U.S. SOUTHERN COMMAND ENLISTED PERSON OF THE QUARTER (EPOQ) 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. In what month do we vote for President?

A. January

B. June

C. October

D. November

2. Which part of the Constitution is commonly known as the Bill of Rights?

A. The first ten amendments

B. The preamble

C. The first ten articles

D. The last ten amendments

3. When given a Summarized Article 15, what rights does a service member have?

A. Right to a hearing; Right to call witnesses; Right to appeal

B. Right to counsel; Right to remain silent; Right to a speedy trial

C. Right to a jury; Right to leave base; Right to free legal advice

D. Right to a formal trial; Right to cross-examine witnesses; Right to division of charges

4. What should you do in case of a serious burn?

A. Break blisters to release fluid

B. Immerse in cold water for hours

C. Remove clothing stuck to burn forcibly

D. Keep the burn clean, covered and dry; seek medical aid

5. Which statement best describes USSOCSOUTH's primary mission?

A. Provides the primary theater contingency response force and controls all SOF

B. Oversees disaster relief coordination

C. Conducts naval security operations

D. Leads humanitarian missions across the Caribbean

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6. Which of the following is a power of the federal government

A. Provide schooling and education
B. Declare war
C. Issue driver's licenses
D. Approve zoning and land use

7. What movement tried to end racial discrimination?

A. Women's Suffrage Movement
B. Civil Rights Movement
C. Abolitionist Movement
D. New Deal Movement

8. Which Marine Corps figure is famous for earning two Medals of Honor?

A. John A. Lejeune
B. Smedley Butler
C. Chesty Puller
D. Daniel Daly

9. Who is the Secretary of the Army?

A. Eric Fanning
B. Martin Dempsey
C. Ryan McCarthy
D. John McHugh

10. How many U.S. Senators are there?

A. Ninety-nine (99)
B. One hundred (100)
C. One hundred ten (110)
D. Fifty (50)

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. In what month do we vote for President?

A. January

B. June

C. October

D. November

Voters cast their ballots for president in November. Federal law designates Election Day as the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, so the general presidential vote takes place during November, not in January, June, or October. The actual inauguration happens in January, and the Electoral College meets later, but the voting month remains November.

2. Which part of the Constitution is commonly known as the Bill of Rights?

A. The first ten amendments

B. The preamble

C. The first ten articles

D. The last ten amendments

Protections for individual rights against government power are captured in the group commonly called the Bill of Rights. The Bill of Rights consists of the first ten amendments to the Constitution, ratified in 1791, which spell out fundamental liberties and limit government authority. Because these ten amendments are grouped together as a single, named collection, that is why this part is commonly known as the Bill of Rights. The preamble is merely an introductory statement of purposes; there are not ten articles named as the first ten articles; and there isn't a standard "last ten amendments" designation—amendments are numbered sequentially and the term Bill of Rights refers to the first ten amendments.

3. When given a Summarized Article 15, what rights does a service member have?

A. Right to a hearing; Right to call witnesses; Right to appeal

B. Right to counsel; Right to remain silent; Right to a speedy trial

C. Right to a jury; Right to leave base; Right to free legal advice

D. Right to a formal trial; Right to cross-examine witnesses; Right to division of charges

When a service member faces a summarized Article 15, the process provides essential due process protections through a straightforward set of rights: there is a hearing before the commander to hear the case, the member can present matters in defense and call witnesses to support their side, and there is a right to appeal the punishment to the next higher authority. These elements ensure the member can respond to the alleged misconduct and seek review if the punishment seems improper. The other options mix in elements tied to courts-martial or nonmilitary privileges (like leaving the base or guaranteed free legal advice) that don't apply to a summarized Article 15.

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4. What should you do in case of a serious burn?

A. Break blisters to release fluid

B. Immerse in cold water for hours

C. Remove clothing stuck to burn forcibly

D. Keep the burn clean, covered and dry; seek medical aid

In serious burns, the priority is to prevent infection and ensure professional assessment as quickly as possible. The best approach is to keep the burn clean, cover it with a sterile nonadhesive dressing, and keep it dry while seeking medical help. Cleaning reduces contamination, a cover shields the wound from dirt and friction, and staying dry helps protect surrounding skin from maceration. Medical evaluation is important to determine burn depth and size, assess for complications, arrange appropriate dressings and pain control, and address tetanus and infection risk. Breaking blisters can introduce bacteria and delay healing, immersing in cold water for long periods can cause hypothermia and tissue damage, and forcibly removing clothing stuck to the burn can worsen injury. These actions can worsen outcomes, whereas keeping the burn protected and getting professional care supports proper healing.

5. Which statement best describes USSOCSOUTH's primary mission?

A. Provides the primary theater contingency response force and controls all SOF

B. Oversees disaster relief coordination

C. Conducts naval security operations

D. Leads humanitarian missions across the Caribbean

The key idea is that a theater special operations command is built to act quickly in response to crises within its region and to bring all Special Operations Forces under a single command for coordinated action. USSOCSouth's primary mission is to provide the theater contingency response force and to exercise command and control of all SOF within SOUTHCOM's area of responsibility. This arrangement allows rapid, integrated SOF operations across the Caribbean and Central/South America, tailored to contingencies, counterterrorism, and related security objectives in the region. The other choices describe roles that are outside the main focus of this command—disaster relief coordination, naval security operations, or humanitarian missions—areas handled by different organizations or specialties, not the primary function of USSOCSouth.

6. Which of the following is a power of the federal government

A. Provide schooling and education

B. Declare war

C. Issue driver's licenses

D. Approve zoning and land use

The key idea is that only the federal government has authority over national defense decisions, including declaring war. The Constitution assigns this power to Congress, explicitly listing it among the federal powers in Article I, Section 8, along with raising and supporting armies and organizing the military. That's why declaring war is a national, not a state, function. The other tasks—providing schooling, issuing driver's licenses, and approving zoning—are traditionally handled by state or local governments, reflecting the everyday governance responsibilities reserved to states. The federal government can influence education and safety through funding and standards, but it does not have the authority to issue driver's licenses or set local land-use rules; those are state and local domains.

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7. What movement tried to end racial discrimination?

A. Women's Suffrage Movement

B. Civil Rights Movement

C. Abolitionist Movement

D. New Deal Movement

Ending racial discrimination was the central aim of the Civil Rights Movement, which sought to dismantle segregation and secure equal rights for African Americans through nonviolent protests, legal challenges, and landmark legislation in the 1950s and 1960s. It challenged Jim Crow laws, fought for desegregation of schools, equal access to public accommodations, and protection of voting rights. Major outcomes include laws like the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act, which outlawed discrimination and expanded equal rights. Abolitionists focused on ending slavery in earlier times, the women's suffrage movement targeted voting rights for women, and the New Deal era referred to reform policies rather than a movement centered on racial equality.

8. Which Marine Corps figure is famous for earning two Medals of Honor?

A. John A. Lejeune

B. Smedley Butler

C. Chesty Puller

D. Daniel Daly

Earning two Medals of Honor shows repeated, extraordinary bravery in combat across different battles. Daniel Daly, a U.S. Marine, is famous for this distinction, being one of the few Marines to receive the Medal of Honor twice. His first medal came for fearless actions at Cuzco Well in Cuba during the Spanish–American War, where he exposed himself to heavy fire to aid the wounded and help evacuate comrades. His second medal was earned during the Boxer Rebellion in China, where he again demonstrated conspicuous gallantry under intense enemy fire. This pattern of repeated heroism in separate conflicts is what makes Daly the Marine Corps figure most closely associated with earning two Medals of Honor.

9. Who is the Secretary of the Army?

A. Eric Fanning

B. Martin Dempsey

C. Ryan McCarthy

D. John McHugh

The Secretary of the Army is the civilian leader who heads the Department of the Army and oversees its policies, programs, and budget. At the time referenced, that role was filled by Ryan McCarthy, who took office as Secretary of the Army in 2019. The other individuals held different positions or served in different times: Eric Fanning and John McHugh were Secretaries in earlier periods, while Martin Dempsey was a four-star general who served as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, not as Secretary of the Army.

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10. How many U.S. Senators are there?

A. Ninety-nine (99)

B. One hundred (100)

C. One hundred ten (110)

D. Fifty (50)

Two senators represent each state in the U.S. Senate, and there are 50 states. Multiply 2 by 50 and you get 100 total senators. This setup ensures equal statewide representation in the Senate, regardless of how large a state's population is. Senators serve six-year terms with elections staggered so about one-third of seats come up every two years. The other numbers don't fit this structure, since there isn't a scenario with 99, 110, or 50 senators under the standard arrangement.

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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://southcomepoq.examzify.com

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

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