

AIRMAN LEADERSHIP SCHOOL (ALS) 26-D PRACTICE TEST (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. Which term describes the capability to deploy and sustain military forces quickly across the globe to respond to crises or conflicts?**
 - A. ISR
 - B. Air Superiority
 - C. Global Strike
 - D. Rapid Global Mobility
- 2. How many amendments does the Constitution have?**
 - A. 10
 - B. 27
 - C. 13
 - D. 50
- 3. What term describes one's personal concept of right and wrong formed through family, culture, and society?**
 - A. Moral values
 - B. Ethics
 - C. Ethical Dillema
 - D. Network test
- 4. What is the purpose of the Command & Control Structure within the A-Staff?**
 - A. Manages overseas deployments
 - B. Provides standardized C2 for mil ops
 - C. Oversees base facilities
 - D. Develops only training programs
- 5. How many Combatant Commands (CCMDs) exist, and how are they categorized?**
 - A. 11 CCMDs total, 7 Geographic and 4 Functional
 - B. 10 CCMDs total, 6 Geographic and 4 Functional
 - C. 12 CCMDs total, 8 Geographic and 4 Functional
 - D. 11 CCMDs total, 6 Geographic and 5 Functional

- 6. What distinguishes a mission-focused leadership approach from a people-focused approach?**
- A. Mission-focused emphasizes development
 - B. Mission-focused prioritizes tasks; people-focused emphasizes development and well-being
 - C. Both focus equally on people
 - D. People-focused ignores mission
- 7. How should feedback be documented for accountability?**
- A. Store feedback verbally only.
 - B. Avoid recording any negatives.
 - C. Use formal records, include SBI elements, dates, and agreed-upon actions.
 - D. Document only after promotions.
- 8. Which term best describes the personal guideline of right and wrong used to guide decisions?**
- A. Ethics
 - B. Moral values
 - C. Honorable Characteristics
 - D. Divine Test
- 9. Which test asks whether a decision would be appropriate for the United States and its military?**
- A. The Divine Test
 - B. The United States of America Test
 - C. The Moral Values Test
 - D. The Network Test
- 10. Which statement describes Global Strike?**
- A. The capacity to coordinate humanitarian aid
 - B. The management of air traffic control
 - C. The ability to deliver precise and lethal force against targets anywhere in the world, typically involving long-range strike capabilities
 - D. The weather detection capability

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which term describes the capability to deploy and sustain military forces quickly across the globe to respond to crises or conflicts?

- A. ISR
- B. Air Superiority
- C. Global Strike
- D. Rapid Global Mobility**

Moving forces quickly around the world and keeping them supplied in a crisis relies on moving people and equipment fast and maintaining support in theater. Rapid Global Mobility captures that ability, encompassing strategic airlift and sealift, air refueling, and prepositioned equipment to project power anywhere and sustain it as needed. It isn't just about getting troops there; it's about the entire network that makes rapid deployment and sustained operations possible, from transportation and logistics to maintenance and fuel. The other terms describe different capabilities: ISR is about gathering information, Air Superiority is about controlling the airspace, and Global Strike is about delivering attacks anywhere. So, Rapid Global Mobility best fits the concept of deploying and sustaining forces quickly across the globe to respond to crises or conflicts.

2. How many amendments does the Constitution have?

- A. 10
- B. 27**
- C. 13
- D. 50

Amendments to the Constitution show how the document has evolved to meet new rights and governance needs. There are twenty-seven amendments. The first ten, known as the Bill of Rights, were ratified in 1791 and established fundamental freedoms and limits on federal power. Since then, additional amendments have been added to address issues that arose over time—such as ending slavery, defining equal protection under the law, expanding voting rights, and shaping presidential and legislative powers. The amendment process requires proposal by two-thirds of Congress (or a constitutional convention) and ratification by three-fourths of the states, which is why amendments are relatively rare and reflect broad agreement. Notable examples include the amendments that abolished slavery, guaranteed equal protection and voting rights, lowered barriers to voting for younger citizens, and later limited changes to congressional pay until the next term. So, the total number of amendments is twenty-seven.

3. What term describes one's personal concept of right and wrong formed through family, culture, and society?

- A. Moral values**
- B. Ethics
- C. Ethical Dilemma
- D. Network test

One's personal sense of right and wrong shaped by family, culture, and society is called moral values. These are the beliefs that guide how you act in daily life and how you judge others' actions. Ethics, by contrast, are the standards of conduct established by a group, organization, or profession—broader and not limited to an individual. An ethical dilemma is a situation where you face conflicting moral principles and must choose a course of action. A network test has no relation to moral judgment. Therefore, moral values best describe the described concept.

4. What is the purpose of the Command & Control Structure within the A-Staff?

- A. Manages overseas deployments
- B. Provides standardized C2 for mil ops**
- C. Oversees base facilities
- D. Develops only training programs

The main idea being tested is how the A-Staff uses a Command & Control Structure to ensure unified and orderly direction of military operations. This structure provides standardized C2 processes, channels, and decision authorities so that planning, execution, and communication flow smoothly across units and across bases. This standardization supports clear reporting lines and defined responsibilities, which helps the staff coordinate actions quickly and consistently, even in complex or rapidly changing situations. By having common procedures and information flows, everyone from planners to operators knows who makes decisions, who communicates what, and how resources are allocated, leading to faster, more cohesive operations and fewer mix-ups. It isn't about deploying overseas, overseeing base facilities, or developing training programs alone. Those functions exist in their own areas, while the C2 structure focuses on how we command and control to execute military operations in a coordinated, standardized way.

