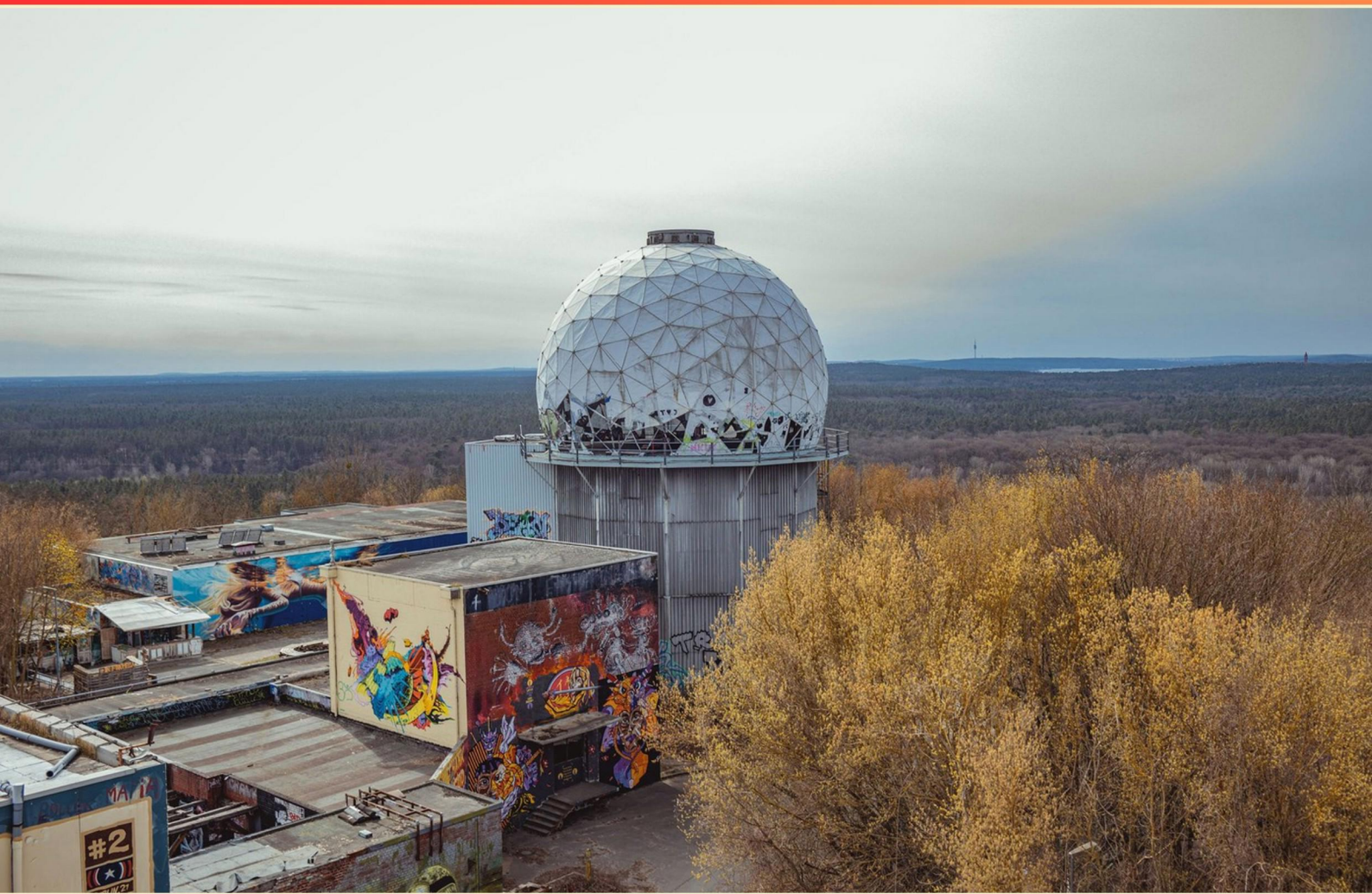


AIR DEFENSE BATTLE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MOS 14G) TRAINING PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. What is the focus of the Antenna Array Assembly?**
 - A. Signal processing
 - B. Power distribution
 - C. Operational configuration
 - D. Physical structure

- 2. Which manual covers sentinel and command and control subsystems crew drill training?**
 - A. FM 3-01
 - B. TC 44-646-15
 - C. ATP 3-99.5
 - D. AR 750-1

- 3. What is the nomenclature of the new Sentinel radar?**
 - A. AN/MPQ-63B
 - B. AN/MPQ-64A3
 - C. AN/MPQ-65C
 - D. AN/MPQ-66D

- 4. What component is used to find north manually on the sentinel radar?**
 - A. Beam steering unit
 - B. Boresight telescope assembly
 - C. Auxiliary feed horn antenna
 - D. IFF antenna

- 5. During operation of the sensor power distribution panel, what should the AV voltage meter indicate when set to each position?**
 - A. 115+/- 5 VAC or 200+/- 10 VAC
 - B. 115+/- 11.5 VAC or 200+/- 20 VAC
 - C. 110+/- 10 VAC or 220+/- 15 VAC
 - D. 120+/- 12 VAC or 240+/- 25 VAC

