NAVY ENLISTED SURFACE WARFARE SPECIALIST (ESWS) 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 critical information is provided by the Afloat Total Asset Visibility (ATAV) system?

A. Homeport assignments of all units

B. Repair capabilities of all ships

C. Availability of supplies across afloat units

D. Training schedules for personnel

2. What type of goods does the ship's store provide?

A. Only food items

B. A limited selection of items

C. A variety of goods

D. Only essential supplies

3. What does JWICS stand for?

A. Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications System

B. Joint Web Information Communication System

C. Joint Warfare Intelligence Command System

D. Joint Wireless Intelligence Communication System

4. Which communication system is referred to as the Common User Digital Information Exchange Subsystem?

A. SATHICOM

B. CUDIXS

C. DAMA

D. DSCS

5. In terms of anchoring, what is the significance of the initial shot of chain?

A. It signals readiness to drop anchor

B. It is critical for the initial weight

C. It connects with the anchor

D. It is considered a warning shot

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6. Which document includes information on personnel assignments for emergency situations?

A. Operational Billet

B. Emergency Billet

C. Administrative Billet

D. Battle Billet

7. Who is the current Chief of Naval Operations (CNO)?

A. ADM. SCOTT SWIFT

B. ADM. JOHN RICHARDSON

C. ADM. MICHAEL GILDAY

D. ADM. JAMES WINNEFELD

8. What document form is associated with page 4 of the Enlisted Service Record?

A. NAVPERS 1070/604

B. NAVPERS 1626/7

C. DEP 1000/200

D. JAG 1500/400

9. What does ATAV stand for in a naval logistics context?

A. Afloat Total Asset Visibility

B. Aerial Transport Asset Visibility

C. Available Total Afloat Vessels

D. Allied Tactical Asset Visibility

10. What is the primary purpose of a capstan?

A. To hold anchor chains

B. To bring tension to the mooring lines

C. To secure the ship to the pier

D. To manage sail rigging

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What critical information is provided by the Afloat Total Asset Visibility (ATAV) system?

A. Homeport assignments of all units

B. Repair capabilities of all ships

C. Availability of supplies across afloat units

D. Training schedules for personnel

The Afloat Total Asset Visibility (ATAV) system is designed to enhance logistical support within naval operations by providing real-time information on the status and availability of supplies across afloat units. This system aggregates data related to inventory, ensuring that commanders have accurate visibility of what supplies are on hand and where they are located. This is crucial for sustaining operations, as it allows for effective resource management and planning, particularly during deployments when access to resupplies may be limited. By understanding the availability of supplies, naval units can minimize delays in missions and ensure that essential materials are prioritized and distributed efficiently. This comprehensive oversight contributes to maintaining operational readiness and the seamless execution of naval missions.

2. What type of goods does the ship's store provide?

A. Only food items

B. A limited selection of items

C. A variety of goods

D. Only essential supplies

The ship's store provides a variety of goods, which includes not only food items but also personal hygiene products, clothing, snacks, and other miscellaneous supplies needed by the crew. The purpose of the ship's store is to ensure that sailors have access to a range of products that can enhance their comfort and quality of life while at sea. This variety is essential for meeting the diverse needs of the crew members who may be away from home for extended periods. The selection at the store is typically designed to cater to common everyday requirements, making option C the most accurate representation of what the ship's store offers. By providing such a range of goods, the establishment contributes to the overall morale and well-being of the crew.

3. What does JWICS stand for?

A. Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications System

B. Joint Web Information Communication System

C. Joint Warfare Intelligence Command System

D. Joint Wireless Intelligence Communication System

JWICS stands for Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications System. This system is a secure telecommunications system that allows for the exchange of intelligence data among federal, state, and local agencies. It serves as a backbone for intelligence sharing and supports sensitive but unclassified information at various security levels. The significance of JWICS lies in its capacity to facilitate coordinated intelligence operations and foster collaboration among military and intelligence communities, making it an essential tool for national security. This ensures that vital information can be exchanged quickly and securely, which is crucial for national defense and operational effectiveness. Understanding JWICS and its role in intelligence operations underscores the importance of secure communication channels in military and intelligence processes.

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4. Which communication system is referred to as the Common User Digital Information Exchange Subsystem?

A. SATHICOM

B. CUDIXS

C. DAMA

D. DSCS

The Common User Digital Information Exchange Subsystem is specifically known as CUDIXS. This system facilitates the exchange of digital data communications among various naval vessels and shore commands, offering an essential link for sharing operational and logistical information. CUDIXS enhances the efficiency of military operations by allowing users to send and receive messages, reports, and other data in a standardized digital format. This system's capability to process and manage a high volume of messages in a user-friendly way makes it critical to naval operations. In contrast, the other systems listed, while significant in their own right, serve different functions within the broader realm of military communications. For example, SATHICOM is known for satellite communications, DAMA deals with demand assignment multiple access, and DSCS refers to the Defense Satellite Communications System, each focusing on different aspects of communication technology and protocols rather than specifically providing a common digital exchange platform like CUDIXS does.

