1ST BATTALION, 67TH ARMOR REGIMENT (1-67 AR) DEATH DEALERS BOARD PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. How should the RDI be aligned when the lapel obscures it?

A. To the left of the pocket

B. Centered on the coat

C. Aligned to the right edge of the nameplate

D. Above the lapel

2. Who can make the decision to unmask once a unit has masked?

A. The battalion commander

B. The unit commander

C. A senior sergeant

D. The officer in charge

3. What causes the most casualties in a nuclear attack?

A. The initial blast and the heat of detonation

B. Radiation exposure

C. Terror and panic

D. Aftereffects of fallout

4. What did Friedrich von Steuben write to standardize the duties of the NCO Corps?

A. Manual of Military Tactics

B. Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States

C. Army Learning Guide

D. Drill and Ceremonies Handbook

5. Are soldiers with convictions of domestic violence eligible for leadership positions?

A. Yes, if they have completed rehabilitation

B. No, they will not be appointed to such positions

C. Yes, with commander approval

D. No, but they can still train others

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6. What is one key responsibility of leaders in the Army?

A. To focus only on strategy

B. To develop future leaders within their unit

C. To manage personal disputes among soldiers

D. To maintain a strict chain of command without flexibility

7. Which is a fundamental responsibility of Commanders regarding sexual harassment?

A. Directly investigating all claims

B. Creating a culture of accountability

C. Disregarding complaints for efficiency

D. Transfer responsibilities to others

8. Who is informed of an unrestricted report of sexual assault?

A. All personnel on base

B. Only the Soldier's family members

C. Personnel who have a legitimate need to know

D. None, as it remains confidential

9. What are the main topics covered by AR 600-20?

A. Well-being of soldiers and military discipline

B. Deployment readiness and maintenance

C. Pay and benefits for Soldiers

D. Weapons training and safety protocols

10. After inserting a nasopharyngeal airway, how should the casualty be placed?

A. In the seated position

B. On their side in the recovery position

C. On their stomach

D. In a supine position without any adjustments

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How should the RDI be aligned when the lapel obscures it?

A. To the left of the pocket

B. Centered on the coat

C. Aligned to the right edge of the nameplate

D. Above the lapel

The correct alignment for the RDI (Regimental Distinctive Insignia) when the lapel obscures it is to align it to the right edge of the nameplate. This positioning ensures that the RDI remains visible and properly displayed, maintaining uniform standards and the integrity of the military dress code. By aligning it with the right edge of the nameplate, it allows the insignia to be easily identifiable without the obstruction caused by the lapel. Other options do not appropriately address the issue since placing the RDI above the lapel may not guarantee visibility and can also disrupt the uniformity of the uniform layout. Centering it on the coat could lead to misalignment regarding the nameplate and may appear off-center. Aligning it to the left of the pocket would also not provide the necessary visibility and could interfere with other uniform elements. Thus, aligning the RDI to the right edge of the nameplate is the most effective solution for clarity and conformity.

2. Who can make the decision to unmask once a unit has masked?

A. The battalion commander

B. The unit commander

C. A senior sergeant

D. The officer in charge

The decision to unmask is primarily a responsibility of the unit commander. This is because the unit commander is accountable for the overall tactical situation and the safety of their personnel. They have the situational awareness and authority to determine the appropriate time to resume operations after a masking situation, ensuring that the element of surprise is not compromised and that the risks associated with unmasking, such as exposure to enemy fire or detection, are minimized. The battalion commander typically oversees broader strategic considerations and may not be in the immediate situation to assess the specific conditions of the unit. Similarly, while senior sergeants and officers in charge may offer valuable advice and assessments, ultimate decision-making authority resides with the unit commander, who holds the responsibility to act in accordance with the mission objectives.

3. What causes the most casualties in a nuclear attack?

A. The initial blast and the heat of detonation

B. Radiation exposure

C. Terror and panic

D. Aftereffects of fallout

The initial blast and the heat of detonation are the primary causes of immediate casualties in a nuclear attack. When a nuclear weapon detonates, it releases an immense amount of energy almost instantaneously, resulting in a powerful shock wave that can obliterate buildings, infrastructure, and anything in its vicinity. This initial explosion produces a staggering heat pulse that can set fires and severely burn individuals within a significant radius of the blast. The effectiveness and destructive capability of the blast are intensified by factors such as the weapon's yield, detonation height, and geographic location. High-yield nuclear weapons can lead to widespread devastation, resulting in a high number of immediate fatalities and injuries. While radiation exposure and panic following such an event contribute to casualties, they generally do not match the immediate lethality of the blast and thermal effects in the initial phase of a nuclear attack.

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4. What did Friedrich von Steuben write to standardize the duties of the NCO Corps?

A. Manual of Military Tactics

B. Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States

C. Army Learning Guide

D. Drill and Ceremonies Handbook

Friedrich von Steuben authored "Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States," which played a crucial role in standardizing the duties and responsibilities of the Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) Corps. This manual was developed during the American Revolutionary War and set forth a structured approach to military training and discipline. Von Steuben's insights were instrumental in transforming the Continental Army into a more effective fighting force, emphasizing the importance of order, training procedures, and clear expectations for NCOs, which helped to ensure that soldiers were well-prepared and disciplined. The other choices do not accurately reflect von Steuben's contributions or their significance. "Manual of Military Tactics" focuses on tactical maneuvers rather than NCO duties specifically. "Army Learning Guide" is a more contemporary term that does not relate to von Steuben's historical work. Additionally, "Drill and Ceremonies Handbook" pertains to specific drill procedures but does not encompass the comprehensive guidelines for NCO conduct and discipline that von Steuben outlined.

5. Are soldiers with convictions of domestic violence eligible for leadership positions?

A. Yes, if they have completed rehabilitation

B. No, they will not be appointed to such positions

C. Yes, with commander approval

D. No, but they can still train others

Soldiers with convictions of domestic violence are not eligible for leadership positions due to the serious nature of such offenses and the ethical standards expected within the military. Leadership roles demand a high level of trust, discipline, and an ability to model appropriate behavior for subordinates. A conviction for domestic violence undermines those principles and can adversely affect unit cohesion, morale, and trust. The military holds its leaders to high standards to ensure that they set a positive example. The implications of allowing someone with a history of domestic violence to take on a leadership role could lead to significant trust issues within the unit and might endanger the well-being of other service members. This policy is in place not just for the protection of individuals but also for the overall integrity of the military structure. Thus, a soldier with such convictions cannot be appointed to leadership roles, reinforcing the commitment to maintaining a safe and professional environment within the armed forces.

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6. What is one key responsibility of leaders in the Army?

A. To focus only on strategy

B. To develop future leaders within their unit

C. To manage personal disputes among soldiers

D. To maintain a strict chain of command without flexibility

Leaders in the Army have a crucial responsibility to develop future leaders within their unit. This task is vital for ensuring the continuity of effective leadership and operational readiness. By mentoring and nurturing the skills of junior soldiers, leaders create a strong foundation for the next generation. This involves not only teaching tactical and technical skills but also instilling the values of the Army, fostering teamwork, and encouraging critical thinking. Developing future leaders ensures that the unit can adapt and thrive in the face of challenges, maintaining a legacy of excellence and resilience within the organization. This focus on leadership development is essential for mission success and the overall growth of the unit.

7. Which is a fundamental responsibility of Commanders regarding sexual harassment?

A. Directly investigating all claims

B. Creating a culture of accountability

C. Disregarding complaints for efficiency

D. Transfer responsibilities to others

The fundamental responsibility of Commanders regarding sexual harassment is to create a culture of accountability. This involves establishing an environment where all personnel understand that sexual harassment is unacceptable and where individuals feel safe to report it. Commanders play a critical role in setting the tone for their units, influencing how issues like harassment are perceived and addressed. By fostering a culture of accountability, Commanders ensure that all team members are aware of policies and procedures related to sexual harassment, promote respect among individuals, and hold wrongdoers accountable for their actions. This proactive approach not only helps prevent incidents of harassment but also enhances overall unit cohesion and morale. In contrast, the other options misrepresent the role of Commanders. Directly investigating all claims is typically outside the scope of a Commander's responsibilities, as investigations should be conducted by qualified personnel. Disregarding complaints for efficiency contradicts the principles of respect and accountability essential to military leadership. Transferring responsibilities to others might signify a lack of ownership or commitment to creating a safe environment, which undermines the effectiveness of their leadership.

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8. Who is informed of an unrestricted report of sexual assault?

A. All personnel on base

B. Only the Soldier's family members

C. Personnel who have a legitimate need to know

D. None, as it remains confidential

The correct choice highlights that personnel who have a legitimate need to know are informed about an unrestricted report of sexual assault. In cases of unrestricted reporting, the intent is to ensure that the appropriate authorities, such as the chain of command and law enforcement, can take necessary action while still respecting the confidentiality of the victim as much as possible. This approach is designed to balance the victim's need for support and the military's obligation to address the incident and facilitate a thorough investigation. In contrast, simply informing all personnel on base or only the Soldier's family would violate the privacy and safety of the victim and could deter future reports of assault. Confidentiality is essential in encouraging victims to come forward, but unrestricted reporting does not mean that no one is informed—it ensures that only those involved in the process who are necessary for support and investigation are made aware.

9. What are the main topics covered by AR 600-20?

A. Well-being of soldiers and military discipline

B. Deployment readiness and maintenance

C. Pay and benefits for Soldiers

D. Weapons training and safety protocols

The correct answer focuses on the main topics covered by AR 600-20, which revolves around the well-being of soldiers and military discipline. AR 600-20, titled "Army Command Policy," establishes policies that apply to the care, welfare, and administrative processes involving personnel in the Army. This regulation addresses critical aspects such as the Army's Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) support channel, command climate assessments, and family support policies, which collectively enhance the welfare of soldiers. The importance of military discipline is also emphasized in AR 600-20, as it details expectations for maintaining discipline within units through proper command leadership and the enforcement of standards. Thus, the focus on the well-being and discipline of soldiers aligns perfectly with the overarching themes presented in AR 600-20, making it the most accurate choice among the options provided. In contrast, the other options focus on more specific areas that, while important to Army operations, do not capture the broader scope of AR 600-20. For instance, matters of deployment readiness and maintenance deal more with operational logistics, whereas pay and benefits as well as weapons training and safety protocols pertain to distinct areas of military structure and training but are not the central focus of AR 600-

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10. After inserting a nasopharyngeal airway, how should the casualty be placed?

A. In the seated position

B. On their side in the recovery position

C. On their stomach

D. In a supine position without any adjustments

Placing a casualty in the recovery position after inserting a nasopharyngeal airway is crucial for maintaining an open airway and ensuring the safety of the patient. This position allows for drainage of fluids from the mouth and prevents aspiration, should the person vomit, while also supporting effective airflow. In the recovery position, the casualty is placed on their side, which helps keep the airway clear and reduces the risk of obstructing the airway with any foreign matter. This position facilitates easier access for monitoring the casualty's breathing and allows for better visualization and management of any potential complications. The other choices do not promote the same level of safety for maintaining an open airway. A seated position may not provide adequate support for the airway and can lead to choking if the casualty loses consciousness. Placing them on their stomach could obstruct the airway and increase the risk of aspiration, while a supine position without adjustments might lead to airway compromise, especially if the casualty has reduced consciousness. Thus, the recovery position is the most effective and safest way to manage a casualty with an inserted nasopharyngeal airway.

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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://167ardeathdealersboard.examzify.com

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

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