5. How many Combatant Commands (CCMDs) exist, and how are they categorized?

- A. 11 CCMDs total, 7 Geographic and 4 Functional**
- B. 10 CCMDs total, 6 Geographic and 4 Functional
- C. 12 CCMDs total, 8 Geographic and 4 Functional
- D. 11 CCMDs total, 6 Geographic and 5 Functional

Combatant Commands are unified commands organized into two kinds: geographic commands that oversee a defined region of the world, and functional commands that provide cross cutting capabilities worldwide. In the configuration referenced by this item, there are 11 CCMDs in total, with seven geographic commands and four functional commands. The four functional commands are typically listed as STRATCOM, TRANSCOM, SOCOM, and CYBERCOM, which operate across regions rather than within a single area. The geographic commands cover defined regions like Africa, Europe, the Indo-Pacific, North America, South America, and related areas, totaling seven in that category. This structure—11 total, 7 geographic, 4 functional—explains why that answer is considered correct.

6. What distinguishes a mission-focused leadership approach from a people-focused approach?

- A. Mission-focused emphasizes development
- B. Mission-focused prioritizes tasks; people-focused emphasizes development and well-being**
- C. Both focus equally on people
- D. People-focused ignores mission

The key distinction here is where the leader's priority sits: tasks and mission outcomes versus development and well-being of people. A mission-focused approach puts emphasis on accomplishing objectives, meeting standards, and driving concrete results, often prioritizing efficiency, clear directives, and deadlines to ensure the mission is completed. A people-focused approach centers on the team's growth, morale, safety, and overall welfare, investing in coaching, development opportunities, and supportive leadership to help individuals thrive. So the best choice captures this : mission-focused prioritizes tasks and outcomes, while people-focused emphasizes development and well-being. The other options don't fit because they either misstate the focus of mission-led leadership, claim both approaches are the same, or imply that one approach completely ignores the other.

7. How should feedback be documented for accountability?

- A. Store feedback verbally only.
- B. Avoid recording any negatives.
- C. Use formal records, include SBI elements, dates, and agreed-upon actions.**
- D. Document only after promotions.

Documentation of feedback for accountability hinges on making it specific, observable, and traceable. Using a formal record that follows the Situation-Behavior-Impact structure keeps feedback objective and verifiable: describe the exact situation, note the observed behavior, and explain the impact that behavior had on the team, mission, or outcomes. Including dates establishes when the feedback occurred and helps track progress over time, while listing agreed-upon actions sets clear expectations and deadlines for follow-up. This combination creates a durable trail that supports fair performance management, development, and any future reviews. Verbal-only feedback lacks a lasting record and can be misunderstood or forgotten. Avoiding negatives or documenting only after promotions undermines accuracy and timely accountability, preventing follow-through on needed improvements.

8. Which term best describes the personal guideline of right and wrong used to guide decisions?

- A. Ethics**
- B. Moral values
- C. Honorable Characteristics
- D. Divine Test

Ethics is the set of moral principles that guide how we decide between right and wrong. It provides a framework you apply to choices, shaping actions to align with standards like integrity, fairness, and accountability in both personal and professional settings. Moral values describe personal beliefs about what's right or wrong and influence decisions, but ethics offers the organized system or code you apply across situations. Honorable characteristics are admirable traits, not the decision-making rule itself, and Divine Test implies a religious criterion rather than a general framework for everyday judgment. So ethics best fits as the personal guideline used to guide decisions.

9. Which test asks whether a decision would be appropriate for the United States and its military?

- A. The Divine Test
- B. The United States of America Test**
- C. The Moral Values Test
- D. The Network Test

Evaluating a decision through the lens of national context and military responsibilities. The United States of America Test is the one that asks whether an action would be appropriate for the country and its armed forces, focusing on national interests, laws, and the security implications for the U.S. and its military commitments. The Divine Test centers on religious justification, which isn't the frame used here. The Moral Values Test weighs ethical principles, but not specifically how a decision serves national interests or military obligations. The Network Test looks at relationships and connections, which is a narrower angle than ensuring the action fits the nation's needs and defenses. So this option directly addresses whether the decision is suitable for the United States and its military.

10. Which statement describes Global Strike?

- A. The capacity to coordinate humanitarian aid
- B. The management of air traffic control
- C. The ability to deliver precise and lethal force against targets anywhere in the world, typically involving long-range strike capabilities**
- D. The weather detection capability

Global Strike is about projecting power anywhere in the world with precision, delivering lethal force at long range. The statement that best describes this captures the essence: the capability to hit targets anywhere on the globe using long-range weapons, with precision and effectiveness. This emphasis on worldwide reach combined with accurate, forceful impact is what defines Global Strike in modern military thinking, allowing rapid response and deterrence regardless of distance. The other ideas describe humanitarian relief, managing air space, or weather sensing—functions that don't involve strike capability.

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://als26d.examzify.com>

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

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