

# 92nd Engineer Battalion (ENBN) Board Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



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## **Questions**

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- 1. What are the five requirements and expectations of the lead competency?**
  - A. Leads others, builds relationships, delegates tasks, fosters teamwork, and promotes innovation**
  - B. Leads others, extends influence beyond the chain of command, builds trust, leads by example, and communicates**
  - C. Leads others, sets goals, monitors performance, provides feedback, and rewards success**
  - D. Leads others, teaches skills, encourages participation, builds diversity, and ensures accountability**
- 2. What are the principles of H2F?**
  - A. Efficiency, Simplicity, Consistency**
  - B. Optimization, Individualization, Immersion**
  - C. Effectiveness, Feedback, Adaptability**
  - D. Collaboration, Support, Independence**
- 3. What aspect of Soldier management is emphasized in the role of a Staff Sergeant?**
  - A. Financial readiness**
  - B. Soldiers' health and welfare**
  - C. Operational variables**
  - D. Verbal communications**
- 4. What type of blood vessels carry blood away from the heart?**
  - A. Veins**
  - B. Capillaries**
  - C. Arteries**
  - D. Blood cells**
- 5. Can an NCO on a recommended list for promotion rate any NCO under their supervision?**
  - A. No, only NCOs with equal or lower rank**
  - B. Yes, if they will be senior in pay grade or date of rank**
  - C. Yes, but only if they are not currently rated**
  - D. No, they can only supervise**

- 6. What are the characteristics of fire?**
- A. Line of sight, Trajectory, Burst of fire, and Speed**
  - B. Line of sight, Burst of fire, Trajectory, and Maximum ordinate**
  - C. Beaten zone, Scattered fire, Cones of fire, and Velocity**
  - D. Line of fire, Target tracking, Burst of fire, and Directional rate**
- 7. How does flexibility function in effective counseling?**
- A. Enforcing rigid guidelines**
  - B. Adapting to the needs of individuals**
  - C. Maintaining strict schedules**
  - D. Implementing standardized sessions**
- 8. What is one of the four rules of weapon safety?**
- A. Assume the weapon is unloaded**
  - B. Point the weapon at a teammate**
  - C. Keep finger on the trigger at all times**
  - D. Ensure positive identification of the target**
- 9. What is not included in the 'lead' competencies for Army leaders?**
- A. Building trust**
  - B. Leading by example**
  - C. Making unilateral decisions**
  - D. Communicating effectively**
- 10. What considerations are used when determining convoy rate-of-march?**
- A. Weather conditions and vehicle colors**
  - B. Assessed threats along the travel route and vehicle types**
  - C. Distance and fuel type**
  - D. Road patterns and cargo type**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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## 1. What are the five requirements and expectations of the lead competency?

A. Leads others, builds relationships, delegates tasks, fosters teamwork, and promotes innovation

**B. Leads others, extends influence beyond the chain of command, builds trust, leads by example, and communicates**

C. Leads others, sets goals, monitors performance, provides feedback, and rewards success

D. Leads others, teaches skills, encourages participation, builds diversity, and ensures accountability

The correct answer focuses on the critical aspects of leadership as portrayed in the lead competency framework. Each component is essential for effective leadership in a military context, emphasizing not only the ability to guide and influence others but also the importance of the leader's role in fostering an environment of trust and communication. Leading others is a foundational aspect of leadership, where a leader must inspire and direct their team toward achieving objectives. Extending influence beyond the chain of command highlights the effectiveness of a leader's ability to impact those in and outside their immediate team, crucial for collaboration and mission success. Building trust is vital in any leadership role, as it establishes a reliable and supportive atmosphere that enhances team cohesion and morale. Leading by example is also a pivotal quality of a leader; actions often speak louder than words, and team members are likely to follow a leader who practices what they preach. Effective communication is the thread that ties all these elements together, ensuring that ideas, feedback, and direction are clearly articulated and understood. Other options, while containing valuable attributes of leadership, do not encompass the holistic view that the correct answer captures. They may focus on specific tasks or management skills that are important but do not fully address the interpersonal dynamics and broader influence that characterize effective leadership in a military environment.

## 2. What are the principles of H2F?

A. Efficiency, Simplicity, Consistency

**B. Optimization, Individualization, Immersion**

C. Effectiveness, Feedback, Adaptability

D. Collaboration, Support, Independence

The principles of Holistic Health and Fitness (H2F) emphasize a comprehensive approach to improving soldiers' health through various dimensions such as physical, mental, emotional, and social well-being. The correct answer, which includes the concepts of Optimization, Individualization, and Immersion, focuses on tailoring fitness programs to maximize each soldier's potential in a way that best suits their individual needs and circumstances. Optimization ensures that resources, training, and methodologies are used in the most effective manner, aiming to enhance overall performance. Individualization reflects the understanding that every soldier is different, necessitating a customized approach to training and health strategies that cater to their specific requirements and goals. Immersion involves engaging soldiers deeply in their health and fitness journey, fostering a culture that supports continuous personal and communal development. This combination of principles aligns with the H2F's overarching goal to create a more resilient and adaptable force through a thorough, personalized, and engaging approach to health and fitness.

**3. What aspect of Soldier management is emphasized in the role of a Staff Sergeant?**

- A. Financial readiness**
- B. Soldiers' health and welfare**
- C. Operational variables**
- D. Verbal communications**

The role of a Staff Sergeant in the Army is critical for the direct oversight and management of Soldiers under their command. Emphasizing Soldiers' health and welfare is a fundamental aspect of this role, as it directly impacts performance, morale, and the overall effectiveness of the unit. Soldiers are the Army's most valuable asset, and ensuring their physical, mental, and emotional well-being is essential for maintaining readiness and resilience. This responsibility includes monitoring Soldiers for signs of stress or health issues, facilitating access to medical and psychological services, and fostering a supportive environment that encourages open dialogue about personal and professional challenges. While other aspects such as financial readiness, operational variables, and verbal communications are important, they do not encompass the primary focus of a Staff Sergeant's day-to-day responsibilities, which are firmly grounded in nurturing and supporting the Soldiers to ensure they are fit, capable, and ready to perform their duties. By prioritizing health and welfare, Staff Sergeants can help cultivate a stronger, more cohesive unit that can effectively meet its operational goals.

**4. What type of blood vessels carry blood away from the heart?**

- A. Veins**
- B. Capillaries**
- C. Arteries**
- D. Blood cells**

The correct answer is arteries because they are specifically designed to carry oxygenated blood away from the heart to various tissues throughout the body. This function is essential for supplying organs and muscles with the oxygen and nutrients they require for metabolism and overall health. Arteries have thick, elastic walls that can withstand the high pressure of blood being pumped from the heart, which helps maintain blood flow and regulates blood pressure. Unlike veins, which return deoxygenated blood back to the heart, arteries play a crucial role in the distribution of vital resources throughout the circulatory system. This distinction is fundamental in understanding the circulatory system's structure and function, as each type of blood vessel has a specific role.

**5. Can an NCO on a recommended list for promotion rate any NCO under their supervision?**

**A. No, only NCOs with equal or lower rank**

**B. Yes, if they will be senior in pay grade or date of rank**

**C. Yes, but only if they are not currently rated**

**D. No, they can only supervise**

The ability for a Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) on a recommended list for promotion to rate another NCO under their supervision hinges on guidelines surrounding seniority and pay grade. In this context, if the NCO is set to be senior in pay grade or date of rank to the NCO being rated, they can indeed rate that individual. This is aligned with regulations that allow a senior NCO to evaluate a subordinate based on their position and standing, as it reflects the hierarchical structure of military leadership. Thus, when an NCO on a promotion list is in a position to take on greater responsibility, their ability to rate an NCO is reinforced by the potential for that future leadership role. The other options do not align with the established protocols regarding evaluations and supervisions in the military context. Hence, this option accurately reflects the policies governing NCO ratings in relation to promotions and supervisory relationships.

**6. What are the characteristics of fire?**

**A. Line of sight, Trajectory, Burst of fire, and Speed**

**B. Line of sight, Burst of fire, Trajectory, and Maximum ordinate**

**C. Beaten zone, Scattered fire, Cones of fire, and Velocity**

**D. Line of fire, Target tracking, Burst of fire, and Directional rate**

The characteristics of fire primarily describe how weapon systems engage targets and the effectiveness of their fire patterns. The correct choice highlights essential elements associated with understanding ballistics and the behavior of projectiles. "Line of sight" refers to the straight path from the weapon to the target; ensuring that the shooter has a clear line of sight is crucial for effective engagement. "Burst of fire" indicates the sequence and frequency of rounds fired, which can impact the weapon's effectiveness and spread. "Trajectory" describes the path a projectile takes from the weapon to the target, influenced by gravity, wind, and barrel dynamics, which is fundamental in both accurate targeting and in understanding potential impacts. Lastly, "Maximum ordinate" is concerned with the highest point in the trajectory pathway of the projectile, which is essential when considering range and the potential for hitting targets at varied elevations horizontally. This selection aptly encapsulates the dynamics involved in targeting and engaging with weaponry, making it the most informative response regarding the characteristics of fire. It captures crucial aspects of how fire operates in a tactical context, providing a comprehensive overview for understanding military engagements.

## 7. How does flexibility function in effective counseling?

- A. Enforcing rigid guidelines
- B. Adapting to the needs of individuals**
- C. Maintaining strict schedules
- D. Implementing standardized sessions

Flexibility in effective counseling is crucial because it allows the counselor to tailor their approach to the individual needs and circumstances of the person seeking guidance. Each individual has unique experiences, emotions, and challenges, which means a one-size-fits-all method may not be effective. By being adaptable, counselors can modify their techniques, communication style, and focus areas based on what will best support the individual's growth and healing process. This personalized approach fosters a more trusting and open environment, encouraging honest dialogue and making it easier for the person to engage in the counseling process. Rigid guidelines, strict schedules, and standardized sessions can limit the effectiveness of counseling by not accommodating the distinct requirements of different individuals or situations. Such an approach can create feelings of constraint or inadequacy among those being counseled, making it harder for them to share their thoughts and feelings. Flexibility, on the other hand, empowers both the counselor and the individual, ensuring that the counseling experience is relevant and impactful.

## 8. What is one of the four rules of weapon safety?

- A. Assume the weapon is unloaded
- B. Point the weapon at a teammate
- C. Keep finger on the trigger at all times
- D. Ensure positive identification of the target**

The correct answer focuses on one of the fundamental principles of weapon safety: ensuring positive identification of the target. This rule is crucial because it emphasizes the importance of knowing exactly what you are aiming at before discharging a weapon. It helps to prevent unintended harm to fellow soldiers or civilians and ensures that the weapon is used responsibly and ethically. Identifying targets correctly prevents accidents and promotes accountability, making it essential for maintaining safety in any situation involving firearms. Each of the other statements fails to adhere to established safety protocols. For example, assuming a weapon is unloaded can be dangerous if not verified, as weapons can be inadvertently loaded or improperly handled. Pointing a weapon at a teammate is a violation of basic safety practices, as it can lead to tragic accidents. Keeping the finger on the trigger at all times introduces unnecessary risk, as it can result in unintended discharges. Each of these points underlines why ensuring positive identification of the target is paramount.

**9. What is not included in the 'lead' competencies for Army leaders?**

- A. Building trust**
- B. Leading by example**
- C. Making unilateral decisions**
- D. Communicating effectively**

The concept of 'lead' competencies for Army leaders emphasizes attributes and skills that foster effective leadership, including the ability to build trust, lead by example, and communicate effectively. Each of these competencies is crucial for establishing a positive environment that encourages teamwork, morale, and operational effectiveness. Making unilateral decisions, however, does not align with the collaborative and inclusive leadership approach advocated within the Army. Effective leadership often involves engaging with team members, considering their input, and fostering an environment where collective decision-making is prioritized. Leaders are expected to inspire and empower those they lead, which contradicts the notion of making decisions in isolation without soliciting feedback or input from others. Thus, this aspect is notably absent from the list of core 'lead' competencies.

**10. What considerations are used when determining convoy rate-of-march?**

- A. Weather conditions and vehicle colors**
- B. Assessed threats along the travel route and vehicle types**
- C. Distance and fuel type**
- D. Road patterns and cargo type**

Determining the convoy rate-of-march is a critical task that involves assessing multiple factors to ensure the safety and efficiency of the operation. The correct answer highlights the importance of evaluating assessed threats along the travel route and vehicle types. Understanding the assessed threats allows convoy leaders to plan for potential risks, such as enemy ambushes or obstacles that could impact the speed and safety of the convoy. This assessment can influence decisions regarding timing, route selection, and the security posture of the convoy. Additionally, the types of vehicles involved in the convoy can significantly affect its speed. Different vehicles have varying capabilities and speeds, and ensuring that the convoy moves at a consistent rate that accommodates the slowest vehicle is essential for maintaining cohesion and minimizing vulnerabilities. While other considerations like weather, distance, and cargo can impact planning, they do not directly relate to the immediate adjustments needed for rate-of-march concerning operational security and vehicle capabilities. Thus, the combination of threat assessment and vehicle types provides the most relevant framework for accurately determining a convoy's rate-of-march.