

# Armed Forces Classification Test (AFCT) English Practice Test (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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**SAMPLE**

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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. What type of questions can be found in the AFCT reading comprehension section?**
  - A. Application, analysis, and evaluation questions**
  - B. Inference, main idea, and detail-oriented questions**
  - C. True or false questions**
  - D. Multiple choice and fill in the blank questions**
- 2. What is the main purpose of the Armed Forces Classification Test (AFCT)?**
  - A. To assess the skills and abilities of individuals seeking to enter the armed forces**
  - B. To determine physical fitness levels of candidates**
  - C. To evaluate leadership qualities in military personnel**
  - D. To measure knowledge of military history**
- 3. What is the primary focus of the AFCT English section?**
  - A. To assess math skills and reasoning abilities**
  - B. To evaluate grammar, reading comprehension, and vocabulary skills**
  - C. To measure physical fitness**
  - D. To review military history**
- 4. What does it mean to be depleted?**
  - A. To refill a supply or resources**
  - B. To use up the supply or resources**
  - C. To gather new resources**
  - D. To safeguard supplies from depletion**
- 5. What is the primary characteristic of the color "green"?**
  - A. A color that is dull and muted**
  - B. A mix of red and blue**
  - C. A color between blue and yellow in the spectrum**
  - D. A shade that resembles purple**



- 6. Why is active voice preferred in sentence structure?**
- A. It makes sentences longer and more complex**
  - B. It creates more passive sentences**
  - C. It makes sentences clearer and more direct**
  - D. It is more difficult to understand**
- 7. What does 'mundane' refer to?**
- A. Lacking interest or excitement**
  - B. Crude and offensive**
  - C. A feeling of intense dislike**
  - D. A large extinct animal**
- 8. What is an example of a compound-complex sentence?**
- A. I like to read**
  - B. Although I was tired, I went to the party, and I had fun**
  - C. The sky is blue**
  - D. She runs fast**
- 9. What does the verb "lambaste" mean?**
- A. To praise someone highly**
  - B. To criticize someone harshly**
  - C. To encourage someone positively**
  - D. To support someone in their endeavors**
- 10. What does the term "jargon" refer to?**
- A. Common language used by everyone**
  - B. Special words difficult for outsiders to understand**
  - C. Simple terms used for clarity**
  - D. A universal language**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What type of questions can be found in the AFCT reading comprehension section?**

**A. Application, analysis, and evaluation questions**

**B. Inference, main idea, and detail-oriented questions**

**C. True or false questions**

**D. Multiple choice and fill in the blank questions**

The reading comprehension section of the AFCT focuses on assessing a candidate's ability to understand and interpret written material. This includes the ability to draw conclusions based on given information, identify the main idea presented in a passage, and comprehend specific details that support that main idea. Inference questions prompt the reader to go beyond the literal text and deduce meanings or implications not explicitly stated. Main idea questions require the reader to distill the essential point of the passage, while detail-oriented questions assess understanding of specific facts or components within the text. This combination of question types aims to measure critical reading skills necessary for effective comprehension and analysis of written content. Other answer choices present question formats that do not align specifically with the focus of the reading comprehension section. Therefore, the choice that best captures the essence of what one might encounter in the AFCT reading comprehension section is indeed focused on inference, main ideas, and details.

**2. What is the main purpose of the Armed Forces Classification Test (AFCT)?**

**A. To assess the skills and abilities of individuals seeking to enter the armed forces**

**B. To determine physical fitness levels of candidates**

**C. To evaluate leadership qualities in military personnel**

**D. To measure knowledge of military history**

The main purpose of the Armed Forces Classification Test (AFCT) is to assess the skills and abilities of individuals seeking to enter the armed forces. This testing helps recruiters determine the qualifications of candidates for various military roles. By evaluating cognitive abilities, problem-solving skills, and specific knowledge relevant to military service, the AFCT ensures that individuals are placed in positions that align with their strengths, ultimately improving the efficiency and effectiveness of military operations. While the other options mention important aspects of military preparation, such as physical fitness and leadership qualities, they are not the primary focus of the AFCT. Additionally, knowledge of military history is valuable, but the AFCT is primarily designed to evaluate a candidate's aptitude and capability for military duties rather than their historical knowledge. This distinction makes the assessment a critical tool in the recruitment process.

### 3. What is the primary focus of the AFCT English section?

- A. To assess math skills and reasoning abilities
- B. To evaluate grammar, reading comprehension, and vocabulary skills**
- C. To measure physical fitness
- D. To review military history

The primary focus of the AFCT English section is to evaluate grammar, reading comprehension, and vocabulary skills. This section is designed to assess a test-taker's proficiency in understanding and utilizing the English language, which is crucial for effective communication, especially in military settings. Mastery in grammar ensures clarity in written and spoken communication, while strong reading comprehension skills enable individuals to understand and interpret a variety of texts, which is essential for following instructions and reports. Additionally, a solid vocabulary is important for both comprehension and expression, ensuring that individuals can articulate their thoughts clearly and understand complex texts they may encounter. The other choices, while relevant in other contexts, do not pertain to the focus of the AFCT English section. For instance, assessing math skills and reasoning abilities relates more to quantitative sections, physical fitness is unrelated to language skills, and military history does not directly address the language proficiency that the English section aims to evaluate.

### 4. What does it mean to be depleted?

- A. To refill a supply or resources
- B. To use up the supply or resources**
- C. To gather new resources
- D. To safeguard supplies from depletion

Being depleted means to have used up a supply or resources, resulting in a diminished quantity or quality. When something is described as depleted, it indicates that it has been significantly reduced, often to the point where it may be considered scarce or insufficient for ongoing needs. In the context of resources, such as energy, materials, or finances, depletion suggests that these resources have been consumed or exhausted, implying that they need to be replenished or replaced. Understanding this term is important for discussions around resource management, environmental conservation, and strategic planning, as depletion can affect future availability and sustainability.

**5. What is the primary characteristic of the color "green"?**

- A. A color that is dull and muted**
- B. A mix of red and blue**
- C. A color between blue and yellow in the spectrum**
- D. A shade that resembles purple**

The primary characteristic of the color "green" is that it is a color located between blue and yellow in the visible spectrum of light. In terms of color theory, green is produced when blue light and yellow light combine, making it a fundamental color in the RGB color model as well as in the subtractive color model used in painting and printing. Green has important associations in nature, often representing life, growth, and renewal, which stems from the predominance of green hues in vegetation. Understanding its position in the color spectrum helps to grasp its relationship with other colors and its significance, both in art and nature. The other options present inaccuracies; for instance, describing green as dull and muted overlooks its vibrancy and variety. As for being a mix of red and blue, this does not accurately reflect how green is formed. Lastly, likening green to purple misidentifies its position in the color wheel, as purple is distinctly different and is found on the opposite end of the spectrum from green.

**6. Why is active voice preferred in sentence structure?**

- A. It makes sentences longer and more complex**
- B. It creates more passive sentences**
- C. It makes sentences clearer and more direct**
- D. It is more difficult to understand**

Active voice is preferred in sentence structure primarily because it makes sentences clearer and more direct. In active voice, the subject of the sentence performs the action, which creates a straightforward and robust sentence construction. This clarity aids in comprehension for the reader, as they can easily identify who is doing what without the ambiguity that passive constructions sometimes introduce. Using active voice typically leads to shorter, more dynamic sentences that maintain the reader's attention. This is particularly important in military and strategic communication, where clarity and efficiency are crucial for conveying essential information quickly. By emphasizing the subject and its action, active voice fosters better understanding and minimizes the chance of misinterpretation, which can be critical in operations where precise communication is necessary. In contrast, the other options suggest characteristics that are less desirable in effective writing. For instance, longer and more complex sentences can lead to confusion, and passive sentences often obscure the subject and dilute the message's urgency and impact. Therefore, utilizing active voice is an effective strategy for enhancing communication clarity and engagement.

**7. What does 'mundane' refer to?**

**A. Lacking interest or excitement**

**B. Crude and offensive**

**C. A feeling of intense dislike**

**D. A large extinct animal**

The term 'mundane' refers to something that is lacking interest or excitement, often describing ordinary or routine aspects of life. This term derives from a Latin word that means "worldly" or "earthly," implying that it pertains to the daily, commonplace experiences that many consider trivial or unremarkable. In contrast, the other choices describe completely different concepts. The second choice relates to something that is crude and offensive, which has a different connotation entirely and does not align with the essence of being mundane. The third choice pertains to a strong emotional reaction, indicating intense dislike or aversion, which again diverges from the notion of being ordinary. The fourth choice references a specific type of creature that is long gone, which bears no relation to the commonality or boredom associated with the term 'mundane.' Thus, the essence of 'mundane' is best captured by the idea of lacking excitement or being very ordinary.

**8. What is an example of a compound-complex sentence?**

**A. I like to read**

**B. Although I was tired, I went to the party, and I had fun**

**C. The sky is blue**

**D. She runs fast**

A compound-complex sentence is a sentence that contains at least two independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses. The correct choice illustrates this structure effectively. In the chosen answer, "Although I was tired, I went to the party, and I had fun," the phrase "Although I was tired" serves as the dependent clause, while "I went to the party" and "I had fun" are the two independent clauses. This combination of clauses demonstrates the characteristics of a compound-complex sentence, as it presents both a cause (being tired) and the actions taken despite that condition (going to the party and having fun). The other options are simpler in structure. For example, the first choice presents a single independent clause, making it a simple sentence. The third choice also consists of a single independent clause, as does the fourth choice. These do not meet the criteria for a compound-complex sentence, lacking either multiple independent clauses or a dependent clause.



**9. What does the verb "lambaste" mean?**

- A. To praise someone highly
- B. To criticize someone harshly**
- C. To encourage someone positively
- D. To support someone in their endeavors

The verb "lambaste" means to criticize someone harshly, which is the explanation for the chosen answer. When someone is lambasted, they are often subjected to a severe reprimand or scathing review. This term is frequently used to describe situations where a person or a group receives intense criticism, indicating that the critique is not merely mild or constructive, but rather forceful and biting. In contrast, the other options suggest positive interactions. To praise someone highly involves expressing admiration, which is the opposite of lambasting. Encouraging someone positively means offering support and motivation, while supporting someone in their endeavors implies a cooperative and uplifting relationship. All of these alternative meanings revolve around affirmation or encouragement, clearly distinguishing them from the negative connotation associated with lambasting.

**10. What does the term "jargon" refer to?**

- A. Common language used by everyone
- B. Special words difficult for outsiders to understand**
- C. Simple terms used for clarity
- D. A universal language

The term "jargon" refers to specialized terminology associated with a particular field or profession that is often difficult for outsiders to understand. It is characterized by the use of specific words or phrases that are known and used primarily by individuals who are part of that field, which can create barriers for those not familiar with the terminology. This can be seen in areas such as medicine, law, or technology, where practitioners use language that may seem obscure to someone outside of those fields. The focus of jargon emphasizes its exclusivity and the potential confusion it can cause for those unfamiliar with the subject matter. The other options, which range from common language to simplicity and universality, highlight general communication concepts rather than the specialized nature of jargon.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://afct-english.examzify.com>**

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