USMMA NAVAL SCIENCE COURSES (NASC) 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. The CMV-22B Osprey is a tiltrotor aircraft used primarily for which purpose?

A. Fleet logistics and airlift

B. Anti-submarine warfare

C. Amphibious assault

D. Aerial refueling

2. Which description best matches the hull designator CG?

A. Cruiser (Conventional)

B. Destroyer (Guided Missile)

C. Cruiser (Guided Missile)

D. Carrier (Guided Missile)

3. Which class is associated with straight sail with fairwater planes on the sail?

A. Virginia Class

B. Los Angeles Class

C. Seawolf Class

D. Columbia Class

4. What is the rank designation for O-1 in the Navy?

A. Admiral

B. Ensign

C. Lieutenant

D. Captain

5. Which class features 24 Trident II D5 strategic missiles and four torpedo tubes?

A. Seawolf Class (SSN)

B. Los Angeles Class (SSN 688)

C. Virginia Class (SSN)

D. Columbia Class submarine

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6. Master Chief Petty Officer (MCPO) corresponds to which paygrade?

A. E-9

B. E-8

C. E-7

D. E-6

7. Which MAGTF element is primarily responsible for air operations within the MAGTF?

A. Command Element (CE)

B. Aviation Combat Element (ACE)

C. Ground Combat Element (GCE)

D. Logistics Combat Element (LCE)

8. Seize and defend advanced naval bases, conduct land operations for naval campaigns, and develop amphibious doctrine describes which Marine Corps mission?

A. Marine Corps Title 10 Mission

B. Legal Structure of the Marine Corps

C. Marine Corps Vision Statement

D. Marine Corps Relationship to the Navy

9. II MEF is based at which location?

A. Camp Lejeune

B. Camp Pendleton

C. Okinawa

D. Pearl Harbor

10. Which designation pairing correctly describes a Nuclear-powered Aircraft Carrier?

A. CV - Carrier, Nuclear

B. CVN - Carrier, Conventional

C. CVN - Carrier, Nuclear

D. CVG - Carrier, Guided

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. The CMV-22B Osprey is a tiltrotor aircraft used primarily for which purpose?

A. Fleet logistics and airlift

B. Anti-submarine warfare

C. Amphibious assault

D. Aerial refueling

This question asks about the CMV-22B's primary mission in Navy operations. The CMV-22B is the Carrier Onboard Delivery aircraft, purpose-built to move cargo, mail, parts, and personnel to and from ships at sea. Its tiltrotor design gives it the vertical takeoff and landing capability needed to operate from aircraft carriers, while also delivering the speed and range of a fixed-wing airplane. That combination makes it ideal for fleet logistics and airlift, replacing older COD assets and keeping carrier strike groups supplied and ready. The other roles—antisubmarine warfare, amphibious assault support, or in-flight refueling—are tasks handled by different aircraft or configurations, so the CMV-22B is optimized for transport and logistics rather than those missions.

2. Which description best matches the hull designator CG?

A. Cruiser (Conventional)

B. Destroyer (Guided Missile)

C. Cruiser (Guided Missile)

D. Carrier (Guided Missile)

CG is the designation for a Cruiser that carries Guided Missiles. In naval hull classifications, the letter C stands for cruiser, and the G indicates guided missiles, signaling a ship designed to operate with missile systems rather than primarily guns or aircraft. That combination identifies a cruiser-sized, missile-armed warship, like the Ticonderoga-class ships. This differs from gun cruisers of older eras (which would have a designation like CA), from destroyers (DD or DDG for guided-munition destroyers), and from aircraft carriers (CV or CVN). So the description that fits best is Cruiser (Guided Missile).

3. Which class is associated with straight sail with fairwater planes on the sail?

A. Virginia Class

B. Los Angeles Class

C. Seawolf Class

D. Columbia Class

Straight sail with fairwater planes on the sail is a hallmark design feature of the Los Angeles-class submarines. The sail is the tower on top, and placing the forward diving planes (fairwater planes) on that sail gives the boat a clean, straightforward profile while providing effective depth control and maneuverability. This combination became a recognizable signature of the LA class, distinguishing it from later classes that redesigned the sail or the plane locations. So, this design cue points to the Los Angeles class as the best match.

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4. What is the rank designation for O-1 in the Navy?

A. Admiral

B. Ensign

C. Lieutenant

D. Captain

O-1 is the entry-level officer designation in the Navy, and the rank that corresponds to it is Ensign. This is the first commissioned officer rank a Naval Academy graduate, ROTC graduate, or Officer Candidate School graduate holds, marking the beginning of an officer's career. Ensigns typically wear a single gold bar, and they serve as junior officers learning the ropes on ships, at air stations, or in other units as they gain experience. Admiral is a high flag rank (O-10) far above O-1. The other options, Lieutenant and Captain, correspond to higher pay grades (O-3 and O-6, respectively) and are not the designation for O-1.

5. Which class features 24 Trident II D5 strategic missiles and four torpedo tubes?

A. Seawolf Class (SSN)

B. Los Angeles Class (SSN 688)

C. Virginia Class (SSN)

D. Columbia Class submarine

The key idea is that ballistic-missile submarines carry strategic missiles and have torpedo tubes for defense and other loads. Submarines built for this role—the SSBNs—are designed to launch submarine-launched ballistic missiles like the Trident II D5, and they typically carry a single magazine of missiles (often around 24) along with standard 21-inch torpedo tubes for torpedoes. Among the options, the Columbia Class submarine fits this profile: it is the planned SSBN successor to the Ohio-class and is designed to carry 24 Trident II D5 missiles plus four 21-inch torpedo tubes. The other classes are attack submarines (SSNs) that do not carry ballistic missiles; they are equipped with torpedoes for hunting other submarines and ships, not strategic missiles.

6. Master Chief Petty Officer (MCPO) corresponds to which paygrade?

A. E-9

B. E-8

C. E-7

D. E-6

In the Navy, enlisted ranks are organized from E-1 up to E-9, with Master Chief Petty Officer occupying the highest enlisted level. The Master Chief Petty Officer is the top non-officer rank, positioned at pay grade E-9 (the only way to reach that level, aside from the specific billet of Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy). This is why the Master Chief Petty Officer corresponds to E-9, the pinnacle of enlisted pay grades. The other options reflect lower ranks—E-8 is Senior Chief Petty Officer, E-7 is Chief Petty Officer, and E-6 is Petty Officer First Class—so they don't fit the MCPO's rank.

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7. Which MAGTF element is primarily responsible for air operations within the MAGTF?

A. Command Element (CE)

B. Aviation Combat Element (ACE)

C. Ground Combat Element (GCE)

D. Logistics Combat Element (LCE)

Air operations within a MAGTF are carried out by the Aviation Combat Element. This element is built around the aircraft and crews, and it plans and executes air power to support the ground forces and the MAGTF's overall mission—providing air superiority, close air support, air reconnaissance, transport, medical evacuation, and other aviation tasks. The Command Element oversees the overall MAGTF and command and control; the Ground Combat Element handles the ground forces; the Logistics Combat Element takes care of sustainment and support. So, the ACE is the part of the MAGTF that actually conducts the air operations.

8. Seize and defend advanced naval bases, conduct land operations for naval campaigns, and develop amphibious doctrine describes which Marine Corps mission?

A. Marine Corps Title 10 Mission

B. Legal Structure of the Marine Corps

C. Marine Corps Vision Statement

D. Marine Corps Relationship to the Navy

The main idea here is the Marine Corps mission as defined by Title 10 of the U.S. Code, which assigns the Marines the tasks of seizing and defending advanced naval bases, conducting land operations in support of naval campaigns, and developing amphibious doctrine. This wording mirrors the statutory role of the Marines as naval infantry meant to project power from sea to shore, rapidly seize forward positions, and integrate land operations with naval campaigns. It also emphasizes the continuous effort to advance how amphibious operations are planned and executed, through doctrine and training. The other options describe different things—legal or organizational structure, aspirational vision, or how the Marines relate to the Navy—rather than the statutory mission itself.

9. II MEF is based at which location?

A. Camp Lejeune

B. Camp Pendleton

C. Okinawa

D. Pearl Harbor

II MEF is the Marine Expeditionary Force headquartered on the East Coast, at Camp Lejeune in North Carolina. This base houses the II MEF headquarters along with its key subordinate units, like the 2nd Marine Division and the 2nd Marine Aircraft Wing. Camp Pendleton sits on the West Coast as the home of I MEF, while Okinawa hosts III MEF, and Pearl Harbor is a major naval base rather than a MEF headquarters. So Camp Lejeune is the correct location for II MEF.

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10. Which designation pairing correctly describes a Nuclear-powered Aircraft Carrier?

A. CV - Carrier, Nuclear

B. CVN - Carrier, Conventional

C. CVN - Carrier, Nuclear

D. CVG - Carrier, Guided

In Navy hull classifications, the letters show what the ship is and how it's powered. For aircraft carriers, the base symbol is Carrier (CV). When the ship is powered by a nuclear reactor, an N is added, giving CVN. So the proper pairing is Carrier, Nuclear, expressed as CVN. The other options don't fit because they either omit propulsion information or state the propulsion incorrectly, and one uses a nonstandard designation. CV lacks propulsion detail, CVN described as Conventional is wrong, and CVG isn't a standard carrier designation.

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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://usmmanasc.examzify.com

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

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