LSU DRILL MEET PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://lsudrillmeet.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 15

SAMPLE

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.

SAMPLE

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!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. Who is the commander of Naval Education Training Command (NETC)?

A. Rear Admiral Gregory Huffman

B. Rear Admiral Matthew Pottenburgh

C. Captain Regan Kieff

D. MA1 Samuel Gallaspy

2. Which General Order requires reporting all violations of orders I am instructed to enforce?

A. 3rd General Order

B. 4th General Order

C. 5th General Order

D. 6th General Order

3. What does the color White represent on the Pershing Rifles colors?

A. Purity, Cleanliness of Life, Rectitude of Conduct

B. Loyalty and Valor

C. Faith and Hope

D. Honor and Valor

4. Which outcome best describes the result of executing Dress Right, Dress?

A. The unit rotates 90 degrees.

B. The unit breaks step.

C. The unit tightens the pace.

D. The unit achieves straight lines with even spacing, aligned to the right flank; the leader verifies shoulder alignment.

5. Identify common scoring components used by judges in a drill sequence.

A. Musical rhythm only.

B. Command execution, timing/precision, uniform appearance, deportment, and safety.

C. Speed of marching only.

D. Height of kicks.

SAMPLE

6. What defines an exhibition drill sequence visually?

A. A choreographed, synchrony-based sequence with creative formations.

B. Unsynchronized.

C. Quick march only.

D. Identical to regulation but faster.

7. Which of the following is Area-16 Manager's Unit Goal for 25-26 (Goal 3)?

A. Expand your unit's social media presence.

B. Participate in a community service event you have not participated in before.

C. At least 40 Cadets earn and accept a Service Academy, ROTC, or NPP Scholarship.

D. Increase parade practice hours.

8. What are the Navy Colors?

A. Blue (Ocean) and Gold (Valor)

B. Blue and White

C. Red and Gold

D. Blue and Silver

9. What is the proper posture during a halt or waiting position in drill?

A. Attention or Ready Front; feet together, body aligned, hands at sides or in front depending on regulation.

B. Relaxed stance with hands in pockets.

C. Standing on one leg.

D. Running in place.

10. What is the Marine Corps Motto?

A. Semper Fidelis

B. Semper Paratus

C. E Pluribus Unum

D. In God We Trust

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Who is the commander of Naval Education Training Command (NETC)?

A. Rear Admiral Gregory Huffman

B. Rear Admiral Matthew Pottenburgh

C. Captain Regan Kieff

D. MA1 Samuel Gallaspy

The main idea here is who leads Naval Education and Training Command and what that role entails. The commander is a flag officer who oversees all Navy education and training programs, setting policy, directing resources, and guiding the curriculum across NETC's schools to ensure sailors are prepared for their jobs and roles. Rear Admiral Gregory Huffman holds that post, so this option matches the official leadership of NETC. The other names listed are not the NETC commander because they are not the senior flag officer in charge of NETC's education and training enterprises. If you want to confirm, you can check NETC's official site or Navy press releases for the current command leadership.

2. Which General Order requires reporting all violations of orders I am instructed to enforce?

A. 3rd General Order

B. 4th General Order

C. 5th General Order

D. 6th General Order

Guard duties rely on clear rules that keep security and accountability intact. The General Order that requires reporting all violations of orders I am instructed to enforce is designed to ensure any breach is brought to attention so it can be addressed promptly by the proper authority. This explicit obligation is exactly what the question is asking about: it tells a sentry to report any violations of the orders they are enforcing. The other General Orders cover different duties—like staying at the post, relaying commands, or leaving only when relieved—but they do not specify the duty to report violations, so they don't answer the question as directly.

3. What does the color White represent on the Pershing Rifles colors?

A. Purity, Cleanliness of Life, Rectitude of Conduct

B. Loyalty and Valor

C. Faith and Hope

D. Honor and Valor

White in the Pershing Rifles color scheme stands for Purity, Cleanliness of Life, and Rectitude of Conduct. This reflects the standard of moral integrity and upright behavior members are expected to uphold—living honestly and conducting themselves with honesty and virtue at all times. The other options point to noble qualities, but they align with different color meanings in this context, not the meaning assigned to white.

SAMPLE

4. Which outcome best describes the result of executing Dress Right, Dress?

A. The unit rotates 90 degrees.

B. The unit breaks step.

C. The unit tightens the pace.

D. The unit achieves straight lines with even spacing, aligned to the right flank; the leader verifies shoulder alignment.

Dress Right, Dress is about bringing a unit into neat, uniform alignment and spacing. The goal is for every element to form straight lines with even spacing and to line up with the right flank, while the leader checks that shoulders are aligned. That description captures the essence of Dress Right, Dress: achieving straight lines, equal spacing, and consistent shoulder alignment under the right-side reference. The other scenarios describe turning, cadence disruption, or tempo changes, which are not the outcome of Dress Right, Dress.

5. Identify common scoring components used by judges in a drill sequence.

A. Musical rhythm only.

B. Command execution, timing/precision, uniform appearance, deportment, and safety.

C. Speed of marching only.

D. Height of kicks.

In drill meets, scoring focuses on how well the team executes the sequence across several dimensions that reflect discipline, coordination, and safety. Command execution means the group responds promptly and correctly to drill commands, performing the right moves at the right moments. Timing and precision measure how synchronized everyone is—steps, formations, and transitions occur on the same count with consistent spacing. Uniform appearance looks at the overall look of the unit—proper alignment, equal distances, matching uniforms, and smooth, rehearsed movements. Deportment covers bearing and poise—steady posture, controlled motions, and a confident, professional presence. Safety is essential, ensuring movements are performed without risk to participants or bystanders, with proper handling of equipment and adherence to rules. Together these elements give a complete picture of how effectively the drill is executed, beyond just speed or individual moves.

6. What defines an exhibition drill sequence visually?

A. A choreographed, synchrony-based sequence with creative formations.

B. Unsynchronized.

C. Quick march only.

D. Identical to regulation but faster.

An exhibition drill sequence is defined by synchronized, choreographed movements designed to create visually striking formations. Teams plan every step to hit the same moments together, producing clean lines, precise spacing, and smooth transitions between creative shapes and formations. The emphasis is on artistry and timing, so the overall display looks intentional and polished. Why this best fits: the visual impact comes from how well the team moves in unison and how inventive their formations are, not merely from moving quickly or simply following a standard pattern. If movements were unsynchronized, the display would lack the crisp, coordinated look that makes exhibition drill stand out. A quick march alone focuses on speed, not the coordinated visual design. And simply being faster than regulation misses the element of creative shaping and deliberate choreography that defines the visual appeal of an exhibition sequence.

SAMPLE

7. Which of the following is Area-16 Manager's Unit Goal for 25-26 (Goal 3)?

A. Expand your unit's social media presence.

B. Participate in a community service event you have not participated in before.

C. At least 40 Cadets earn and accept a Service Academy, ROTC, or NPP Scholarship.

D. Increase parade practice hours.

The main idea being tested is which objective best fits the Area-16 Manager's role and likely catalogued goals for that period, focusing on communications and outreach. Expanding your unit's social media presence is the best fit because it directly targets visibility, engagement, and recruitment—key duties for someone overseeing communications and public image. A social media expansion provides a measurable, scalable way to raise awareness of events, opportunities, and achievements for the entire unit. The other options center on activities or outcomes more tied to operations or cadet achievements rather than the manager's communications-focused remit: participating in a new community service event emphasizes event participation; earning scholarships is about cadet outcomes; and increasing parade practice hours concerns training and readiness. While important, these don't align as closely with a managerial goal aimed at expanding outreach and visibility.

8. What are the Navy Colors?

A. Blue (Ocean) and Gold (Valor)

B. Blue and White

C. Red and Gold

D. Blue and Silver

Blue and gold are the Navy Colors. The blue represents the ocean and the Navy's domain, while gold stands for valor and excellence. Together they embody the Navy's identity in ceremonies and drill. Other color pairings don't carry the same official symbolism for the Navy, so they aren't the standard colors used to represent it.

9. What is the proper posture during a halt or waiting position in drill?

A. Attention or Ready Front; feet together, body aligned, hands at sides or in front depending on regulation.

B. Relaxed stance with hands in pockets.

C. Standing on one leg.

D. Running in place.

During a halt or waiting position, you settle into a ready and alert posture. This means standing with feet together, body erect and aligned, weight evenly distributed, and shoulders squared. The hands are kept in a standard position—either at the sides or in front, depending on your unit's regulation. Eyes are forward, chin up, and you hold this stance so everyone in formation looks uniform and is prepared to respond to commands. A relaxed stance with hands in pockets, standing on one leg, or running in place would break the discipline and readiness drill aims to maintain.

SAMPLE

10. What is the Marine Corps Motto?

A. Semper Fidelis

B. Semper Paratus

C. E Pluribus Unum

D. In God We Trust

The Marine Corps motto is Semper Fidelis, meaning Always Faithful. This phrase embodies the Marines' commitment to loyalty—to their comrades, to their mission, and to the Corps itself—under all circumstances. It serves as a guiding principle in training, discipline, and in the heat of combat, reminding every Marine to stand by each other and follow through on their duties. Semper Paratus belongs to the Coast Guard and means Always Ready, reflecting a different organization's emphasis on preparedness. E Pluribus Unum is a historic motto of the United States, used to express unity from many, but not specific to the Marines. In God We Trust is the national motto adopted later, representing a broad national expression of faith rather than a branch-specific creed. So, Semper Fidelis is the one that correctly identifies the Marine Corps motto.

SAMPLE

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://lsudrillmeet.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE