

Adjutant General (AG) BOLC - Man the Force Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of 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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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

- 1. How many characters are in the Military Occupational Specialty Code (MOSC)?**
 - A. 7 characters**
 - B. 8 characters**
 - C. 10 characters**
 - D. 9 characters**
- 2. Which of the following is an officer's AOC for an armor officer (general)?**
 - A. 19A**
 - B. 12A**
 - C. 11A**
 - D. None of the above**
- 3. When a commander makes a determination on the deployability of a Soldier, which system is automatically updated?**
 - A. NetUSR**
 - B. eMILPO**
 - C. DRRS-A**
 - D. GSORTS**
- 4. Which of the following terms is used to categorize the personnel assigned to a unit temporarily for specific tasks?**
 - A. Task Force**
 - B. Temporary Assignment**
 - C. Decentralized Force**
 - D. Task Organization**
- 5. What is the main objective of the officer assignment process?**
 - A. To rotate officers frequently.**
 - B. To place the right officer in the right job at the right time.**
 - C. To ensure all officers have equal opportunities.**
 - D. To promote officers based on seniority.**

- 6. Who approves the reclassification of a SSG(P)?**
- A. Brigade Commander**
 - B. Human Resources Command Commander**
 - C. Training and Doctrine Command Commander**
 - D. Unit Commander**
- 7. What is one of the factors included in the talent management consideration for assignments?**
- A. Physical Fitness Scores**
 - B. Demographics**
 - C. Class Rankings**
 - D. Career Interests**
- 8. Which report displays personnel replacement requirements by grade/MOS?**
- A. PERSUM**
 - B. PRR**
 - C. PERSTAT**
 - D. JPERSTAT**
- 9. What is the primary purpose of a Unit Status Report?**
- A. To track individual soldier leave**
 - B. To assess overall unit readiness**
 - C. To allocate military funding**
 - D. To determine battalion locations**
- 10. Which report is important for commanders and personnel managers to assess combat readiness?**
- A. Personnel Requirements Report**
 - B. Personnel Summary**
 - C. Operational Readiness Report**
 - D. Deployment Capability Report**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How many characters are in the Military Occupational Specialty Code (MOSC)?

- A. 7 characters**
- B. 8 characters**
- C. 10 characters**
- D. 9 characters**

The Military Occupational Specialty Code (MOSC) is a specific identifier used to categorize military jobs. It consists of a combination of letters and numbers that define not only the primary job specialty but also additional qualifications or roles within that specialty. The correct format of an MOSC includes a total of nine characters. This structure typically starts with a two-digit number indicating the major group of related specialties, followed by a letter for the specific job within that group. The remaining characters often include additional qualifiers such as skill levels or modifiers related to the position. Understanding the specific format of the MOSC is essential for accurately identifying and categorizing military roles and ensuring proper staffing and assignment within the armed forces.

2. Which of the following is an officer's AOC for an armor officer (general)?

- A. 19A**
- B. 12A**
- C. 11A**
- D. None of the above**

An officer's Area of Concentration (AOC) is a critical part of their professional identity within the military, indicating their specialty and primary focus area. For an armor officer, the correct AOC is 19A. This designation encompasses officers who are trained and equipped to lead and manage armored forces, focusing on the employment of tanks and other armored vehicles in various operational environments. The importance of the AOC lies in its effect on an officer's career path, training, and assignments, as it determines the roles and responsibilities they will undertake. Armor officers, specifically, are vital for maneuver and combat operations, highlighting their strategic role in ground warfare. The other AOCs listed are associated with different branches or roles within the Army. For instance, 12A refers to engineers, and 11A is for infantry officers. These distinctions underscore the specific training and expertise required within each military specialty. Recognizing the correct AOC for an officer is essential for understanding their capabilities and the contributions they make to their units and missions. Thus, identifying 19A as the AOC for an armor officer reflects that understanding, confirming their specialized position within the Army structure.

3. When a commander makes a determination on the deployability of a Soldier, which system is automatically updated?

A. NetUSR

B. eMILPO

C. DRRS-A

D. GSORTS

The correct answer is NetUSR, which stands for the Unit Status Report System. This system is designed to provide commanders with a real-time overview of their unit's readiness status, including deployability assessments. When a commander makes a determination regarding a Soldier's deployability, that information is automatically reflected in NetUSR. This ensures that the unit's data remains current and accurate for decision-making and reporting purposes. NetUSR integrates various elements of personnel readiness and equipment status, allowing commanders to quickly assess their units' capabilities and limitations before deployment. The automatic updates from personnel actions taken by commanders enhance the overall management and accountability of troop readiness. In contrast, while eMILPO (the Electronic Military Personnel Office) manages personnel actions and records, and DRRS-A (the Defense Readiness Reporting System - Army) captures broader readiness data, they do not specifically focus on the immediate deployability determination. GSORTS (the Global Status of Resources and Training System) provides a snapshot of unit training and personnel but does not include the direct link to deployability updates in the same manner that NetUSR does. Thus, the focus and functionality of NetUSR make it the appropriate choice for automatic updates related to deployability determinations.

4. Which of the following terms is used to categorize the personnel assigned to a unit temporarily for specific tasks?

A. Task Force

B. Temporary Assignment

C. Decentralized Force

D. Task Organization

The correct answer is the term that best describes personnel assigned to a unit temporarily for specific tasks, which is a "Task Force." This term is used to indicate a group of individuals from various units brought together to work collectively on a specific mission or objective for a limited period. Task forces are often formed in response to a particular operational requirement or event, allowing for flexible and efficient resource allocation. In contrast, "Temporary Assignment" is more of a general term that could refer to any short-term assignment without emphasizing the unit-based collaboration aspect. "Decentralized Force" typically refers to the dispersion of command and operational authority rather than a temporary grouping for task execution. "Task Organization" is closely related to arranging resources and personnel for a specific operation but does not exclusively imply the temporary nature of the assignments like a task force does. Therefore, understanding that a task force brings people together from different units for a specific task aligns closely with military operational strategies, making it the most appropriate choice in this context.

5. What is the main objective of the officer assignment process?

- A. To rotate officers frequently.**
- B. To place the right officer in the right job at the right time.**
- C. To ensure all officers have equal opportunities.**
- D. To promote officers based on seniority.**

The primary aim of the officer assignment process is to place the right officer in the right job at the right time. This objective ensures that the skills and experiences of each officer are effectively matched to the needs of different positions within the military. By strategically assigning officers based on their qualifications, competencies, and readiness, the organization enhances its operational effectiveness and maintains a skilled workforce capable of meeting its objectives. Additionally, this approach facilitates personal and professional development for the officers, as being in the appropriate role allows them to maximize their potential and contribute to the mission more effectively. This process considers factors like individual capabilities, career goals, and unit requirements, all of which are essential for maintaining optimal performance in military operations.

6. Who approves the reclassification of a SSG(P)?

- A. Brigade Commander**
- B. Human Resources Command Commander**
- C. Training and Doctrine Command Commander**
- D. Unit Commander**

The correct choice is the Human Resources Command Commander, as this level of authority is designated to handle the reclassification of soldiers, including a Sergeant (Promotable) in the rank of Staff Sergeant. The reclassification process involves a thorough review of personnel records, qualification requirements, and overall career management, which falls under the purview of Human Resources Command. At this level, decisions regarding reclassifications are made based on broader Army regulations and policies, ensuring that the transitions align with the needs of the Army and the soldier's career progression. This ensures that personnel are managed in a way that meets both organizational requirements and individual capabilities. The other options, while they hold leadership positions, do not have the specific authority or mandate for approval of reclassification decisions that impact the holistic management of soldiers' careers across the Army.

7. What is one of the factors included in the talent management consideration for assignments?

- A. Physical Fitness Scores**
- B. Demographics**
- C. Class Rankings**
- D. Career Interests**

In the context of talent management for assignments, considering demographics is essential because it encompasses various aspects that impact personnel management and development. Demographics provide critical insights into the workforce's composition, including age, gender, ethnicity, and other social characteristics. This information can help ensure that assignments reflect diversity and inclusivity, promote equal opportunities, and address potential disparities in representation across different roles and leadership levels. In the framework of talent management, understanding demographic trends can facilitate better talent acquisition, retention strategies, and leadership development programs. Organizations are increasingly focused on creating balanced teams that leverage diverse perspectives, which is vital for fostering innovation and improving overall performance in the workplace. By incorporating demographic considerations into assignment decisions, organizations can align their human resources strategies with broader organizational goals and societal expectations.

8. Which report displays personnel replacement requirements by grade/MOS?

- A. PERSUM**
- B. PRR**
- C. PERSTAT**
- D. JPERSTAT**

The correct report that displays personnel replacement requirements by grade or Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) is the Personnel Replacement Report (PRR). This report is vital for understanding the specific personnel needs within a unit and helps commanders and personnel managers identify gaps in their forces. The PRR delivers a detailed overview of personnel replacement requirements categorized by grade and MOS, enabling effective personnel management and planning. This facilitates timely and appropriate filling of positions, ensuring that units maintain their operational readiness and effectiveness. Other reports like the PERSUM, PERSTAT, and JPERSTAT serve different purposes, such as summarizing current personnel status or tracking personnel strength, but they do not specifically focus on replacement requirements by grade or MOS in the manner that the PRR does. Understanding the specific use and focus of the PRR is essential for effective personnel management within military operations.

9. What is the primary purpose of a Unit Status Report?

- A. To track individual soldier leave
- B. To assess overall unit readiness**
- C. To allocate military funding
- D. To determine battalion locations

The primary purpose of a Unit Status Report is to assess overall unit readiness. This report provides commanders with a snapshot of the current state of the unit, including personnel statuses, equipment conditions, and overall capabilities. By consolidating this information, leaders can effectively evaluate whether the unit is prepared to execute its assigned missions and identify any areas that may require attention, such as personnel shortages or equipment deficiencies. This assessment is vital for making informed decisions about training, readiness, and mission planning, ensuring that the unit can operate effectively in various scenarios. The focus on overall unit readiness distinguishes this report from other potential functions, such as tracking individual soldier leave or determining specific battalion locations, which do not provide a comprehensive overview of the unit's operational capacity. As a result, the ability to assess readiness directly influences strategic decision-making and resource allocation, reinforcing its central role within military operations.

10. Which report is important for commanders and personnel managers to assess combat readiness?

- A. Personnel Requirements Report
- B. Personnel Summary**
- C. Operational Readiness Report
- D. Deployment Capability Report

The Personnel Summary is crucial for commanders and personnel managers because it provides a comprehensive overview of the workforce within a unit or organization. This report includes key metrics like the numbers of personnel available, their qualifications, and any personnel actions that may impact readiness. By synthesizing this information, the Personnel Summary enables leaders to quickly assess the state of their personnel and identify areas where improvements or adjustments may be necessary to maintain combat readiness. Understanding who is available for duty, who is in training, and who may be unavailable due to various reasons (like medical issues or leave) is essential for effective planning and decision-making in combat situations. Thus, the Personnel Summary serves as a foundational tool in ensuring that commanders have the information they need to ensure their units are prepared for operations. While other reports, such as the Operational Readiness Report and the Deployment Capability Report, provide valuable insights into different aspects of readiness and operational planning, the Personnel Summary specifically focuses on the workforce dynamics, making it a vital resource for gauging overall combat readiness.

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://agbolcmantheforce.examzify.com>

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