US MARINE CORPS FMF CORE WEAPONS FUNDAMENTALS (109) 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. Tracer rounds are used to illuminate the bullet's path to aid what?

A. Targeting and fire adjustment.

B. Night camouflage.

C. Reducing recoil.

D. Automatic aiming.

2. What is the mission of the King Stallion?

A. Support MAGTF commander by providing assault support transport of heavy equipment, troops, day or night under all weather conditions.

B. Provide air superiority over theater

C. Conduct maritime surveillance

D. Perform medical evacuations only

3. Which statement lists the four fundamental safety rules for handling firearms in the Marine Corps?

A. Always assume weapons are unloaded; point at any target; keep finger on the trigger; never dry-fire.

B. Keep the weapon on safe and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction; never point at anything you are not willing to destroy; treat every weapon as loaded; keep finger off the trigger until ready to fire.

C. Treat every weapon as loaded; point the weapon at anything you are not willing to destroy; keep finger off the trigger until ready to fire; keep the weapon on safe.

D. Treat every weapon as loaded; point the weapon at anything you are not willing to destroy; keep finger off trigger until ready to fire; keep the weapon on safe and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

4. What does the acronym MOUT stand for?

A. Military Operations in Urban Terrain

B. Military Operations in Underground Terrain

C. Military Operations in Overseas Territories

D. Military Operations in Tactical Terrain

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5. What is the correct sequence of steps for a basic field strip on the M16/M4 for cleaning?

A. Ensure safe; remove the magazine; separate the upper and lower receivers to access the bolt carrier group; remove the bolt carrier and charging handle; clean parts; reassemble.

B. Remove the magazine; ensure safe; reassemble; separate upper and lower receivers; clean parts.

C. Separate upper and lower receivers; remove the bolt carrier and charging handle; ensure safe; clean parts; reassemble; remove the magazine.

D. Ensure safe; remove the upper receiver; separate lower; remove the bolt; clean; reassemble.

6. After a hot weapon has cooled, what is the recommended next step?

A. Immediately reuse it on the line.

B. Test-fire to confirm cooling.

C. Place it back in service immediately.

D. Inspect the weapon before use.

7. What is the crew composition of the Venom?

A. Two crew: Pilot and Copilot/Gunner

B. Three crew: Pilot, Copilot, and Gunner

C. Two crew: Pilot and Mission Commander

D. Four crew: Pilot, Copilot/Gunner, Crew Chief, and Aerial Gunner

8. After clearing a Type III stoppage, what is the next step to restore readiness?

A. Reinsert the magazine and rechamber a round.

B. Inspect the sights.

C. Return to safe and wait.

D. Remove the bolt and clean.

9. Which statement best defines the objective of Ensuring Freedom of Navigation and Over Flight in MOOTW?

A. Demonstrating US rights to navigate sea or air routes.

B. Relieving the results of disasters outside the United States.

C. Protecting vessels and their property against unlawful violence in international waters.

D. Relocating threatened noncombatants from a foreign country.

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10. The America-class LHA (R) replaced which class?

A. Tarawa Class

B. Wasp Class

C. San Antonio Class

D. Harpers Ferry Class

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Tracer rounds are used to illuminate the bullet's path to aid what?

A. Targeting and fire adjustment.

B. Night camouflage.

C. Reducing recoil.

D. Automatic aiming.

Tracer rounds illuminate the bullet's flight path to give the shooter immediate visual feedback on where rounds are going. This makes it possible to gauge errors in aim and quickly adjust sights or firing technique, especially during rapid or automatic fire. By seeing whether rounds rise, fall, or drift left or right, you can correct elevation and windage on the sight and track the path to better place subsequent shots. Night visibility can also be enhanced because the tracer trace is easy to follow in low light. In short, tracers are used to improve targeting and fire adjustment, not for camouflage, reducing recoil, or automatic aiming.

2. What is the mission of the King Stallion?

A. Support MAGTF commander by providing assault support transport of heavy equipment, troops, day or night under all weather conditions.

B. Provide air superiority over theater

C. Conduct maritime surveillance

D. Perform medical evacuations only

The King Stallion is designed to provide assault support by moving heavy equipment and troops for the MAGTF, day or night and under all-weather conditions. This heavy-lift capability allows rapid emplacement and extraction of forces, vehicles, and gear to and from austere or contested zones, keeping the Marine Air-Ground Task Force mobile and capable. While it can support medical evacuations and other tasks as needed, its primary role is not air superiority, maritime surveillance, or MEDEVAC alone. Those roles belong to other platforms, whereas the King Stallion's core function is heavy-lift assault transport to support the MAGTF.

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3. Which statement lists the four fundamental safety rules for handling firearms in the Marine Corps?

A. Always assume weapons are unloaded; point at any target; keep finger on the trigger; never dry-fire.

B. Keep the weapon on safe and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction; never point at anything you are not willing to destroy; treat every weapon as loaded; keep finger off the trigger until ready to fire.

C. Treat every weapon as loaded; point the weapon at anything you are not willing to destroy; keep finger off the trigger until ready to fire; keep the weapon on safe.

D. Treat every weapon as loaded; point the weapon at anything you are not willing to destroy; keep finger off trigger until ready to fire; keep the weapon on safe and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

Safe firearm handling rests on four clear rules that, together, minimize the chance of an accidental discharge or injury. The statement that lists: treat every weapon as if loaded, never point the muzzle at anything you are not willing to destroy, keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to fire, and keep the weapon on safe with the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, captures those four fundamentals precisely. Treating every weapon as loaded prevents complacency even when you think it's unloaded, so you check and handle with care. Never pointing at anything you're not willing to destroy sets the standard for always guiding the weapon toward a safe area, not toward people or objects you don't intend to harm. Keeping your finger off the trigger until you're ready to fire reduces the chance of an unintentional discharge. And maintaining the weapon on safe with the muzzle in a safe direction ensures the weapon cannot fire unintentionally and that you're consistently directing the muzzle toward safety. The other options either suggest unsafe practices, omit one of these core protections, or mix in language that doesn't align with the fundamental rules described above.

4. What does the acronym MOUT stand for?

A. Military Operations in Urban Terrain

B. Military Operations in Underground Terrain

C. Military Operations in Overseas Territories

D. Military Operations in Tactical Terrain

MOUT stands for Military Operations in Urban Terrain. This term is used in Marine Corps doctrine to describe operations conducted in cities and built-up areas, where the environment presents unique challenges like building entry and clearance, close-quarter combat, street-to-street movement, civilian presence, and restricted lines of sight. The acronym specifically centers on the urban setting, which is why it's the correct expansion. The other options describe environments or phrases not used as the standard designation for this domain: underground terrain would imply subterranean operations, overseas territories isn't a recognized operational domain, and tactical terrain is too broad and not the established term for urban warfare.

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5. What is the correct sequence of steps for a basic field strip on the M16/M4 for cleaning?

A. Ensure safe; remove the magazine; separate the upper and lower receivers to access the bolt carrier group; remove the bolt carrier and charging handle; clean parts; reassemble.

B. Remove the magazine; ensure safe; reassemble; separate upper and lower receivers; clean parts.

C. Separate upper and lower receivers; remove the bolt carrier and charging handle; ensure safe; clean parts; reassemble; remove the magazine.

D. Ensure safe; remove the upper receiver; separate lower; remove the bolt; clean; reassemble.

This question is testing the proper order for safely field-stripping an M16/M4 to clean the major components. Start by treating the weapon as unsafe until you've confirmed it's clear: remove the magazine, visually and physically check the chamber, and set the selector to safe. After that, you remove the magazine (already done) and separate the upper and lower receivers to gain access to the bolt carrier group. With the receivers split, you can remove the bolt carrier and charging handle, which exposes the parts that need cleaning. Clean all parts, then reassemble in reverse: reinstall the bolt carrier and charging handle into the upper, join the receivers, and ensure everything is properly seated. This order keeps safety in front, exposes the bolt carrier group for cleaning, and ensures reassembly is straightforward.

6. After a hot weapon has cooled, what is the recommended next step?

A. Immediately reuse it on the line.

B. Test-fire to confirm cooling.

C. Place it back in service immediately.

D. Inspect the weapon before use.

After a weapon has cooled, the next step is to inspect it before use. Thermal cycling can hide or cause damage that isn't obvious when the gun is hot, so a careful visual and manual check helps ensure it's safe to operate. Look for any cracks, warping, or loosened parts, and check that the bore and muzzle are clear of obstructions. Work the action manually to ensure it cycles smoothly, verify safety functions, and confirm sights and basic lubrication are in proper condition. Only after this inspection, following your unit's SOP, should you proceed with any further checks or operations.

7. What is the crew composition of the Venom?

A. Two crew: Pilot and Copilot/Gunner

B. Three crew: Pilot, Copilot, and Gunner

C. Two crew: Pilot and Mission Commander

D. Four crew: Pilot, Copilot/Gunner, Crew Chief, and Aerial Gunner

A two-person flight crew. The Venom is operated by a pilot and a second crew member who serves as the copilot and gunner, sharing flight controls and weapons handling. There isn't a separate mission commander, crew chief, or dedicated aerial gunner in the standard setup, and adding extra crew would require a larger airframe and different mission configuration. In some cases a door gunner can be used, but the typical Venom crew stays at two, making this option the correct fit.

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8. After clearing a Type III stoppage, what is the next step to restore readiness?

A. Reinsert the magazine and rechamber a round.

B. Inspect the sights.

C. Return to safe and wait.

D. Remove the bolt and clean.

Restoring readiness means getting the weapon back to a firing state with a live round in the chamber and a magazine in place. After clearing a Type III stoppage, the proper next step is to reinsert the magazine and rechamber a round. This seats a new cartridge in the feeding path and ensures the chamber is loaded so the bolt can strip and chamber a round as you bring the weapon back to the firing position. Other options don't directly bring the rifle back to a ready-to-fire state: inspecting the sights doesn't address the stoppage, returning to safe and waiting leaves you unable to engage if needed, and removing the bolt to clean is a more involved step used when the malfunction is suspected to be due to fouling or a deeper issue rather than simply restoring readiness after clearance.

9. Which statement best defines the objective of Ensuring Freedom of Navigation and Over Flight in MOOTW?

A. Demonstrating US rights to navigate sea or air routes.

B. Relieving the results of disasters outside the United States.

C. Protecting vessels and their property against unlawful violence in international waters.

D. Relocating threatened noncombatants from a foreign country.

Ensuring Freedom of Navigation and Over Flight means keeping sea and air routes open for lawful passage in line with international law. The objective is to demonstrate that the United States supports these rights and will act to deter attempts to restrict or block navigation and overflight, signaling commitment to open, rule-based access for commercial and military traffic alike. That idea is best captured by the notion of demonstrating US rights to navigate sea or air routes, because the emphasis is on upholding and asserting the rights to pass through international waters and airspace. The other options describe related military tasks—disaster relief, protection of vessels from violence, or evacuation of noncombatants—but they do not define the specific aim of preserving unfettered navigation and overflight under international law.

10. The America-class LHA (R) replaced which class?

A. Tarawa Class

B. Wasp Class

C. San Antonio Class

D. Harpers Ferry Class

The America-class LHA (R) is the follow-on to the Tarawa-class amphibious assault ships. The Tarawa-class were built around a full-length flight deck that also included a well deck for landing craft and amphibious vehicles. The America-class shifts the emphasis to aviation by expanding the hangar and flight deck capacity and virtually removing the well deck, enabling a much larger air wing and better air operations support. This design choice reflects a shift in how amphibious power is projected, prioritizing aircraft capabilities over amphibious ships with landing craft decks. The other classes listed are different ship types or earlier designs, not the direct replacement for the LHA line.

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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://usmarinecorpsfmfcore109.examzify.com

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

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