Time and date of search

4. Identify the *main* reason for the important of hand-overs between shifts:

- (A) To ensure proper logging and disposal of any seized property
- (B) To brief and equip incoming officers properly for security maintenance
- (C) To hand over incomplete logs, records and other written documents
- (D) To make note of any officers who are late for their shift

5. Continuous monitoring and observation of persons under arrest is important. Identify the *main* reason for this importance:

(A) To discourage others from committing the same offense

- (B) To communicate to the arrested person just how much trouble they're in
- (C) To obtain a full confession before police officers arrive
- (D) To ensure the safety of the arrested person and others

6. Regarding searches, identify the true statement:

- (A) If the owner gives permission, a security officer may remove objects from a pocket or bag
- (B) A security officer may remove objects from a pocket or bag if the owner refuses to do so
- (C) Permission to search pockets and bags is not required as long as the search is supervised
- (D) A security guard may never place their hands into a pocket or bag

7. According to the Human Rights Act of 1998, which of the following is *not* a right?

- (A) Prohibition on discrimination
- (B) The right for respect for private and family life
- (C) The right to a fair trial
- (D) The right to avoid arrest

8. After fire alarm activation, what is a security officer's first step?

- (A) Identify the nature and location of the incident by inspecting the control panel
- (B) Summon the appropriate emergency services agency immediately
- (C) Wait for confirmation from a duty manager
- (D) Evacuate the site to protect health and safety

9. Identify the *main* purpose of a control room:

- (A)Coordination of shifts and payments
- (B) Providing a comfortable spot for security personnel to relax
- (C) Operating according to current health and safety regulations
- (D) Acting as the 'command central' for all safety personnel and their required activities

10. Identify the *true* statement regarding the offense of trespass:

- (A) It is a civil offense and security officers can't make an arrest
- (B) It is a criminal offense and only police officers can make an arrest
- (C) Security officers should immediately arrest trespassers and then hand them over to police
- (D) It is a contract law offense and is always prosecuted

11. Which of the following should be done if a site visitor *refuses* to be searched?

- (A) Hold the person's property and call a manager for assistance
- (B) Make an arrest and call the police
- (C) Note the person's refusal but allow them onto the property
- (D) Let them go but refuse admittance onto the property

12. If a correction is necessary in a security officer's pocket notebook, how should it be made?

- (A) By drawing a single line through the altered information and initialing the change
- (B) By ripping out the entire page
- (C) By using correction fluid and writing on top of it
- (D) By writing the correction on a separate piece of paper and placing it in the notebook

13. Under which type of law is assault considered an offense?

- (A) Tort law
- (B) Contract law
- (C) Criminal law
- (D) Civil law

14. Regarding fire alarm panels, what does a red light indicate?

- (A) A fire inspection is due and a security officer should arrange one right away
- (B) During the next patrol, the incident should be investigated
- (C) A fault or short has occurred and must be fixed
- (D) A fire alarm is activated and immediate response is necessary

15. The Data Protection Act of 1998 states that data *must* be:

- (A) Up to date and accurate
- (B) Retained for 5 years
- (C) Manually processed
- (D) As detailed as humanly possible

16. Regarding electronic security systems, which of the following is *not* considered a main function?

- (A) Change of state monitoring control
- (B) Change of state detection
- (C) Detaining those responsible for changes of state
- (D) Causing the system to take action when a change of state is detected

17. Identify a *defining* aspect of random searches:

- (A) Everybody entering the area is searched
- (B) Only certain persons or groups are searched
- (C) Potential hiding spots are searched routinely
- (D) An agreed-upon system is used to select persons to search

18. On patrol, which of these must a security officer carry at all times?

- (A) Site map
- (B) Incident record book
- (C) Handcuffs
- (D) Notebook

19. Which of the following is *true* regarding statutory agency representatives?

- (A) They can rope off or shut down any area they choose
- (B) A warrant is required before they can gain admittance
- (C) They do not need to show any identification
- (D) Management permission is required before they take statements

20. Identify the statement which best describes hearsay:

- (A) An eyewitness statement
- (B) Photocopies, photographs and images of evidence
- (C) A statement of something one person heard another person say
- (D) Any evidence which doesn't provide a solid lead or conclusion

21. On patrol, vigilance is important. Name the *main* reason for this:

- (A) Increased officer job satisfaction
- (B) A reduction of necessary patrols
- (C) Higher fees charged for security services
- (D) Ensuring a safe and effective patrol

22. Regarding temporary passes, what is a security officer's main duty?

- (A) Enhanced efficiency through pre-prepared passes
- (B) Only issuing passes to first-time visitors
- (C) Using only capital letters to make passes easier to read
- (D) Ensuring that each pass is signed out and returned when visitors leave

23. When might the use of force be judged as not reasonable?

- (A) When it is used to carry out a search
- (B) When it is used to prevent or stop a crime
- (C) When it is used to protect yourself or another individual
- (D) When it is used to make an arrest

24. Identify the correct phonetic alphabet for "PFT"

- (A) Piper-Flower-Tiramisu
- (B) Peter-Flight-Tactical
- (C) Peppermint-Focus-Touch
- (D) Papa-Foxtrot-Tango

25. Unauthorized property is discovered during a search. Identify the *first* step an officer should take:

- (A) Deny site access and hold the property in question
- (B) File a police report but allow the person to retain the property
- (C) Give the unauthorized property back but request off-site disposal
- (D) Request to know why the person is in possession of the property

26. Regarding incident reports, identify the true statement:

- (A) At least one other security officer must witness incident report completion
- (B) It is acceptable for an officer not involved in the incident to complete the report
- (C) Signing and dating is the responsibility of the officer completing the report
- (D) The report must contain the home addresses of all involved parties

27. Assignment instructions can best be described as:

- (A) A necessary manual allowing officers to carry out their instructions
- (B) Operational procedure rule details
- (C) An employment contract
- (D) Health and safety assessment records

28. What is the *main* benefit of access control?

- (A) Site visitors are permanently recorded
- (B) Health and safety legislation compliance
- (C) Enhanced timekeeping records
- (D) Reduction of criminal activity

29. Where should brief details regarding incidents or activities be recorded?

- (A) Search register
- (B) Duty sheet
- (C) Patrol log
- (D) Site log

30. Which of these types of patrols is *not* officially recognized?

- (A) Occasional
- (B) Initial
- (C) Subsequent
- (D) Specific

31. When an arrest is required, which of the following *must* be provided to the individual under arrest?

- (A) The location of their detainment
- (B) The reason for which they are being arrested
- (C) Telephone access for calling legal representation
- (D) Details regarding their statutory rights

32. At a crime scene, what *must* be done to preserve evidence?

- (A) Collect, store and label all items in plastic bags
- (B) Patrol the crime scene to ensure all criminals are gone
- (C) Keep careful notes on what has been left behind, moved or taken away
- (D) Help investigating officers by cleaning up the scene

33. Choose the best definition of a false alarm from the following:

- (A) An alarm only emergency services can deal with
- (B) An alarm which has been triggered by a member of the general population
- (C) An alarm which creates an unnecessary response
- (D) An alarm which needs to be ignored

34. Completing incident reports properly is very important. Which of the following is a *main* reason this is true?

- (A) It prevents any legal action being taken by involved third parties
- (B) It provides a permanent record of incidents
- (C) It allows all involved parties to agree on precisely what occurred
- (D) It prevents any different viewpoints from coming forward regarding an incident

35. At sites with visitor-search policies, which of these is a *minimum* requirement?

- (A) An informative sign is displayed regarding search policies
- (B) Visitors are informed in advance through a letter
- (C) Full details are provided as to what a search might involve
- (D) Every single visitor is searched to ensure policy fairness

36. On patrol, what is a security officer's first priority?

- (A) Preventing property loss and damage
- (B) Ensuring their own safety
- (C) Preserving site integrity
- (D) Ensuring others' health and safety

37. What should a security officer do before beginning a patrol?

- (A) Discuss shift patrol numbers with co-workers
- (B) Let the control room know they are beginning a patrol
- (C) Ensure that visitor passes match previous-shift records
- (D) Review the accident log to learn about previous shift activity

38. Which of the following is a *PPE* (personal protective equipment) which might be required by a security officer?

- (A) Key card
- (B) Record book
- (C) Wet-weather gear
- (D) Personal communications device

39. Which of the following is a primary security officer responsibility?

- (A) Observe and report crimes
- (B) Support and assist first-responder emergency personnel
- (C) Protect the people, area and property to which they are assigned
- (D) Oversee who leaves and enters their assigned area

40. Identify the *true* statement pertaining to confidential information:

- (A) It can be discussed with trusted friends, family and co-workers
- (B) Holding confidential information is unnecessary for a security officer
- (C) The consequences of disclosing such information can be serious
- (D) Disclosing such information to unauthorized persons is acceptable

Check Your Answers

1 – D	11 – D	21 – D	31 – B
2 – B	12 – A	22 – D	32 – C
3 – C	13 – C	23 – A	33 – C
4 – B	14 – D	24 – D	34 – B
5 – D	15 – A	25 – D	35 – A
6 – D	16 – C	26 – C	36 – B
7 – D	17 – D	27 – A	37 – B
8 – A	18 – D	28 – D	38 – C
9 – D	19 – A	29 – D	39 – C
10 – A	20 – C	30 – A	40 – C