

OFFICER LIKE QUALITY (OLQ) BOARD PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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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.

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!

Questions

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1. When would you create a NORS requisition? ANORS?

- A. ANORS = not YET a CASREP
- B. NORS = CASREP
- C. NORS = not CASREP
- D. ANORS = CASREP

2. Which of the following is true about CASREP's effect on mission readiness?

- A. It severely impacts mission readiness.
- B. It moderately impacts mission readiness
- C. It has no impact
- D. It improves readiness

3. What is the purpose of external MOV?

- A. Ensures that all over-aged requisitions are still valid by verifying the requirements held at various supply centers/inventory control points against the outstanding files on the ship
- B. Updates vendor contracts
- C. Tracks inventory across ships
- D. Initiates new requisitions automatically

4. Which system is used to develop the COSAL?

- A. A centralized, paper-based catalog.
- B. A manual spreadsheet approach.
- C. Navy Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.
- D. Commercial off-the-shelf inventory software.

5. Which document is NAVSUP Form 1359 associated with?

- A. Monthly Recapitulation of Meals
- B. General Mess Control Record
- C. NAVSUP Form 338
- D. General Mess Summary Document

- 6. What are the GCPC dollar thresholds for supplies, services, and construction purchases?**
- A. 5K Supplies; 2.5K Services; 2K Construction
 - B. 10K Supplies; 5K Services; 3K Construction
 - C. 10K Supplies; 2.5K Services; 2K Construction
 - D. 8K Supplies; 2K Services; 1K Construction
- 7. Which statement about the two most common procurement methods is true?**
- A. Only GCPC is commonly used
 - B. Only Purchase Orders are commonly used
 - C. Both GCPC and Purchase Order require formal contracts
 - D. The two most common methods are GCPC and Purchase Order
- 8. What does FACET stand for?**
- A. Document retention, meet audit/accountability requirements
 - B. Facility Access and Control Evaluation Technology
 - C. Financial Assessment and Compliance Extension Tool
 - D. Financial Audit Compliance Enhancement Tool
- 9. What is the difference between RAD and ASI?**
- A. RAD is the method of moving configuration data to/from ship; ASI is the electronic means of updating a ship's COSAL.
 - B. RAD is hardware, ASI is software.
 - C. RAD updates daily; ASI is monthly.
 - D. RAD is a supply chain term; ASI is a training term.
- 10. Which fund is used to support the menu of a Command Sponsored reception?**
- A. Official Representation Funds
 - B. Operational Readiness Fund
 - C. Overseas Redevelopment Fund
 - D. Organizational Readiness Fund

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. When would you create a NORS requisition? ANORS?

- A. ANORS = not YET a CASREP
- B. NORS = CASREP**
- C. NORS = not CASREP
- D. ANORS = CASREP

Understanding how NORS requisitions relate to CASREP events. In the CASREP process, a NORS requisition is created to document and authorize the parts and support needed to repair a casualty and restore functionality. It moves the repair task from identification in the CASREP into actionable procurement, tying the requisition directly to the CASREP event. The other options imply NORS is used before a CASREP is established, or that ANORS is the CASREP itself, which doesn't fit the workflow. So the correct relationship is that a NORS requisition is used in conjunction with a CASREP.

2. Which of the following is true about CASREP's effect on mission readiness?

- A. It severely impacts mission readiness.**
- B. It moderately impacts mission readiness
- C. It has no impact
- D. It improves readiness

A CASREP signals that a system is inoperable or degraded in a way that directly affects the ability to perform assigned missions. Mission readiness depends on having the necessary capabilities available, so when a CASREP is filed, it shows a loss or serious reduction in capability. If the casualty involves a critical system, this reduces mission readiness significantly because core tasks can't be completed as planned, and resources must be redirected to repair or compensate. That's why the statement that CASREPs severely impact mission readiness fits best—it reflects the real-world consequence of losing or degrading a key capability. The other options imply no effect, only a minor effect, or an improvement, which doesn't align with how CASREPs represent capability loss.

3. What is the purpose of external MOV?

- A. Ensures that all over-aged requisitions are still valid by verifying the requirements held at various supply centers/inventory control points against the outstanding files on the ship**
- B. Updates vendor contracts
- C. Tracks inventory across ships
- D. Initiates new requisitions automatically

External MOV is a validation step that ensures long-standing requisitions remain valid by reconciling the ship's outstanding needs with what supply centers or inventory control points have on hand. It cross-checks the ship's requisition files against current stock positions at the supply centers, so a requisition that is no longer required or has changed can be canceled or updated. This keeps the requisition record accurate and prevents processing outdated requests. It's not about updating vendor contracts, tracking inventory across ships, or automatically creating new requisitions, which are different functions.

4. Which system is used to develop the COSAL?

- A. A centralized, paper-based catalog.
- B. A manual spreadsheet approach.
- C. Navy Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.**
- D. Commercial off-the-shelf inventory software.

COSAL development relies on a single, authoritative data system that can manage all item records, allowances, and provisioning across the fleet. Navy ERP provides that centralized, standardized environment, integrating the data and workflows needed to build and maintain the COSAL consistently across ships and supply chains. Using a centralized paper catalog or manual spreadsheets isn't practical for timely updates and fleet-wide consistency, and commercial off-the-shelf inventory software usually lacks the Navy's specific data structures, security requirements, and system integrations needed for COSAL. Therefore, the system used to develop the COSAL is Navy ERP.

5. Which document is NAVSUP Form 1359 associated with?

- A. Monthly Recapitulation of Meals
- B. General Mess Control Record
- C. NAVSUP Form 338
- D. General Mess Summary Document**

NAVSUP Form 1359 is the General Mess Summary Document. In naval food service, this form collects and presents the totals of meals served, providing a concise summary of the mess operation for accountability and cost tracking. It draws data from the daily mess records and produces a period-end overview that supports reporting to supply and finance. The other options serve different purposes: a monthly recapitulation would be a separate, broader monthly tally; the General Mess Control Record handles day-to-day counting and control on the floor; NAVSUP Form 338 is used for requisitions or related procurement processes. The 1359 is specifically the document used to summarize the mess's meals for the period, hence the General Mess Summary Document designation.

6. What are the GCPC dollar thresholds for supplies, services, and construction purchases?

- A. 5K Supplies; 2.5K Services; 2K Construction
- B. 10K Supplies; 5K Services; 3K Construction
- C. 10K Supplies; 2.5K Services; 2K Construction**
- D. 8K Supplies; 2K Services; 1K Construction

GCPC thresholds vary by purchase category because each type carries different risk and procurement complexity. The numbers shown—supplies up to 10,000, services up to 2,500, and construction up to 2,000—reflect that approach. Goods (supplies) are generally straightforward and common, so a higher limit fits typical card use without heavy oversight. Service procurements involve performance and compliance considerations, so they're kept under a tighter limit. Construction projects carry the most risk—safety, specificity of work, and regulatory factors—so the threshold is the lowest to ensure proper contracting controls are in place. If a purchase stays within its category threshold, the GCPC process applies; exceeding it triggers the appropriate formal procurement steps.

7. Which statement about the two most common procurement methods is true?

- A. Only GCPC is commonly used
- B. Only Purchase Orders are commonly used
- C. Both GCPC and Purchase Order require formal contracts
- D. The two most common methods are GCPC and Purchase Order**

The situation tests you on recognizing the two most common ways agencies buy goods and services: using a Government Purchase Card (GCPC) and using Purchase Orders. These two methods are widely relied on because they streamline purchases, reduce processing time, and keep spending within pre-approved limits and vendor arrangements. The Government Purchase Card is a payment tool that lets authorized cardholders buy small, routine items directly from approved vendors, under set spending limits and agency rules. It avoids the need for a full competitive process for low-dollar purchases, while still maintaining controls through cardholder policies and monthly statements. A Purchase Order, on the other hand, is a formal written request to procure goods or services from a vendor. It creates a contractual promise tied to delivery, acceptance, and payment terms, and it serves as a traceable authorization for larger or more complex purchases where a card isn't appropriate. Because both methods are commonly used in practice, the statement that the two most common methods are GCPC and Purchase Order is the true one. The other options misstate usage or imply that formal contracts are always required for these methods, which isn't the case.

8. What does FACET stand for?

- A. Document retention, meet audit/accountability requirements
- B. Facility Access and Control Evaluation Technology
- C. Financial Assessment and Compliance Extension Tool
- D. Financial Audit Compliance Enhancement Tool**

FACET is an acronym built to describe a tool focused on improving how financial audits are conducted and ensuring regulatory compliance. The expansion Financial Audit Compliance Enhancement Tool fits the acronym perfectly and matches the typical use in OLQ contexts: a product or system designed to enhance the effectiveness and reliability of financial audits and the accompanying compliance requirements. The other options pull in unrelated domains—like facility access or general document retention—that don't align with the financial-audit focus that FACET represents.

9. What is the difference between RAD and ASI?

- A. RAD is the method of moving configuration data to/from ship; ASI is the electronic means of updating a ship's COSAL.**
- B. RAD is hardware, ASI is software.
- C. RAD updates daily; ASI is monthly.
- D. RAD is a supply chain term; ASI is a training term.

The key idea is understanding what each term handles in data management. RAD is the method used to move configuration data to and from the ship, essentially the transportation path for data. ASI is the electronic means used to update the ship's COSAL, the actual set of updated allowances and spares on the ship. So, RAD deals with how data gets transferred between shore and ship, while ASI refers to the electronic tool that updates the COSAL on the ship. This is why the statement that RAD is the transfer method and ASI is the electronic updating mechanism for COSAL is the best fit. The other options mischaracterize RAD as hardware or software, tie it to fixed update frequencies, or frame them as training terms, which isn't accurate.

10. Which fund is used to support the menu of a Command Sponsored reception?

A. Official Representation Funds

B. Operational Readiness Fund

C. Overseas Redevelopment Fund

D. Organizational Readiness Fund

Official Representation Funds cover hospitality for official duties, including meals and receptions hosted by a commander. A Command Sponsored reception is an official event representing the command, so the menu and related expenses belong to this fund. The other funds support different purposes—readiness and operations, overseas facilities, or internal organizational readiness—not official hospitality for receptions. Using Official Representation Funds keeps the costs aligned with the official purpose of the event and ensures proper budgeting and oversight.

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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://olqboard.examzify.com>

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

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