USCG HEALTH SERVICES (HS) SWE PRACTICE EXAM (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. Are friends and family allowed to be present during a medical examination?

A. Yes, they may be present and substitute as chaperones

B. They may be present but are not substitutes for a chaperone

C. They are never allowed to be present

D. Only a designated clinic nurse may be present

2. Where might you look to find the current accepted definitions of Aeronautically Adaptable (Aviation Candidates)?

A. Coast Guard Medical Manual

B. Coast Guard AERO technical bulletins

C. Coast Guard Pilot Regulations

D. Coast Guard Logistics Bulletins

3. Which physical evaluation board hears testimony from witnesses?

A. IPEB

B. FPEB

C. NPEB

D. CPEB

4. Which class of mishap is defined by the ranges: $500,000-$2,000,000 in aircraft damage, $200,000-$300,000 in boat damage, or permanent partial disability?

A. Class A

B. Class C

C. Class D

D. Class B

5. Nurse Practitioners are required to have an unrestricted state license, certification from which organization?

A. American Academy of Nurse Practitioners (AANP)

B. American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC)

C. American Medical Association (AMA)

D. National Certification Corporation (NCC)

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6. What does TBR stand for in potable water testing?

A. Trihalomethane Bromine Residual

B. Total Bromine Residual

C. Total Bromine Ratio

D. Bromine Residual in Water

7. Which CIM is associated with directives review in the excerpt?

A. CIM 5215.6

B. CIM 6000.1

C. CIM 5810.1

D. CIM 6240.4

8. When such piercing would be visible while wearing the uniform, which policy is true?

A. No piercing through visible body parts except earrings; only women may wear earrings in uniform.

B. No piercing at all.

C. Earrings allowed for both men and women in uniform without restriction.

D. Earrings allowed only if not visible in uniform.

9. In the joint services color guard, how many Army members participate?

A. 2

B. 4

C. 3

D. 5

10. In safety markings, which color identifies first aid equipment?

A. Purple

B. Green

C. Orange

D. Blue

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Are friends and family allowed to be present during a medical examination?

A. Yes, they may be present and substitute as chaperones

B. They may be present but are not substitutes for a chaperone

C. They are never allowed to be present

D. Only a designated clinic nurse may be present

The key idea is the difference between emotional support and the formal responsibility of a chaperone. Friends or family can be present to provide comfort and support during a medical exam if the patient wishes and privacy policies allow. However, they are not trained to serve as a chaperone and cannot take on that protective, observational role. A chaperone is a designated, typically trained staff member who ensures appropriate conduct, protects patient privacy, and can assist if any concerns arise during the examination. So while a patient may have a family member or friend present for support, that person cannot substitute for a formal chaperone. The other options either imply that family can always substitute the chaperone, that they are never allowed, or that only a nurse may be present, which misstates the balance between support and formal chaperone requirements.

2. Where might you look to find the current accepted definitions of Aeronautically Adaptable (Aviation Candidates)?

A. Coast Guard Medical Manual

B. Coast Guard AERO technical bulletins

C. Coast Guard Pilot Regulations

D. Coast Guard Logistics Bulletins

The key idea is knowing where official, up-to-date terms and criteria are published. The current accepted definitions of Aeronautically Adaptable for Aviation Candidates are published in the Coast Guard AERO technical bulletins. These bulletins are the authoritative channel for aviation terminology and any updates to how candidates are evaluated or described. Other materials—like the Coast Guard Medical Manual, which covers medical standards; Pilot Regulations, which cover regulatory requirements for pilots; and Logistics Bulletins, which address supply and logistics—do not define this term. They serve different purposes and aren't the source for the accepted definitions used in aviation candidacy.

3. Which physical evaluation board hears testimony from witnesses?

A. IPEB

B. FPEB

C. NPEB

D. CPEB

The thing being tested is which Physical Evaluation Board conducts a formal hearing with witness testimony. In practice, the formal Physical Evaluation Board is set up to hold a formal hearing where witnesses can testify and be cross-examined, adding live testimony to the medical records. This is used when a more thorough development of the medical evidence is needed or when there are contested findings. The other boards rely on the written record and medical documentation without a live witness hearing, so they're not the ones that hear testimony from witnesses.

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4. Which class of mishap is defined by the ranges: $500,000-$2,000,000 in aircraft damage, $200,000-$300,000 in boat damage, or permanent partial disability?

A. Class A

B. Class C

C. Class D

D. Class B

Mishap classifications use severity thresholds to determine the level of investigation and reporting. The middle tier is defined by substantial damage or injury that stops short of a total loss or fatality. The ranges given—aircraft damage from $500,000 to $2,000,000, boat damage from $200,000 to $300,000, or any permanent partial disability—all fall into that middle tier. This is why the correct classification is Class B: it represents significant damage or a meaningful injury outcome without reaching the extreme of a Class A event (which would involve much higher damage or a fatality/permanent total disability). It's also more severe than the lower tiers (Class C or D), which cover smaller property damage and lesser injuries.

5. Nurse Practitioners are required to have an unrestricted state license, certification from which organization?

A. American Academy of Nurse Practitioners (AANP)

B. American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC)

C. American Medical Association (AMA)

D. National Certification Corporation (NCC)

National certification from a recognized certifying body is what NP licensure hinges on, in addition to holding an unrestricted state license. The American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC) is the primary national certifying body for advanced practice registered nurses, including nurse practitioners. It provides certification across the major NP specialties, and state boards commonly require ANCC certification as the credential demonstrating the NP's competence before granting or renewing licensure. While other organizations like AANP also offer NP certification and may be accepted by some boards, the certification from ANCC is the most widely recognized standard. The other options aren't aligned with NP certification in the same authoritative way: the AMA is a medical association, not a nursing certification body, and the National Certification Corporation certifies other nursing roles and specialties but not the general NP certification that boards typically rely on.

6. What does TBR stand for in potable water testing?

A. Trihalomethane Bromine Residual

B. Total Bromine Residual

C. Total Bromine Ratio

D. Bromine Residual in Water

In potable water testing, residual disinfectant levels tell you how much antimicrobial activity remains in the water. When bromine is the disinfectant, the standard measurement is the total bromine residual, which combines all bromine species still present to reflect the overall disinfection capacity. The other options don't align with common testing terminology: trihalomethane relates to a disinfection-byproduct group, not a residual measure; a bromine ratio isn't a recognized test parameter; and simply saying bromine residual in water isn't the established term. So the term represented by TBR is Total Bromine Residual.

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7. Which CIM is associated with directives review in the excerpt?

A. CIM 5215.6

B. CIM 6000.1

C. CIM 5810.1

D. CIM 6240.4

Directives review is governed by the CIM that codifies how Coast Guard directives are reviewed, updated, approved, and distributed. In the excerpt, the described process—who reviews changes, how often reviews occur, and how updates are disseminated to personnel—fits the scope of CIM 5215.6. That alignment makes it the best match for directives review. The other CIMs pertain to different topics, so they don't fit the directives-review context.

8. When such piercing would be visible while wearing the uniform, which policy is true?

A. No piercing through visible body parts except earrings; only women may wear earrings in uniform.

B. No piercing at all.

C. Earrings allowed for both men and women in uniform without restriction.

D. Earrings allowed only if not visible in uniform.

Uniform appearance policies for piercings focus on keeping a neat, professional look. When a piercing would be visible in uniform, the allowed approach is restricted to earrings for women only, with no other visible piercings allowed and no earrings for men in uniform. This ensures a consistent, non-distracting look while still permitting a traditional accessory for female personnel. The other options conflict with these rules: some are too restrictive, some permit male earrings in uniform, and some allow visible piercings that aren't allowed. Hence, the policy that allows no piercing through visible body parts except earrings, and restricts earrings to women in uniform, is the correct one.

9. In the joint services color guard, how many Army members participate?

A. 2

B. 4

C. 3

D. 5

Three Army members participate. In a joint services color guard, the Army provides three participants to cover the essential ceremonial roles—carrying and supporting the colors—while the other services supply the remaining positions to maintain joint representation. This setup keeps the team balanced, compact, and able to move in sync during the ceremony.

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10. In safety markings, which color identifies first aid equipment?

A. Purple

B. Green

C. Orange

D. Blue

Safety color coding uses green to signal safety-related equipment, including first aid resources. A green background with a white first aid symbol or cross is the standard cue that a first aid kit, station, or equipment is available there, easy to access, and ready for use in an emergency. The other colors serve different signaling roles: orange warns of hazards, blue indicates mandatory actions, and purple isn't part of the standard first aid identification. So green is the color you look for to identify first aid equipment.

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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://uscghsswe.examzify.com

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

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