

Army Promotion Board E-6 Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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	16

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. How is first aid defined?

- A. Expert medical assistance**
- B. The first care given to casualties before medical personnel arrive**
- C. The final care before discharge**
- D. A brief summary of medical protocols**

2. Why is planning considered the first step to effective protection?

- A. It allows for immediate action in emergencies**
- B. It ensures all soldiers are present**
- C. It assesses potential risks and strategizes responses**
- D. It is mandated by regulations**

3. What is the primary goal of instilling precision through drill?

- A. To make soldiers memorize commands**
- B. To enhance unit coordination**
- C. To improve individual performance**
- D. To ensure compliance with regulations**

4. Which of the following describes implied duties?

- A. Duties that are documented and official**
- B. Duties related directly to one's job position**
- C. Duties that may not be formally stated but are expected**
- D. Duties assigned during performance evaluations**

5. When is a star added to the flag after the admission of a new state?

- A. On New Year's Day**
- B. On Independence Day**
- C. On Memorial Day**
- D. On Thanksgiving**

6. What year is known as the end of World War I?

- A. 1916
- B. 1917
- C. 1918
- D. 1919

7. Who holds the position of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs?

- A. General Mark Milley
- B. General Joseph F. Dunford
- C. General David Petraeus
- D. General Stanley McChrystal

8. Which of the following is NOT one of the protection principles?

- A. Integrated
- B. Temporary
- C. Layered
- D. Comprehensive

9. Which Army regulation governs Army Community Service?

- A. AR 600-20
- B. AR 608-1
- C. AR 670-1
- D. AR 750-1

10. Which group does AER help in addition to active duty soldiers?

- A. Only veterans
- B. Soldiers' dependents and retirees
- C. Just the soldiers' parents
- D. All military personnel worldwide

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. How is first aid defined?

- A. Expert medical assistance
- B. The first care given to casualties before medical personnel arrive**
- C. The final care before discharge
- D. A brief summary of medical protocols

First aid is defined as the immediate assistance provided to an injured or ill person before professional medical help arrives. It encompasses the actions taken to preserve life, prevent further injury, and promote recovery. This initial care can include performing basic procedures such as applying bandages, performing CPR, or managing shock, aimed at stabilizing the person's condition until more advanced medical staff can take over. The importance of first aid lies in its ability to make a significant difference in outcomes for casualties, often being the critical factor in saving lives or preventing complications. It empowers individuals to respond effectively in emergency situations, ensuring they can help others while awaiting the arrival of trained medical professionals.

2. Why is planning considered the first step to effective protection?

- A. It allows for immediate action in emergencies
- B. It ensures all soldiers are present
- C. It assesses potential risks and strategizes responses**
- D. It is mandated by regulations

Planning is regarded as the first step to effective protection because it involves a thorough assessment of potential risks and the development of strategies to address those risks. By engaging in planning, military leaders can identify vulnerabilities, the likelihood of various threats, and the potential impact these could have on personnel, equipment, and missions. This deliberate and methodical approach enables units to formulate comprehensive response plans tailored to specific scenarios, ensuring that when an actual event occurs, there is a clear protocol in place to mitigate damage and safeguard lives. It is this proactive management of risks that forms the backbone of effective protection strategies in military operations. The other choices touch on aspects of military readiness but do not encapsulate the comprehensive nature of planning. For instance, immediate action in emergencies is crucial, but it stems from prior planning. Ensuring the presence of all soldiers is operationally important but does not address risk assessment or strategic development necessary for effective protection. Lastly, while mandates from regulations can invoke a framework for planning, the essence of why planning is foundational lies in its proactive nature and risk management capabilities.

3. What is the primary goal of instilling precision through drill?

- A. To make soldiers memorize commands**
- B. To enhance unit coordination**
- C. To improve individual performance**
- D. To ensure compliance with regulations**

The primary goal of instilling precision through drill is to enhance unit coordination. Precision in drill reflects the synchronization of movements and actions among soldiers, which is vital for effective teamwork in various military operations. When soldiers perform drills with precision, it fosters a sense of unity and cohesion, essential for executing collective tasks during training and actual missions. This coordinated effort improves communication and strengthens the overall functionality of the unit, ensuring that all members can work together harmoniously. While memorizing commands, improving individual performance, and ensuring compliance with regulations are important in their own right, they serve as means to achieve the overarching goal of enhancing unit coordination. When soldiers are well-coordinated, it directly impacts the operational effectiveness of the unit as a whole.

4. Which of the following describes implied duties?

- A. Duties that are documented and official**
- B. Duties related directly to one's job position**
- C. Duties that may not be formally stated but are expected**
- D. Duties assigned during performance evaluations**

Implied duties refer to responsibilities and expectations that are not explicitly outlined in formal documents or job descriptions but are understood to be part of an individual's role. These duties arise from the nature of the job, the needs of the organization, and the expectations of leadership and peers. For instance, an employee may be expected to offer assistance to colleagues, mentor junior staff, or maintain a positive work environment, all of which contribute to organizational effectiveness but may not be formally documented. In contrast, the other options refer to more concrete forms of duty. Official duties are typically recorded in policy manuals or job descriptions, while duties related directly to one's job position are explicitly stated responsibilities. Duties assigned during performance evaluations are formalized through feedback mechanisms rather than existing as understood commitments. Therefore, implied duties are characterized by their unspoken nature, aligning with the understanding that they play a crucial role in the overall functioning of a team or organization.

5. When is a star added to the flag after the admission of a new state?

- A. On New Year's Day**
- B. On Independence Day**
- C. On Memorial Day**
- D. On Thanksgiving**

A star is added to the flag on Independence Day following the admission of a new state to the Union. This practice emphasizes the celebratory nature of Independence Day, which is a significant national holiday in the United States that marks the country's declaration of independence. The addition of a new star symbolizes the growth and unity of the nation, reflecting the importance of statehood in the context of national identity. The other options do not hold historical significance for the act of adding a star to the flag. New Year's Day, while a time of celebration, is not specifically linked to the addition of states. Memorial Day and Thanksgiving are also important holidays, but they do not relate to the process of updating the flag to reflect state admissions. Thus, the choice of Independence Day highlights both the patriotic spirit and the importance of recognizing new states at a moment that coincides with national pride.

6. What year is known as the end of World War I?

- A. 1916**
- B. 1917**
- C. 1918**
- D. 1919**

The year that is recognized as the end of World War I is 1918. This year is significant because it marks the signing of the armistice on November 11, which effectively ceased hostilities on the Western Front. The formal end to the war was later established with the Treaty of Versailles, signed in 1919; however, the active fighting concluded in 1918. This pivotal year saw a culmination of battles and political decisions that ultimately led to the armistice, making it a key date in military and world history. The other years mentioned do not represent the conclusion of World War I. For example, 1916 and 1917 are significant for various battles and developments in the war but are prior to its end. Therefore, 1918 is the correct answer as it directly relates to the cessation of combat and the transition towards peace negotiations.

7. Who holds the position of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs?

- A. General Mark Milley
- B. General Joseph F. Dunford**
- C. General David Petraeus
- D. General Stanley McChrystal

The position of Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is held by General Mark Milley. The Chairman serves as the principal military advisor to the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the National Security Council. General Milley took office in 2019 and has played a significant role in advising on national security and military matters. General Joseph F. Dunford served as the Chairman prior to General Milley, holding the position from 2015 until 2019. While he made considerable contributions during his tenure, the current holder of the position is General Milley. The other individuals listed have had distinguished military careers but have not served as Chairman during the specified timeframe. General David Petraeus is known for his leadership in Iraq and Afghanistan but never held the Chairman position, and General Stanley McChrystal is recognized for his role in special operations but is similarly not a former Chairman.

8. Which of the following is NOT one of the protection principles?

- A. Integrated
- B. Temporary**
- C. Layered
- D. Comprehensive

The correct answer, which highlights "Temporary" as not being one of the recognized protection principles, is grounded in the understanding of how protection strategies are structured. The protection principles are designed to ensure that systems or operations are safeguarded against various threats through robust and sustainable measures. "Integrated" denotes an approach that combines various elements of protection into a cohesive strategy. This is crucial for ensuring that the different layers of protection work together effectively. "Layered" refers to the implementation of multiple defenses that provide redundancy and enhance overall security, ensuring that if one layer fails, others still offer protection. "Comprehensive" emphasizes the need for a complete and thorough approach to addressing all potential vulnerabilities across the spectrum of operations. In contrast, the term "Temporary" suggests a short-term or provisional measure, which is not aligned with the fundamental goals of the protection principles that seek long-term stability and security. This distinction is critical for military operations and resource management, where enduring resilience is necessary for mission success.

9. Which Army regulation governs Army Community Service?

- A. AR 600-20
- B. AR 608-1**
- C. AR 670-1
- D. AR 750-1

The regulation that governs Army Community Service is AR 608-1. This regulation specifically outlines the policies, procedures, and responsibilities related to community and family support programs within the Army. It establishes the framework for providing essential services to soldiers and their families, including assistance with family readiness, deployment support, and various community resources. Understanding this regulation is crucial for professionals involved in community service roles, as it guides the implementation and management of community service programs aimed at enhancing the quality of life for soldiers and their dependents. The other regulations cover different aspects of Army operations: AR 600-20 focuses on Army command policy, AR 670-1 pertains to wear and appearance of Army uniforms, and AR 750-1 deals with the maintenance of Army equipment. Each serves an important role but does not specifically address the structure and services provided by Army Community Service.

10. Which group does AER help in addition to active duty soldiers?

- A. Only veterans
- B. Soldiers' dependents and retirees**
- C. Just the soldiers' parents
- D. All military personnel worldwide

AER, or Army Emergency Relief, is designed to provide financial assistance to a broad range of individuals connected with the military community. In addition to active duty soldiers, AER also offers support to soldiers' dependents and retirees. This means that spouses, children, and other dependents of soldiers, as well as those who have served in the military and have retired, are eligible for assistance when they are facing unforeseen emergencies or financial hardships. This support is crucial as it extends the lifeline of help beyond just those currently serving, recognizing the significant challenges that families and veterans may face, which can range from medical expenses to housing costs. The other answer choices either limit the scope of AER's assistance too narrowly or include groups that are not supported by AER, thereby making them incorrect within the context of this question.

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://armypromotionboarde6.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE