NRTC NAVEDTRA NAVAL SAFETY SUPERVISOR (14167F) ASN 1 PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://nrtcnavedtra14167fasn1.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 16

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. What should a safety policy primarily aim to achieve?

A. Comply with legal regulations only
B. Promote a culture of safety within the workplace
C. Maximize employee productivity at all costs
D. Minimize costs associated with accidents

2. What is a key feature of an effective safety plan?

A. Regular meetings with management
B. Open communication among employees
C. Clearly defined goals and performance measures
D. Annual safety audits only

3. What is the primary function of warning labels?

A. To provide detailed instructions on safety equipment
B. To alert individuals to potential hazards and caution them about risks
C. To indicate general safety compliance
D. To replace the need for safety training

4. How is the effectiveness of safety training evaluated?

A. Through assessments and feedback from participants
B. By the duration of the training sessions
C. By employee attendance rates
D. By comparing training costs with incident rates

5. What is the primary focus of the Ship Safety Bulletin?

A. Mishap briefs and statistics
B. Community safety initiatives
C. Safety training programs
D. Operational readiness assessments

6. Which document outlines safety standards and requirements in the Navy?

A. SECNAVINST 5000.12A
B. NAVPERS 15560
C. OPNAVINST 5100.19E
D. NMCP 9020-3A

SAMPLE

7. Define "substitution" as a hazard control method.

A. Changing policies to include stricter penalties

B. Requiring all employees to wear safety gear

C. Replacing a hazardous material or process with a less hazardous one

D. Increasing safety training frequency

8. To whom are the results of a NAVSAFECEN safety survey reported?

A. Chief of Naval Operations

B. Safety Officer of the Navy

C. Commanding officer of the unit involved

D. Headquarters

9. What is the impact of morale on workplace safety?

A. Higher morale can lead to increased attention to safety and reduced accidents

B. Morale has no significant impact on safety

C. High morale often increases accidents

D. Only management morale affects workplace safety

10. Which method is effective in reducing the need for disciplinary corrective actions?

A. Regular performance reviews

B. Meaningful mishap prevention orientation

C. Employee feedback sessions

D. Team-building activities

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What should a safety policy primarily aim to achieve?

A. Comply with legal regulations only

B. Promote a culture of safety within the workplace

C. Maximize employee productivity at all costs

D. Minimize costs associated with accidents

A safety policy should primarily aim to promote a culture of safety within the workplace. This encompasses creating an environment where safety is valued and prioritized by everyone in the organization. A strong safety culture encourages employees to engage in safe practices, report hazards, and actively participate in safety training and initiatives. Promoting a culture of safety goes beyond merely adhering to legal requirements or minimizing costs associated with accidents. While compliance with legal regulations is important, it is often just the baseline expectation. A policy focused solely on legal compliance may miss the broader goals of fostering proactive behaviors and encouraging individual responsibility for safety. Additionally, prioritizing maximum employee productivity at all costs can lead to unsafe practices, as it might pressure employees to take risks that compromise their safety. Similarly, focusing exclusively on minimizing costs associated with accidents could result in underinvestment in necessary safety measures, which ultimately jeopardizes the well-being of employees and the organization's long-term success.

2. What is a key feature of an effective safety plan?

A. Regular meetings with management

B. Open communication among employees

C. Clearly defined goals and performance measures

D. Annual safety audits only

A key feature of an effective safety plan is the establishment of clearly defined goals and performance measures. This allows an organization to set specific objectives related to safety, which can be measured and evaluated over time. Clearly defined goals provide a roadmap for the safety initiatives, making it easier to identify what is to be accomplished and to monitor progress effectively. By having performance measures in place, organizations can track incidents, assess the effectiveness of safety training, and adjust their strategies based on data-driven insights. This approach not only fosters accountability but also encourages continuous improvement within the safety management system. While regular meetings with management, open communication among employees, and conducting annual safety audits are all important components of a safety culture, they are more about the processes and interactions involved in maintaining safety rather than the foundational framework that clearly defined goals provide. Having concrete targets helps drive focus and ensures that all efforts in safety are aligned towards a common purpose.

SAMPLE

3. What is the primary function of warning labels?

A. To provide detailed instructions on safety equipment

B. To alert individuals to potential hazards and caution them about risks

C. To indicate general safety compliance

D. To replace the need for safety training

The primary function of warning labels is to alert individuals to potential hazards and caution them about risks. These labels are designed to be clear and visible, often using symbols and bold text to quickly communicate dangers that could result in injury or property damage. By providing specific warnings about dangers associated with a particular product, environment, or situation, warning labels play a crucial role in enhancing safety awareness and prompting cautionary behavior. This function is critical because it helps users make informed decisions about how to interact with hazards, ultimately contributing to accident prevention. While detailed instructions and safety compliance indicators may be important, they serve different purposes that can complement, but do not replace, the direct risk communication provided by warning labels. Furthermore, warning labels cannot substitute for comprehensive safety training, as training typically encompasses broader education about risks, procedures, and proper use of equipment. Thus, while all the choices hint at safety considerations, the essence of warning labels lies specifically in their role as immediate cautionary signals regarding potential hazards.

4. How is the effectiveness of safety training evaluated?

A. Through assessments and feedback from participants

B. By the duration of the training sessions

C. By employee attendance rates

D. By comparing training costs with incident rates

The effectiveness of safety training is best evaluated through assessments and feedback from participants because this method directly measures knowledge retention, understanding of the material, and the ability to apply what has been learned. Assessments, such as quizzes or practical demonstrations, provide quantifiable data on participant comprehension and skills. Additionally, soliciting feedback allows trainers to gauge participant engagement and the relevancy of the training materials, thereby identifying areas for improvement. While the duration of training sessions can indicate how much content is covered, it does not necessarily correlate with the training's effectiveness. Similarly, employee attendance rates reflect participation rather than the actual impact or understanding gained from the training. Comparing training costs with incident rates may provide insight into the overall safety culture but does not specifically measure the effectiveness of the training delivered. Thus, assessments and feedback are the most reliable indicators of how well the training has accomplished its objectives and prepared participants for real-world applications.

SAMPLE

5. What is the primary focus of the Ship Safety Bulletin?

A. Mishap briefs and statistics

B. Community safety initiatives

C. Safety training programs

D. Operational readiness assessments

The primary focus of the Ship Safety Bulletin is on mishap briefs and statistics. This bulletin serves as a crucial tool for disseminating important information regarding safety incidents that occur aboard ships. By highlighting mishaps and statistical data, it provides valuable insights into patterns and trends in safety, helping personnel understand common risks and the necessity of adhering to safety protocols. This focus on real incidents and data is essential for fostering a culture of safety, as it empowers the crew to recognize potential hazards and take preventive measures. In contrast, community safety initiatives, safety training programs, and operational readiness assessments, while related to overall safety management, do not represent the central aim of the Ship Safety Bulletin. Instead, these elements may be components of a broader safety framework but are not the primary purpose of this specific bulletin.

6. Which document outlines safety standards and requirements in the Navy?

A. SECNAVINST 5000.12A

B. NAVPERS 15560

C. OPNAVINST 5100.19E

D. NMCP 9020-3A

The document that outlines safety standards and requirements in the Navy is OPNAVINST 5100.19E. This instruction serves as the Navy's primary source for safety and occupational health requirements. It provides guidelines for establishing a safety program by detailing the responsibilities of personnel at various levels, outlining safety management practices, and ensuring that naval operations comply with safety standards. One of the key aspects of OPNAVINST 5100.19E is its comprehensive coverage of safety policies and procedures aimed at minimizing risks and preventing accidents in the Navy. It addresses various safety topics, including hazard communication, personal protective equipment, and training requirements, thereby providing a framework for a proactive safety culture within the Navy. The other documents mentioned, while important in their respective contexts, do not serve the same overarching purpose in addressing safety standards comprehensively across naval operations.

7. Define "substitution" as a hazard control method.

A. Changing policies to include stricter penalties

B. Requiring all employees to wear safety gear

C. Replacing a hazardous material or process with a less hazardous one

D. Increasing safety training frequency

Substitution as a hazard control method involves replacing a hazardous material or process with a less hazardous one. This tactic aims to eliminate or significantly reduce the risk associated with a particular hazard by selecting an alternative that poses less danger to workers and the environment. For example, a company might substitute a toxic chemical used in production with a non-toxic alternative, thereby decreasing the likelihood of health risks to employees and minimizing potential environmental impacts. This method is effective because it addresses the hazard at its source rather than just providing protective measures or procedures, leading to a more sustainable and proactive approach to safety. In contrast, the other choices focus on enhancing policies, personal protective equipment, or training, which, while beneficial, do not address the fundamental issue of the hazard itself.

SAMPLE

8. To whom are the results of a NAVSAFECEN safety survey reported?

A. Chief of Naval Operations

B. Safety Officer of the Navy

C. Commanding officer of the unit involved

D. Headquarters

The results of a NAVSAFECEN safety survey are reported to the commanding officer of the unit involved. This is important because the commanding officer is responsible for the operation and safety of the unit, thus they need to be informed of any safety concerns or findings from the survey. The commanding officer can then take appropriate action based on the results, implement safety measures, and improve safety practices within the unit. In this context, the options like the Chief of Naval Operations or the Safety Officer of the Navy may play roles in broader safety oversight or policy-making but do not receive the specific findings on unit-level surveys directly. Headquarters typically refers to a higher command structure that may not directly address the immediate needs or actions required at the unit level. Therefore, reporting the results to the commanding officer ensures that the information is used effectively and promptly at the relevant level.

9. What is the impact of morale on workplace safety?

A. Higher morale can lead to increased attention to safety and reduced accidents

B. Morale has no significant impact on safety

C. High morale often increases accidents

D. Only management morale affects workplace safety

Higher morale in the workplace is intrinsically linked to safety outcomes. When employees are motivated, engaged, and satisfied with their work environment, they tend to be more vigilant and attentive to safety protocols and procedures. This heightened focus on safety can lead to a culture where team members encourage each other to prioritize safe practices, ultimately resulting in a reduction of accidents and incidents. In environments where morale is prioritized, individuals are more likely to communicate concerns about safety hazards and collaborate to find solutions. Employees are also inclined to report unsafe conditions without fear of repercussions, which is crucial for maintaining a safe workplace. Therefore, higher morale fosters an atmosphere that not only values safety but actively works to enhance it, contributing to overall workplace efficiency and employee well-being.

SAMPLE

10. Which method is effective in reducing the need for disciplinary corrective actions?

A. Regular performance reviews

B. Meaningful mishap prevention orientation

C. Employee feedback sessions

D. Team-building activities

Focusing on meaningful mishap prevention orientation is effective in reducing the need for disciplinary corrective actions because it proactively addresses safety concerns and enhances awareness among personnel regarding potential hazards. This method fosters a culture of safety and encourages employees to prioritize safe practices in their daily tasks. By ensuring that all personnel are well-informed about the risks associated with their roles and the importance of safety procedures, organizations can minimize the likelihood of incidents that would otherwise lead to disciplinary actions. Incorporating mishap prevention training helps employees to better understand their responsibilities and the consequences of unsafe behaviors. This foundational understanding can lead to improved decision-making and behaviors that align with safety protocols, thereby reducing incidents that necessitate disciplinary measures. Although the other methods have their own merits—such as performance reviews fostering accountability, feedback sessions encouraging open communication, and team-building activities enhancing collaboration—they do not specifically target the prevention of incidents that could lead to disciplinary actions in the same direct manner as a robust mishap prevention orientation does.

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://nrtcnavedtra14167fasn1.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE