

18B MORTARS 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.

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. What is the nomenclature of the 120mm Mortar System?**
 - A. M100
 - B. M120
 - C. M130
 - D. M140
- 2. What is the nomenclature of the 120mm cannon?**
 - A. M298
 - B. M120
 - C. M191
 - D. M9
- 3. What does the mortar to be laid announce after applying the deflection and manipulating the mortar?**
 - A. "Ready for recheck"
 - B. "Adjusting position"
 - C. "Confirmation complete"
 - D. "Target set"
- 4. What role does the forward observer play in mortar operations?**
 - A. To supply ammunition
 - B. To direct fire and adjust target impacts
 - C. To perform maintenance on the mortars
 - D. To provide medical assistance
- 5. What is the nomenclature of the 60mm mortar's bipod kit?**
 - A. M224A1
 - B. M115 Boresight
 - C. M170A1
 - D. M225A1
- 6. What is the nomenclature of the M252 baseplate?**
 - A. M3A2
 - B. M3A1
 - C. M252A1
 - D. M252B1

- 7. What is the primary function of the DLY fuse?**
- A. To engage on impact
 - B. To allow for a delay before detonation
 - C. To engage at a near-surface burst
 - D. To detonate upon proximity to the target
- 8. What is the recommended correction for ranges greater than 2000m during bracketing?**
- A. 100m corrections
 - B. 200m corrections
 - C. 300m corrections
 - D. 400m corrections
- 9. What is the weight of the M9A1 baseplate?**
- A. 128.5 lbs
 - B. 138.2 lbs
 - C. 158.8 lbs
 - D. 178.0 lbs
- 10. What is the total mil rotation for the M8 Baseplate?**
- A. 600 mil
 - B. 1600 mil
 - C. 6400 mil
 - D. 8000 mil

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the nomenclature of the 120mm Mortar System?

- A. M100
- B. M120**
- C. M130
- D. M140

The nomenclature of the 120mm Mortar System is indeed M120. This designation is significant as it directly reflects the caliber of the mortar system, which in this case is 120mm. The M120 mortar is designed for indirect fire support and is an essential component of modern military operations, being noted for its effectiveness and accuracy. Understanding nomenclature is important in military terminology as it helps in identifying the specific capabilities and characteristics associated with different systems. The "M" typically indicates "model," while the number following it generally corresponds to the measurement of the mortar caliber. Thus, the M120 specifically denotes a mortar system that is standardized and recognized for its operational parameters. In the context of military assets, knowing the correct nomenclature aids in logistics, communication, and operational planning, making it crucial for personnel to familiarize themselves with these identifiers.

2. What is the nomenclature of the 120mm cannon?

- A. M298**
- B. M120
- C. M191
- D. M9

The nomenclature of the 120mm cannon is known as the M298. This designation is used to identify the specific model and type of the artillery piece. The M298 is designed for use with mortars and has particular specifications that differentiate it from other similar artillery equipment. Understanding nomenclature is critical in military contexts, as it helps in identifying the equipment type, its capabilities, and its operational use. Each nomenclature follows a specific military naming convention that includes letters and numbers, often designated by the U.S. Army or respective military branch, giving insights into the design lineage or function of the equipment. In contrast, the other options represent different artillery systems or equipment but do not correspond to the correct nomenclature for the 120mm cannon. This kind of specificity in military designations is essential for clarity in communication, logistics, training, and operational planning.

3. What does the mortar to be laid announce after applying the deflection and manipulating the mortar?

- A. "Ready for recheck"**
- B. "Adjusting position"
- C. "Confirmation complete"
- D. "Target set"

The mortar being laid announces "Ready for recheck" after applying deflection and manipulating the mortar because this indicates that the initial adjustments have been made, and the crew is now prepared for a validation before actually firing. This stage is critical to ensure that all settings are accurate and that there is a clear understanding of the adjustments made to account for factors such as wind, distance, and elevation. Recognizing this step in the process is essential for the overall effectiveness and safety of mortar operations, as it emphasizes the importance of double-checking corrections before proceeding. The communication of being "ready for recheck" serves as a signal to crew members, indicating that they should confirm the adjustments and prepare for the next phase of firing, which underscores the collaborative nature of mortar operations for successful targeting.

4. What role does the forward observer play in mortar operations?

- A. To supply ammunition
- B. To direct fire and adjust target impacts**
- C. To perform maintenance on the mortars
- D. To provide medical assistance

The forward observer plays a crucial role in mortar operations by directing fire and adjusting target impacts. This responsibility is vital for ensuring that mortar fire is accurate and effective in striking enemy positions. The forward observer is typically positioned close to the front lines and has a comprehensive understanding of the battlefield, enabling them to assess target locations and communicate clearly with the mortar crew. After identifying the target, the forward observer uses various means, such as visual observation or technological aids, to relay information such as range, direction, and adjustments necessary for the mortar teams to alter their fire. This interaction is essential because it enables precise targeting, minimizes collateral damage, and enhances the overall effectiveness of the artillery support. The other roles, although important in different contexts, do not pertain specifically to the forward observer's function within mortar operations. Supplying ammunition, performing maintenance, and providing medical assistance are vital tasks but fall under other personnel's responsibilities within the artillery unit or support roles.

5. What is the nomenclature of the 60mm mortar's bipod kit?

- A. M224A1
- B. M115 Boresight
- C. M170A1**
- D. M225A1

The nomenclature of the 60mm mortar's bipod kit is known as the M170A1. This designation is specific to the equipment that supports the mortar and allows for stability and effective firing capabilities. The M170A1 bipod is designed to be lightweight and easily portable, enabling quick setup in various terrains, which is essential for effective mobile operations in the field. Understanding the correct nomenclature is crucial for military personnel as it ensures that they can accurately identify and utilize the right equipment when operating the mortar system. Being familiar with the M170A1 allows soldiers to communicate effectively about logistical needs when deploying or maintaining this essential piece of artillery.

6. What is the nomenclature of the M252 baseplate?

- A. M3A2**
- B. M3A1
- C. M252A1
- D. M252B1

The correct nomenclature of the M252 baseplate is M3A2. This designation indicates that the baseplate has undergone specific modifications or upgrades, aligning with the Army's naming conventions for equipment and components. The "M" signifies military standard, while the series of numbers and letters indicate a specific model and any variants or updates that have been integrated over time. For example, "M3" generally pertains to baseplates used in 81mm mortar systems, and the "A2" indicates that it is an upgraded version of an earlier model, which in this case is the M3A1. Understanding the nomenclature is important for logistical, operational, and maintenance purposes, ensuring that troops utilize the correct equipment and parts in the field. In contrast, other options like M3A1 would represent the previous version of the baseplate, while M252A1 and M252B1 suggest model numbers associated with the mortar system itself rather than the specific baseplate nomenclature. This clarity in naming helps avoid confusion when identifying components and ensures efficiency in operational readiness.

7. What is the primary function of the DLY fuse?

- A. To engage on impact
- B. To allow for a delay before detonation**
- C. To engage at a near-surface burst
- D. To detonate upon proximity to the target

The primary function of the DLY fuse is to allow for a delay before detonation. This type of fuse is designed to create a timed delay that enables the munition to reach a predetermined point in its trajectory before exploding. This delay can enhance the effectiveness of the munition by allowing it to penetrate certain types of covers before detonation or ensuring a more effective burst at a specific moment, such as when it is in proximity to a target. The DLY fuse is particularly useful in conjunction with tactical scenarios where timing is critical for maximizing the impact of the explosive device. By providing a delay, this fuse can improve the payload's performance in various situations, which can significantly affect mission success. Understanding the primary function of the DLY fuse is essential for utilizing mortars effectively in combat operations and other tactical scenarios.

8. What is the recommended correction for ranges greater than 2000m during bracketing?

- A. 100m corrections
- B. 200m corrections
- C. 300m corrections
- D. 400m corrections**

For ranges greater than 2000 meters during the bracketing process, the recommended correction is 400 meters. This guideline is based on the principle that as the distance increases, the potential for inaccuracy also increases. Thus, larger corrections are necessary to ensure that subsequent shots are more accurately placed in relation to the target. The reasoning behind a 400-meter correction at distances beyond 2000 meters takes into account factors such as environmental conditions and the ballistic characteristics of the mortar system. These factors can introduce significant variances in trajectory, making it essential to apply larger adjustments to achieve the desired accuracy. Using a smaller correction, such as 100m, 200m, or 300m for ranges exceeding 2000m would likely result in shots that still land significantly off target, leaving insufficient room for iterative corrections needed to fine-tune the aim. Hence, the application of a 400-meter correction allows for a more effective bracketing process in long-range engagements.

9. What is the weight of the M9A1 baseplate?

- A. 128.5 lbs
- B. 138.2 lbs
- C. 158.8 lbs**
- D. 178.0 lbs

The weight of the M9A1 baseplate is 158.8 lbs. This baseplate is specifically designed for the M252 81mm mortar and is crucial for providing stability and support during mortar operation. Understanding the correct weight is essential for logistical planning, as it impacts the overall equipment load that personnel must manage. The weight of the M9A1 baseplate, being relatively heavy, also highlights the need for careful handling and transportation during military operations. Knowing this weight helps units prepare adequately, ensuring that the teamwork involved in setting up and firing mortars is efficient and effective. Proper awareness of the equipment's specifications, such as the weight of the baseplate, is vital for successful mission execution.

10. What is the total mil rotation for the M8 Baseplate?

- A. 600 mil
- B. 1600 mil**
- C. 6400 mil
- D. 8000 mil

The total mil rotation for the M8 Baseplate is significant in artillery operations, as it defines the range of angles through which the baseplate can be adjusted for accurate targeting. The M8 Baseplate allows for a maximum rotation of 1600 mils, enabling a broad range of orientation to engage targets effectively. This extensive rotation capability ensures that users can adjust their angles to align with various target distances and compensations for the terrain or other environmental factors. When comparing this to other options, the 600 mil and 8000 mil settings are not suitable for the M8 Baseplate, as they fall far below or exceed the design specifications and operational requirements of the equipment. Similarly, while 6400 mil provides a high degree of rotation, it does not reflect the constraints and limitations set by the M8's maximum operational parameters. Understanding this value is essential for artillery personnel when planning and executing fire missions.

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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://18bmortars.examzify.com>

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

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