

2ND BATTALION, 15TH FIELD ARTILLERY REGIMENT (2-15FA) MQF PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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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. **True / False: A quick smoke mission requires the observer to send length, maneuver target line, wind direction, and duration in the call for fire.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
2. **What are the two Field Artillery core competencies provided to Army operations?**
 - A. Provide Timely and Accurate Fires and to Eliminate Threats
 - B. Mass Fires and Balance the Army Ethic
 - C. Coordinate Fire Support and to Deliver Indirect Fire
 - D. Coordinate Joint Fires and to Combine Multinational Assets
3. **True or False: The AH-64 is equipped with 30mm, 2.75-inch rockets, and Hellfires.**
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Depends on the variant
 - D. Only in combat zones
4. **What is the exact location at sea from which a fire support ship delivers fires?**
 - A. Phase Line
 - B. Fire Support Area
 - C. Boundary
 - D. Fire Support Station
5. **How far away from the target should an auxiliary adjusting point be?**
 - A. 700 meters
 - B. 450 meters
 - C. 600 meters
 - D. 500 meters

6. As an observer, which of the five requirements for achieving accurate first-round fire for effect are you solely responsible for?
- A. Accurate Firing Unit Location
 - B. Accurate Target Location and Size
 - C. Accurate Computational Procedures
 - D. Accurate Meteorological Information
7. What brevity term signifies a FRIENDLY air-to-surface missile launch?
- A. One away
 - B. Remington
 - C. Rifle
 - D. Winchester
8. What does the P in SLOCTOP stand for?
- A. Position Occupation
 - B. Precision Targeting
 - C. Position Refinement
 - D. Position Improvement
9. Should JTACs/FAC(A)s respond to readbacks of a CAS brief with just "readback correct" or "good readback"?
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Depends on the situation
 - D. Not necessary
10. What brevity term refers to oscillating an IR pointer in a figure eight about a target?
- A. Pulse
 - B. Snake
 - C. Sparkle
 - D. Rope

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. True / False: A quick smoke mission requires the observer to send length, maneuver target line, wind direction, and duration in the call for fire.

A. True

B. False

A quick smoke mission indeed requires the observer to provide critical information in the call for fire, specifically including the length, maneuver target line, wind direction, and duration. This information is essential for effectively utilizing smoke to obscure or conceal maneuvers on the battlefield. The length indicates how far the smoke should extend, allowing for proper coverage of the area. The maneuver target line helps ensure that the smoke is deployed in the correct orientation for the intended tactical advantage. Wind direction is crucial because it affects how the smoke will drift and where it will settle, impacting visibility and strategy. Lastly, the duration specifies how long the smoke will last, which is vital for planning and execution purposes. In summary, each component provided is integral to the success of a quick smoke mission, making the statement true.

2. What are the two Field Artillery core competencies provided to Army operations?

A. Provide Timely and Accurate Fires and to Eliminate Threats

B. Mass Fires and Balance the Army Ethic

C. Coordinate Fire Support and to Deliver Indirect Fire

D. Coordinate Joint Fires and to Combine Multinational Assets

The identified core competencies of Field Artillery that are integral to Army operations focus on the ability to effectively coordinate fire support and deliver indirect fire. Coordinating fire support involves the integration of various fire capabilities and resources to optimize their effectiveness in combat scenarios. This ensures that artillery units can work seamlessly with infantry and other branches, providing timely and precise fire support when and where it is needed most. Additionally, the ability to deliver indirect fire is a fundamental aspect of Field Artillery operations. Indirect fire allows artillery units to strike targets that are not in direct line of sight, utilizing the capabilities of advanced targeting systems and techniques. This adds a significant layer of operational flexibility and lethality to joint battlefield operations. The other options may reference important concepts within military operations but do not capture the core competencies specific to Field Artillery like the selected answer. By focusing on the coordination of fire support and the delivery of indirect fire, the chosen answer encapsulates the essential functions of Field Artillery in enhancing the effectiveness of Army operations.

3. True or False: The AH-64 is equipped with 30mm, 2.75-inch rockets, and Hellfires.

A. True

B. False

C. Depends on the variant

D. Only in combat zones

The statement is true because the AH-64 Apache, a widely used attack helicopter, is indeed equipped with a 30mm M230 chain gun, 2.75-inch rockets (also known as Hydra 70 rockets), and AGM-114 Hellfire missiles. This combination of armaments allows the Apache to engage a variety of targets effectively, including armored vehicles, personnel, and fortifications. The 30mm cannon provides a high rate of fire and explosive impact, while the rockets offer versatility in attack capabilities due to their different warhead types. The Hellfire missiles are specifically designed for precision strikes against high-value targets, especially tanks and other armored threats. This combination underscores the Apache's role as a multi-functional platform that can adapt to different combat scenarios.

4. What is the exact location at sea from which a fire support ship delivers fires?

- A. Phase Line
- B. Fire Support Area
- C. Boundary
- D. Fire Support Station**

A fire support ship delivers fires from a Fire Support Station, which is defined as the precise location at sea where naval gunfire or other types of fire support operations are conducted. This term is specifically used to indicate the fixed point on the water from which artillery or naval gunfire is directed towards targets on land. The Fire Support Station is crucial for coordinating and executing fire missions effectively, ensuring that the naval forces can communicate and align their firepower with ground operations seamlessly. Understanding the role and significance of a Fire Support Station is essential for operational planning and situational awareness in joint fire support missions. It enables the respective units to strategize and maintain effective lines of communication for targeting and observation, ultimately enhancing the overall effectiveness of the support provided.

5. How far away from the target should an auxiliary adjusting point be?

- A. 700 meters
- B. 450 meters
- C. 600 meters
- D. 500 meters**

The correct distance for an auxiliary adjusting point is 500 meters from the target. This distance allows for accurate adjustments while maintaining safety and ensuring effective communication between the fire support team and the artillery unit. By positioning the auxiliary adjusting point at this distance, observers can effectively evaluate the fire's effects and make necessary adjustments based on the target's location and the round's flight characteristics. The 500 meters distance strikes a balance between proximity for observational accuracy and sufficient separation to mitigate risk, especially in dynamic combat environments.

6. As an observer, which of the five requirements for achieving accurate first-round fire for effect are you solely responsible for?

- A. Accurate Firing Unit Location
- B. Accurate Target Location and Size**
- C. Accurate Computational Procedures
- D. Accurate Meteorological Information

As an observer, your primary responsibility for achieving accurate first-round fire for effect includes accurately determining the target location and size. This is crucial because precise targeting directly influences the artillery's ability to engage effectively. Understanding the exact coordinates (latitude and longitude) and dimensions of the target allows you to convey accurate information to the firing unit. Target location must be as precise as possible to ensure that rounds land on the intended target area. The size of the target also plays a critical role in calculating the necessary adjustments for the artillery, as larger targets may allow for more leeway in accuracy, while smaller ones demand pinpoint precision. Accurate reporting of this vital information eliminates ambiguities and misrepresentations, which are essential for successful artillery operations.

7. What brevity term signifies a FRIENDLY air-to-surface missile launch?

- A. One away
- B. Remington
- C. Rifle
- D. Winchester

The brevity term that signifies a FRIENDLY air-to-surface missile launch is "Rifle." In military communications, "Rifle" is utilized specifically to indicate to ground forces or other aircraft that a missile has been launched and it is aimed at a target, ensuring that all parties are aware that this action is taking place and that it is a friendly engagement. This helps prevent confusion and reduces the risk of friendly fire incidents, as other units will understand that they are not under threat from the missile launch. The other terms, while related to military operations, do not specifically indicate a friendly missile launch. For instance, "One away" typically denotes the launch of one projectile, but it does not specify the nature of the launch or its assessment as friendly. "Remington" and "Winchester" serve other specific purposes in brevity terms, referring respectively to the readiness of munitions or indicating that one's armament is depleted, rather than signifying a friendly air-to-surface missile launch.

8. What does the P in SLOCTOP stand for?

- A. Position Occupation
- B. Precision Targeting
- C. Position Refinement
- D. Position Improvement

The correct interpretation of the P in SLOCTOP is "Position Refinement." In the context of artillery operations, particularly for the 2nd Battalion, 15th Field Artillery Regiment, SLOCTOP refers to a methodical approach for locating and adjusting artillery positions to ensure accuracy and effectiveness in targeting. Position refinement is crucial as it involves analyzing and adjusting the placement of artillery to optimize fire capabilities and align with the intended target. This ensures that the artillery units can deliver effective fire support while minimizing the risk of collateral damage. The other options do not accurately capture the intended meaning within the SLOCTOP framework. Each of the alternatives may relate to aspects of artillery or targeting but do not precisely align with the function encapsulated by the term used in SLOCTOP.

9. Should JTACs/FAC(A)s respond to readbacks of a CAS brief with just "readback correct" or "good readback"?

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Depends on the situation
- D. Not necessary

The practice of JTACs (Joint Terminal Attack Controllers) or FAC(A)s (Forward Air Controllers - Airborne) responding to readbacks of a Close Air Support (CAS) brief with "readback correct" or "good readback" is essential for establishing clear communication and ensuring that the aircrew fully understands the parameters of the mission. This affirmation serves as a confirmation that the information received matches what was transmitted, which is crucial for the safety and effectiveness of the air support operation. Using these affirmations reinforces situational awareness among all parties involved and helps to prevent misunderstandings that could lead to dangerous consequences in a combat environment. It also emphasizes the importance of clear communication in joint operations, reaffirming both team coordination and mutual understanding of mission objectives. Therefore, stating that the response should be simply "readback correct" or "good readback" is in line with standard operational procedure and is the correct approach in this context.

10. What brevity term refers to oscillating an IR pointer in a figure eight about a target?

- A. Pulse
- B. Snake**
- C. Sparkle
- D. Rope

The term "Snake" refers specifically to the action of oscillating an infrared (IR) pointer in a figure-eight pattern about a target. This technique is used to highlight the target effectively without losing sight of its location, which is particularly useful during operations involving precision weapon systems or close air support. The figure-eight movement helps in identifying the target clearly to observers or sensors, ensuring proper coordination and engagement. Using this method not only enhances the visibility of the designated target but also minimizes confusion among different units operating in close proximity, as the rhythmic pattern of the pointer can be easily recognized and understood. This makes it a vital communication tool in joint operations and tactical scenarios.

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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://215famqf.examzify.com>

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

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