5. In terms of anchoring, what is the significance of the initial shot of chain?

A. It signals readiness to drop anchor

B. It is critical for the initial weight

C. It connects with the anchor

D. It is considered a warning shot

The initial shot of chain is critical for the initial weight because it provides the necessary weight to help the anchor hold securely on the seabed. When the anchor is deployed, the chain takes on a significant role by ensuring that the anchor is effectively set and maintains its position against environmental forces such as wind and current. This initial weight anchors the vessel firmly, preventing it from drifting and allowing it to be stable at rest. The design and material of the chain are such that they contribute to holding the anchor in place, thus making the initial shot essential for a successful anchoring process.

6. Which document includes information on personnel assignments for emergency situations?

A. Operational Billet

B. Emergency Billet

C. Administrative Billet

D. Battle Billet

The correct choice is the option that pertains specifically to personnel assignments in emergency situations, known as the Emergency Billet. This document outlines roles and responsibilities that personnel are expected to assume during crises or significant operational shifts. Emergency Billets ensure that there is a clear understanding of who will step into critical roles when standard procedures are disrupted, facilitating effective response and management during emergencies. Emergency Billets are essential in maintaining command and control when unexpected situations arise, ensuring that trained individuals are ready to mobilize into their assigned roles quickly. This allows for a more streamlined approach to handling emergencies, minimizing confusion and enhancing the overall effectiveness of the response efforts. In contrast, documents like Operational Billets focus more on regular duties within ongoing operations, while Administrative Billets pertain to support functions and may not directly address crisis management. Battle Billets relate specifically to combat situations but do not carry the same emphasis on emergency response as the Emergency Billet does.

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7. Who is the current Chief of Naval Operations (CNO)?

A. ADM. SCOTT SWIFT

B. ADM. JOHN RICHARDSON

C. ADM. MICHAEL GILDAY

D. ADM. JAMES WINNEFELD

The correct answer is ADM. MICHAEL GILDAY. He became the Chief of Naval Operations on May 22, 2019, succeeding ADM. John Richardson. As the CNO, Gilday is responsible for the command, utilization, and operation of the Navy's resources, as well as the readiness and sustainability of naval forces. Understanding the role of the CNO is crucial for anyone studying naval operations, as this position directly influences the strategic direction and operational effectiveness of the Navy. Gilday has focused on issues such as modernizing the fleet, enhancing fleet readiness, and addressing national security challenges through naval power. In historical context, the other individuals listed served in high-ranking positions within the Navy but do not hold the current office. ADM. Scott Swift served as the CNO prior to ADM. Richardson; ADM. Richardson led before ADM. Gilday, and ADM. James Winnefeld also held significant leadership roles but was not the CNO during the time leading up to the current date. This illustrates the succession of leadership within the Navy and the importance of the role as it evolves to address new challenges.

8. What document form is associated with page 4 of the Enlisted Service Record?

A. NAVPERS 1070/604

B. NAVPERS 1626/7

C. DEP 1000/200

D. JAG 1500/400

The document form associated with page 4 of the Enlisted Service Record is NAVPERS 1070/604. This form is used to record an enlisted service member's qualifications, awards, and other significant data that are relevant to their naval career. Page 4 serves as a summary of the enlisted member's achievements and important information, which is crucial for promotion considerations and evaluations. NAVPERS 1070/604 is particularly important because it consolidates pertinent details in one location, making it easier for personnel managers to review an individual's career progression and qualifications at a glance. It reflects the sailor's accomplishments and can be an essential component during various administrative proceedings or evaluations. Understanding the significance of this document is key for anyone studying for the Navy Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist certification.

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9. What does ATAV stand for in a naval logistics context?

A. Afloat Total Asset Visibility

B. Aerial Transport Asset Visibility

C. Available Total Afloat Vessels

D. Allied Tactical Asset Visibility

Afloat Total Asset Visibility (ATAV) refers to the ability to track and manage logistics assets that are afloat, which is crucial for effective naval operations. This concept is foundational in ensuring that all necessary supplies, equipment, and personnel are visible and accounted for while they are deployed at sea. The primary objective of ATAV is to enhance operational readiness and support mission success by providing real-time visibility of assets. In the context of naval logistics, ATAV helps to improve the accuracy of logistics and supply chain management, allowing for timely replenishments and transfers of equipment and resources while deployed. This capability ensures that commanding officers can make informed decisions based on the current status and location of assets, which is vital for maintaining operational effectiveness during missions. While other options may reference asset visibility within different contexts, they do not specifically pertain to the naval logistics environment or the unique requirements and intricacies involved in managing assets that are afloat.

10. What is the primary purpose of a capstan?

A. To hold anchor chains

B. To bring tension to the mooring lines

C. To secure the ship to the pier

D. To manage sail rigging

The primary purpose of a capstan is to bring tension to the mooring lines. A capstan is a vertical-axis rotating machine used on ships to handle heavy lines such as mooring lines and towing cables. It provides the mechanical advantage necessary to apply significant force when securing or releasing these lines, ensuring that the ship is properly moored and remains stable alongside a pier or during operations at sea. This capability is essential for maintaining safety and operational integrity, especially in varying environmental conditions. Handling mooring lines includes controlling the tension on the lines, which is critical during loading and unloading operations, as well as in maintaining the vessel's position against wind and waves. The effective use of a capstan ensures that the vessel is securely moored and able to safely navigate off and on the pier.

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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://navyesws.examzify.com

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

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