

ADJUTANT GENERAL (AG) BOLC – MAN THE FORCE 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 primary focus of the Soldier Readiness Program in relation to personnel accountability?**
 - A. Preparation for deployment
 - B. Monitoring physical fitness
 - C. Documenting training completion
 - D. Managing personnel resources
- 2. Which code indicates the authorized manning positions for a Soldier?**
 - A. Duty MOS
 - B. Primary MOS
 - C. Additional MOS
 - D. Skill Identifier Code
- 3. In addition to the AAA-162, which of the following documents is used in support of the PAI?**
 - A. Unit's Alpha Roster
 - B. Unit Commander's inquiry report
 - C. Unit Commander's finance report
 - D. both B and C
- 4. What is the minimum and maximum lead time for the enlisted requisition process?**
 - A. CM+1 to CM+11
 - B. CM+2 to CM+10
 - C. CM+4 to CM+12
 - D. CM+3 to CM+15
- 5. How many Functional Categories are there in the Officer Classification System?**
 - A. Two
 - B. Three
 - C. Four
 - D. Five

- 6. What is the primary objective of the Deployed Theater Accountability System (DTAS)?**
- A. To improve unit logistics
 - B. To enhance communications
 - C. To ensure personnel accountability
 - D. To facilitate mission planning
- 7. At what level does the Distribution Management Level (DML) operate?**
- A. Brigade Level
 - B. Division Level
 - C. Company Level
 - D. Task Force Level
- 8. Which regulation outlines timelines and development for military careers?**
- A. AR 600-8
 - B. DA PAM 600-3
 - C. FM 1-0
 - D. AR 70-1
- 9. What is a critical component of personnel accountability throughout the organization?**
- A. Regular social events
 - B. Accurate data entry
 - C. Reduced staffing levels
 - D. Frequent mission changes
- 10. Who is responsible for slotting soldiers into primary MOS or career progression MOS?**
- A. Company First Sergeant
 - B. Unit Commander
 - C. Personnel Officer
 - D. Commander

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the primary focus of the Soldier Readiness Program in relation to personnel accountability?

- A. Preparation for deployment**
- B. Monitoring physical fitness
- C. Documenting training completion
- D. Managing personnel resources

The primary focus of the Soldier Readiness Program is preparation for deployment. This program ensures that soldiers are fully prepared in all aspects to undertake their deployment missions effectively. It encompasses a variety of factors, including ensuring that soldiers have the necessary medical evaluations, administrative processes completed, and training certifications obtained, all of which indicate that they are ready to be deployed. By concentrating on the readiness of soldiers through this program, the military establishes a comprehensive accountability system that tracks personnel's preparedness. Each aspect of readiness contributes to the overall capability of the unit, influencing mission success and operational effectiveness. While monitoring physical fitness, documenting training completion, and managing personnel resources are also important components of military operations, they fall under the broader umbrella of ensuring that soldiers are ready for deployment, which is the core objective of the Soldier Readiness Program.

2. Which code indicates the authorized manning positions for a Soldier?

- A. Duty MOS**
- B. Primary MOS
- C. Additional MOS
- D. Skill Identifier Code

The Duty MOS, or Duty Military Occupational Specialty, is the designation that indicates the specific position or role a Soldier is authorized to occupy within their unit. This code reflects the skill set, training, and qualifications the Soldier has been assigned, effectively determining their operational capacity and responsibilities. The Duty MOS is crucial for personnel management and readiness, ensuring that Soldiers are placed in positions that align with their training and experience. It serves to outline the Soldier's primary role within the military structure, making it the correct code to reference when identifying authorized manning positions. In contrast, the Primary MOS typically refers to the main specialty a Soldier is trained for but may not directly correlate with actual position assignments in a given unit. Additional MOS pertains to other skills a Soldier may possess but is not necessarily tied to their current duties. The Skill Identifier Code denotes specific qualifications or special skills but does not indicate the primary manning position, making it less relevant in this context.

3. In addition to the AAA-162, which of the following documents is used in support of the PAI?

- A. Unit's Alpha Roster
- B. Unit Commander's inquiry report
- C. Unit Commander's finance report
- D. both B and C**

The correct answer highlights that both the Unit Commander's Inquiry Report and the Unit Commander's Finance Report play pivotal roles in supporting the Personnel Asset Inventory (PAI). The PAI is essentially a critical data gathering process employed to ensure accurate and updated personnel records within the military structure. The Unit Commander's Inquiry Report provides insights into personnel management and accountability, addressing specific queries about a unit's personnel. This ensures that discrepancies or concerns involving soldier data are systematically reviewed and documented, contributing to the overall accuracy of personnel information captured in the PAI. Moreover, the Unit Commander's Finance Report can be crucial as it reflects the financial status of the personnel, which might impact their records in terms of pay and benefits. Accurate financial reporting helps maintain clarity and aligns with the baseline of personnel data that the PAI seeks to uphold. In this context, while a Unit's Alpha Roster is useful for general personnel visibility, the inquiry and finance reports specifically provide critical, actionable insights used to support the PAI process. This underscores the importance of comprehensive documentation to ensure the integrity and reliability of personnel data in military operations.

4. What is the minimum and maximum lead time for the enlisted requisition process?

- A. CM+1 to CM+11
- B. CM+2 to CM+10
- C. CM+4 to CM+12**
- D. CM+3 to CM+15

The minimum and maximum lead time for the enlisted requisition process is defined by the cycle times established in the personnel and equipment management systems. The correct response indicates that the minimum lead time is CM+4 and the maximum is CM+12. This means that from the moment a requisition is submitted, it will take a minimum of four calendar months to fulfill the order, and it can extend up to a maximum of twelve months for completion. This time frame accounts for the various stages of processing, approvals at multiple levels, and the complexities involved in moving personnel into the required positions. It reflects the necessity for adequate planning and forecasting in personnel management to ensure operational readiness and capability. Accurate knowledge of these lead times is crucial for effective resource management and personnel operations within the military.