- 6. What aspect of air defense does the concept of a DLRP primarily support?**
- A. Communications
 - B. Target acquisition
 - C. Data sharing and coordination
 - D. Surveillance
- 7. What is the Data Link Reference Point (DLRP)?**
- A. A reference for visual targeting
 - B. A single common reference point for data processing
 - C. A backup communication standard
 - D. A method for measuring distance
- 8. During the emplacement of the Enhanced Sentinel Radar in the FMTV truck, what must the driver release to set the trailer brakes automatically?**
- A. Brake pedal
 - B. Parking brake
 - C. Air brakes
 - D. Traction control
- 9. In the A3 Sentinel, is search coverage selectable between "full-coverage" and "low altitude"?**
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Only during specific missions
 - D. Only for ground units
- 10. Which mode of IFF interrogation requires a cryptographic code to identify "FRIENDLY" aircraft?**
- A. Mode 1
 - B. Mode 3
 - C. Mode 4
 - D. Mode S

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the focus of the Antenna Array Assembly?

- A. Signal processing
- B. Power distribution
- C. Operational configuration
- D. Physical structure**

The focus on the physical structure of the Antenna Array Assembly is essential because it encompasses the design and overall composition of the antennas used in air defense systems. The physical structure includes aspects such as the materials used, the layout of the antennas, and their orientation, which directly influences their performance in detecting and tracking airborne threats. By carefully engineering the physical structure of the antenna array, operators can optimize parameters such as gain, beamwidth, and coverage area. This aspect is crucial since the effectiveness of air defense operations heavily relies on the ability of the antennas to accurately receive and transmit signals over various distances and angles. A well-constructed physical structure also enhances durability against environmental factors, ensuring reliable operation in diverse conditions. In contrast, while signal processing, power distribution, and operational configuration are all critical components of the overall system, they are secondary to the foundational role that the physical structure plays in determining the effectiveness of the Antenna Array Assembly. The integrity and design of the physical assembly serve as the backbone for successful air defense operations.

2. Which manual covers sentinel and command and control subsystems crew drill training?

- A. FM 3-01
- B. TC 44-646-15**
- C. ATP 3-99.5
- D. AR 750-1

The correct answer is found in TC 44-646-15, which specifically addresses the training requirements and procedures for the Sentinel and command and control subsystems. This training circular provides detailed guidance on drills, operations, and the integration of these systems, ensuring that crew members are adequately prepared to perform their roles in air defense operations. This manual is crucial for familiarizing personnel with the functionalities and the intricacies of the equipment they will handle, thus enhancing operational readiness and the effectiveness of air defense management. In contrast, other options such as FM 3-01 and ATP 3-99.5 cover broader topics related to air defense operations and tactics but do not focus specifically on crew drills for the Sentinel systems. AR 750-1 primarily pertains to the maintenance management of Army equipment rather than operational training drills. This distinction highlights why TC 44-646-15 is the most suitable reference for the specific training needs outlined in the question.

3. What is the nomenclature of the new Sentinel radar?

- A. AN/MPQ-63B
- B. AN/MPQ-64A3**
- C. AN/MPQ-65C
- D. AN/MPQ-66D

The nomenclature of the new Sentinel radar is indeed AN/MPQ-64A3. This designation indicates that it is the latest version of the AN/MPQ-64 Sentinel radar system, which is utilized for air defense operations. The Sentinel radar plays a critical role in providing 3D air surveillance and target tracking capabilities essential for effective air defense management. The "A3" suffix represents enhancements and updates over its predecessors, ensuring improved performance, accuracy, and overall effectiveness in combat scenarios. Understanding this nomenclature is essential as it signifies ongoing advancements in military technology that directly impact the efficiency of air defense systems.

4. What component is used to find north manually on the sentinel radar?

- A. Beam steering unit
- B. Boresight telescope assembly**
- C. Auxiliary feed horn antenna
- D. IFF antenna

The Boresight telescope assembly is the correct component used to find north manually on the Sentinel radar. This device allows operators to visually align the radar with true north, ensuring that the radar's operational parameters and data accurately represent the surrounding environment. The functionality of the assembly involves aiming the telescope at a known landmark or celestial body at known coordinates, providing a reliable reference point to calibrate the radar system. Understanding the role of the Boresight telescope assembly enhances the operator's capability to effectively utilize the radar system for target detection and tracking. This manual alignment process is essential in maintaining the system's accuracy, particularly in situations where electronic compass readings might be unreliable due to interference or environmental conditions.

5. During operation of the sensor power distribution panel, what should the AV voltage meter indicate when set to each position?

