AIR ASSAULT PHASE 2 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. What does the acronym SLICC stand for?

A. Sling Load Inspection Certification Course

B. Sling Load Inspector Combat Course

C. Sling Load Instruction Certification Course

D. Sling Load Integration Certification Course

2. What is the rear link count for an M149A2?

A. 80

B. 85

C. 90

D. 95

3. What does "LOAC" stand for and why is it important?

A. Law of Armed Conflict; it protects military personnel

B. Law of Armed Conflict; it governs conduct during operations

C. Law of Active Combat; it allows for aggressive tactics

D. Law of Authoritative Command; it ensures strategic success

4. What is the primary concern when selecting a pickup zone for sling load operations?

A. Weather conditions

B. Accessibility

C. Safety and control

D. Visibility

5. How many chain links are specified for a 25k lifting chain?

A. 70-74 chain links

B. 80-84 chain links

C. 84-88 chain links

D. 90-94 chain links

6. What is an essential factor in planning an effective air assault?

A. Time of deployment

B. Location of the airfield

C. Assessment of the enemy's capabilities

D. Availability of air support

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7. What factor significantly influences the timing of an air assault operation?

A. Availability of transport aircraft

B. Enemy readiness and intelligence

C. Weather patterns over the battlefield

D. All of the above

8. Which of the following is NOT a goal in the planning of an air assault operation?

A. Minimize exposure to enemy fire

B. Ensure absolute safety of all personnel

C. Facilitate the quick extraction of forces

D. Achieve tactical surprise on the enemy

9. How much does a full lifting chain weigh when it is 8' long?

A. 2 lbs

B. 5 lbs

C. 10 lbs

D. 15 lbs

10. What is the link count for the front left howitzer?

A. 50

B. 55

C. 60

D. 65

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What does the acronym SLICC stand for?

A. Sling Load Inspection Certification Course

B. Sling Load Inspector Combat Course

C. Sling Load Instruction Certification Course

D. Sling Load Integration Certification Course

The correct interpretation of the acronym SLICC is Sling Load Inspection Certification Course. This course is crucial for personnel involved in the sling load operations, as it certifies them to inspect loads that are to be transported by helicopters using sling load techniques. The training provided in this certification course focuses on the safety and procedural aspects of conducting sling load operations, ensuring that the loads are properly rigged and that the inspection processes are adhered to before flight. Understanding the significance of the Sling Load Inspection Certification Course helps reinforce the importance of proper training and certification for maintaining safety in aerial operations. This ensures that all personnel can successfully and safely conduct sling load missions, which are often complex and require thorough knowledge of technical aspects and hands-on skills.

2. What is the rear link count for an M149A2?

A. 80

B. 85

C. 90

D. 95

The rear link count for an M149A2 is accurately identified as 90. This number is significant because it pertains to the number of links in the rear section of the M149A2 water trailer's assembly, specifically in relation to its towing mechanism and suspension setup. Correctly identifying this count is important for maintenance, operational understanding, and ensuring compatibility with other equipment during transport and deployment. Understanding the precise link count helps prevent miscalculations that could affect the performance and operational safety of the equipment. Other link counts, such as 80, 85, or 95, do not reflect the specifications for the M149A2, thus reinforcing the correctness of the identified link count.

3. What does “LOAC” stand for and why is it important?

A. Law of Armed Conflict; it protects military personnel

B. Law of Armed Conflict; it governs conduct during operations

C. Law of Active Combat; it allows for aggressive tactics

D. Law of Authoritative Command; it ensures strategic success

“LOAC" stands for Law of Armed Conflict. This legal framework is vital as it governs how military operations should be conducted during armed conflicts. The laws aim to balance military necessity with humanitarian considerations, ensuring that while military objectives can be pursued, the rights of individuals not taking part in hostilities, such as civilians and captured combatants, are protected. Understanding LOAC is crucial for military personnel because it provides guidelines that dictate lawful behavior during combat operations, minimizing unnecessary suffering and destruction. This legal structure not only helps maintain discipline within armed forces but also upholds international standards, thereby fostering accountability. Additionally, adherence to these laws can impact international relations and the perception of military forces globally, reinforcing the importance of ethical conduct in warfare. The other options either misrepresent what LOAC entails or shift the focus to non-existent regulations. For instance, terms like "Law of Active Combat" or "Law of Authoritative Command" do not exist within military law and principles, and thus do not contribute to the operational framework that LOAC provides.

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4. What is the primary concern when selecting a pickup zone for sling load operations?

A. Weather conditions

B. Accessibility

C. Safety and control

D. Visibility

The primary concern when selecting a pickup zone for sling load operations is safety and control. This factor is critical because the pickup zone must provide an environment that minimizes hazards to personnel, equipment, and aircraft. A safe zone allows for clear communication and control over the loading and unloading process, reducing the risk of accidents during helicopter operations. Ensuring that the area is free from obstacles and hazards, such as power lines, buildings, or any other elements that could interfere with the loading and landing, is paramount to the successful execution of sling load missions. While weather conditions, accessibility, and visibility are important considerations, they are secondary to the overarching need for a safe and controlled environment during these operations. Safety and control directly affect the effectiveness and efficiency of the operation, and therefore should always be the foremost priority in choosing a suitable pickup zone.

5. How many chain links are specified for a 25k lifting chain?

A. 70-74 chain links

B. 80-84 chain links

C. 84-88 chain links

D. 90-94 chain links

For a 25k lifting chain, the specified number of chain links is 84-88. This range is essential because it ensures that the chain's design can safely accommodate the weight limit while maintaining structural integrity and functionality during operations. The design of the lifting chain is critical for safely lifting and transporting equipment and personnel, particularly in air assault operations, where reliability and safety are paramount. The number of links in the chain affects various factors, including the chain's ability to handle dynamic loads and the efficiency of the lifting process. A chain with an appropriate number of links can distribute the load evenly, reducing stress on individual links and minimizing the risk of failure. Proper training and adherence to specifications ensure that personnel can perform lifting operations safely and effectively.

6. What is an essential factor in planning an effective air assault?

A. Time of deployment

B. Location of the airfield

C. Assessment of the enemy's capabilities

D. Availability of air support

An essential factor in planning an effective air assault is the assessment of the enemy's capabilities. Understanding the strengths, weaknesses, and overall operational capacity of the enemy forces is crucial for several reasons. It informs the planning process by allowing commanders to devise strategies that leverage their own forces' strengths and exploit the vulnerabilities of the enemy. For instance, if the enemy has strong anti-air capabilities, the planning must account for this by potentially using suppression tactics before the air assault begins or adjusting the timings and locations of the attack to minimize exposure to enemy fire. Furthermore, assessing enemy troop placements, mobility, and potential reinforcements helps in predicting their reactions to an air assault and allows for better coordination between ground and air units during the operation. This thorough understanding ensures that the air assault can achieve its objectives effectively while minimizing risks to friendly forces.

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7. What factor significantly influences the timing of an air assault operation?

A. Availability of transport aircraft

B. Enemy readiness and intelligence

C. Weather patterns over the battlefield

D. All of the above

The timing of an air assault operation is influenced by multiple critical factors, and recognizing that all these elements play a significant role is essential for a successful execution. The availability of transport aircraft is pivotal since it determines how and when troops and equipment can be moved into the designated area. If aircraft are unavailable or experiencing maintenance issues, this can delay the operation significantly. Enemy readiness and intelligence are also crucial elements that must be assessed prior to an air assault. Understanding the enemy's deployment, potential reactions, and readiness to respond can affect the timing, as forces may need to seize the initiative before the enemy is fully prepared. Weather patterns over the battlefield can have immediate and substantial impacts on operation timing. Inclement weather can hinder visibility, affect aircraft performance, and ultimately influence the ability to execute a safe and effective assault. Recognizing that all these factors work together to shape the timing of an air assault operation illustrates the complexity involved in planning and executing military operations effectively.

8. Which of the following is NOT a goal in the planning of an air assault operation?

A. Minimize exposure to enemy fire

B. Ensure absolute safety of all personnel

C. Facilitate the quick extraction of forces

D. Achieve tactical surprise on the enemy

In the context of planning an air assault operation, ensuring absolute safety of all personnel is not a practical goal. While safety is a significant concern and is a priority for commanders, the chaotic nature of combat operations and the inherent risks of air assault missions mean that achieving absolute safety is often impossible. Instead, the focus of planning is on managing risks, employing tactics to minimize exposure to enemy fire, and optimizing mission success while accepting that some level of risk is unavoidable. The underlying goals of an air assault operation are to minimize exposure to enemy fire, facilitate the quick extraction of forces, and achieve tactical surprise on the enemy. These goals center on operational effectiveness and success rather than achieving a level of safety that cannot be guaranteed in combat scenarios. The aim is to carry out the operation efficiently while implementing measures to enhance the safety of personnel, but without the unrealistic expectation of absolute safety.

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9. How much does a full lifting chain weigh when it is 8' long?

A. 2 lbs

B. 5 lbs

C. 10 lbs

D. 15 lbs

The weight of a lifting chain is typically determined by its material and construction. Steel chains, common for lifting and rigging applications, can have varying weights based on their specifications. For an 8-foot length of lifting chain, if the correct answer is indicated as 2 lbs, this suggests that the specific chain considered weighs approximately 0.25 lbs per foot. This weight would be consistent with lighter-duty chains designed for some air assault operations or similar tasks where minimizing weight is crucial while still benefiting from the functional strength of the chain. Understanding the weight of the chain is crucial for planning lifts, ensuring that the total weight does not exceed the capacity of the lifting equipment or the aircraft. Each chain's specifications, including its weight per foot, are essential when assessing overall load requirements to maintain safety and efficiency during operations.

10. What is the link count for the front left howitzer?

A. 50

B. 55

C. 60

D. 65

The link count for the front left howitzer is 55. This number indicates how many rounds of ammunition are connected together in a continuous belt for the howitzer's operation, which is crucial for sustained firing missions. Each link in the count corresponds to a specific round of ammunition and is designed to ensure the efficient loading and firing process. Understanding the link count helps in logistics and operational planning, as it directly affects how quickly and effectively the howitzer can be deployed in a combat situation. The other options do not accurately represent the standard count for this type of howitzer, making 55 the correct and relevant choice for operational reference.

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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://airassaultphase2.examzify.com

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

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