5. How many Functional Categories are there in the Officer Classification System?

- A. Two
- B. Three**
- C. Four
- D. Five

The correct response is that there are three Functional Categories in the Officer Classification System. This system is designed to effectively manage and classify officers by grouping them into categories based on their skills, roles, and responsibilities. These categories help streamline the officer management process, ensuring that officers are appropriately matched to roles that suit their training and expertise. By having three distinct Functional Categories, the military can maintain a more organized and efficient approach to personnel management, enhancing overall operational readiness and effectiveness. Understanding this classification is essential for personnel planning and assignment, as it allows for better deployment of human resources in various operational environments. The structured organization of officer roles contributes to a more efficient military operation overall, highlighting the importance of this system within the broader framework of military governance.

6. What is the primary objective of the Deployed Theater Accountability System (DTAS)?

- A. To improve unit logistics
- B. To enhance communications
- C. To ensure personnel accountability**
- D. To facilitate mission planning

The primary objective of the Deployed Theater Accountability System (DTAS) is to ensure personnel accountability. DTAS is specifically designed to track and manage personnel movements and ensure that every service member is accounted for during deployments. It provides commanders with accurate and timely information about who is on the ground, where they are located, and their status, which is critical for operational effectiveness and safety. Effective personnel accountability is essential in a deployed environment where resources may be limited, and the ability to quickly ascertain the whereabouts and wellbeing of soldiers can have significant impacts on mission success and risk management. By utilizing DTAS, military units can maintain high levels of accountability, which is vital for command and control, as well as for coordination with other units and agencies.

7. At what level does the Distribution Management Level (DML) operate?

- A. Brigade Level
- B. Division Level**
- C. Company Level
- D. Task Force Level

The Distribution Management Level (DML) operates primarily at the Division Level. This level serves as a critical hub for overseeing and managing logistics and distribution operations within a larger operational framework. The Division Level is tasked with the vital responsibility of coordinating supply chain operations that ensure units within the division receive their required equipment, supplies, and services efficiently. At this level, DML is concerned with the tactical execution of logistics, implementing policies and procedures that align with national and theater-level logistics strategies. DML plays a significant role in monitoring inventory, managing distribution nodes, and ensuring that logistical support is synchronized with operational objectives, making it integral to maintaining the readiness and effectiveness of the forces under its authority. By contrast, while other levels, such as Brigade, Company, and Task Force, also engage in logistical operations, they are typically focused on more immediate and localized support rather than the broader and more comprehensive management functions that DML provides at the Division Level. This distinction emphasizes the DML's role in the larger context of military logistics, where effective distribution and management of resources are paramount for mission success.

8. Which regulation outlines timelines and development for military careers?

- A. AR 600-8
- B. DA PAM 600-3**
- C. FM 1-0
- D. AR 70-1

The answer is accurate because DA PAM 600-3 is specifically designed to provide guidance on the leader development process and outlines the timelines and developmental milestones for military careers. This regulation includes information on the various stages of a soldier's career, detailing the requirements for professional growth, the importance of different training and education opportunities, and how to effectively plan for advancement within the Army structure. The emphasis on systematic career development helps ensure that personnel are prepared for their roles and responsibilities throughout their service. The other materials mentioned focus on different aspects of military operations and administration. For example, AR 600-8 addresses various personnel management regulations but does not specifically center on career development timelines. FM 1-0 is more focused on human resources support and processes rather than individual career pathways. AR 70-1 deals with the Army acquisition process, which is unrelated to the developmental timelines of soldiers' careers.

9. What is a critical component of personnel accountability throughout the organization?

- A. Regular social events
- B. Accurate data entry**
- C. Reduced staffing levels
- D. Frequent mission changes

Accurate data entry is essential for ensuring personnel accountability within an organization. It involves systematically logging personnel information in a way that reflects their statuses, movements, and assignments accurately. This data underpins various aspects of personnel management, including tracking readiness, availability, and accountability of personnel. When data is consistently accurate, it facilitates informed decision-making, helps maintain accurate personnel records, and ensures compliance with regulations. It also enhances communication between different units and departments, leading to a smoother operation in personnel management. While aspects like social events may contribute to morale and team cohesion, they don't directly influence the accountability metrics that organizations depend on. Similarly, reduced staffing levels or frequent mission changes can create challenges, but they do not address the core necessity of maintaining precise personnel information, which is fundamental for effective management and operational success.

10. Who is responsible for slotting soldiers into primary MOS or career progression MOS?

- A. Company First Sergeant
- B. Unit Commander
- C. Personnel Officer
- D. Commander**

The responsibility of slotting soldiers into their primary Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) or career progression MOS primarily rests with the Commander. Commanders have the ultimate responsibility for the personnel within their units, which includes overseeing the assignment and development of soldiers according to their skills, qualifications, and the needs of the Army. This role involves not only making decisions based on the current operational requirements but also considering soldiers' career development and future assignments. While other personnel, such as the Personnel Officer, may provide input and manage certain administrative aspects of personnel assignment, the Commander retains the authority and responsibility to make final decisions regarding slotting and career progression. This includes ensuring that soldiers are placed in positions that capitalize on their strengths while also fulfilling the unit's requirements. As such, the Commander's leadership and understanding of both immediate and long-term goals of personnel management are critical in these processes.

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!

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