- A. 115+/- 5 VAC or 200+/- 10 VAC
- B. 115+/- 11.5 VAC or 200+/- 20 VAC**
- C. 110+/- 10 VAC or 220+/- 15 VAC
- D. 120+/- 12 VAC or 240+/- 25 VAC

The correct choice indicates that when the AV voltage meter is set to the respective positions, it should register a voltage within the specified tolerances: 115 volts with a variance of plus or minus 11.5 volts, or 200 volts with a variance of plus or minus 20 volts. This range ensures that the system operates within the acceptable electrical parameters. The specified tolerances are critical for ensuring that equipment receives the appropriate power supply for optimal performance and safety. Such voltage ranges are typically designed to account for fluctuations that can occur in power distribution systems, allowing for minor deviations while still maintaining operational integrity. Understanding the exact voltage requirements is essential for technicians operating or maintaining the sensor power distribution panel, as incorrect voltage levels could lead to equipment malfunction or damage. The specific values in this option align with the standard operating procedures and technical manuals associated with air defense systems, ensuring reliability during operations.

6. What aspect of air defense does the concept of a DLRP primarily support?

- A. Communications
- B. Target acquisition
- C. Data sharing and coordination**
- D. Surveillance

The concept of a Direct Link Relay Point (DLRP) primarily supports data sharing and coordination in air defense systems. DLRPs are essential components in ensuring that various elements within the air defense network can communicate effectively and share crucial information in real-time. This capability enhances situational awareness, allowing for better decision-making and support during operations. By facilitating the transmission of data among different air defense assets, including radars, command and control systems, and weapon systems, the DLRP ensures that all units are informed of the current operational environment. This coordination is vital for effectively managing airspace and responding to threats, maintaining an interconnected network that can adapt to changing situations while optimizing the response to aerial threats.

7. What is the Data Link Reference Point (DLRP)?

- A. A reference for visual targeting
- B. A single common reference point for data processing**
- C. A backup communication standard
- D. A method for measuring distance

The Data Link Reference Point (DLRP) serves as a crucial element within the Air Defense Battle Management System. It acts as a single common reference point for data processing, establishing a unified framework where various systems can share and interpret information effectively. This common reference streamlines the coordination of air defense operations by ensuring that all units participating in the air defense network operate with the same data parameters. By utilizing the DLRP, different platforms can maintain situational awareness, increasing the overall efficiency of the air defense mission. In contrast, while visual targeting, backup communication standards, and measurement methods are important aspects in various contexts, they do not specifically encapsulate the role and functionality of the DLRP within the scope of data processing in air defense operations. The DLRP's focus on providing a common point helps reduce confusion and enhances operational effectiveness among units, which is essential for successful coordination in complex air defense scenarios.

8. During the emplacement of the Enhanced Sentinel Radar in the FMTV truck, what must the driver release to set the trailer brakes automatically?

- A. Brake pedal
- B. Parking brake
- C. Air brakes**
- D. Traction control

The driver must release the air brakes to set the trailer brakes automatically during the emplacement of the Enhanced Sentinel Radar in the FMTV truck. The air brake system is designed to engage the trailer brakes when the air pressure reaches a certain level and certain conditions are met. By releasing the air brakes, the system allows for the brakes on the trailer to automatically engage, providing stability and security during the setup process of the radar system. The air brake system is fundamental in ensuring that large vehicles like the FMTV truck can safely manage heavy loads and prevent roll-aways. In this context, having the trailer brakes engaged while setting up the radar is crucial for safety and operational efficiency. When the air brakes are released, it facilitates the proper functioning of the trailer's braking system and contributes to a seamless setup process for the radar, ensuring it remains stationary and correctly positioned during deployment.

9. In the A3 Sentinel, is search coverage selectable between "full-coverage" and "low altitude"?

- A. True
- B. False**
- C. Only during specific missions
- D. Only for ground units

The statement about whether search coverage in the A3 Sentinel is selectable between "full-coverage" and "low altitude" is indeed false. This is because the A3 Sentinel typically operates using predetermined coverage patterns designed for various operational contexts, which generally do not provide the flexibility to toggle between different coverage modes based on mission needs. The system is designed with optimized settings for efficiency and effectiveness in observation, tracking, and engagement of aerial threats, meaning that search coverage is not selectively adjustable in the way described. Understanding this aspect is crucial for effective operation and mission planning, as it dictates how operators can utilize the A3 Sentinel in different scenarios without the expectation of adjustable coverage parameters.

10. Which mode of IFF interrogation requires a cryptographic code to identify "FRIENDLY" aircraft?

- A. Mode 1
- B. Mode 3
- C. Mode 4**
- D. Mode S

The mode of IFF interrogation that requires a cryptographic code to identify "FRIENDLY" aircraft is indeed Mode 4. This mode is specifically designed for secure operations and utilizes encrypted codes to ensure that only validated and authorized friendly units can respond. Mode 4 is particularly important in military operations, where the identification of friendly aircraft is critical to prevent friendly fire incidents and maintain operational security. Mode 4's reliance on cryptographic codes makes it distinct from other modes. For example, Mode 1 and Mode 3 do not utilize such encryption; these modes are based on simpler altitude reporting and selective identification techniques that may not provide the same level of security as Mode 4. Mode S also differs in its approach by utilizing advanced signal processing techniques and can provide more detailed information than the traditional modes, but it does not inherently require a cryptographic code for identification purposes like Mode 4. Understanding Mode 4's cryptographic nature is vital for anyone involved in air defense and operations, reinforcing the need for secure identification of friendly forces in the battlefield environment.

SAMPLE

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://mos14gtraining.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE