

Army Substance Abuse Program 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

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

- 1. How many testing supplies should be available in a unit?**
 - A. Enough for 50% of the unit**
 - B. Enough to test 100% of the unit's strength**
 - C. Only enough for emergency situations**
 - D. None, testing supplies are provided by ASAP only**
- 2. Who is subject to drug testing in the Army?**
 - A. Only active duty soldiers**
 - B. Only reserve soldiers**
 - C. All soldiers, including active duty, reserve, and National Guard personnel**
 - D. Civilians employed by the Army**
- 3. In what scenarios can a soldier be mandated to attend substance abuse treatment?**
 - A. Following a positive drug test or a commander's directive based on observed behaviors**
 - B. After completing a physical fitness assessment**
 - C. When they volunteer for the program**
 - D. Only during pre-deployment procedures**
- 4. What constitutes a violation of the Army's substance abuse policy?**
 - A. Occasional alcohol consumption**
 - B. Unlawful use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances**
 - C. Excessive caffeine intake**
 - D. Failure to adhere to fitness standards**
- 5. What is emphasized in the Army's approach to substance abuse prevention?**
 - A. Strict enforcement of regulations without education**
 - B. Education and awareness alongside enforcement**
 - C. Individual responsibility without any support**
 - D. Cost-cutting measures to reduce program funding**

- 6. Which role does the unit commander NOT have in managing the ASAP?**
- A. Providing recovery support**
 - B. Disregarding the program's policies**
 - C. Creating an environment against substance abuse**
 - D. Implementing training about substance abuse**
- 7. What is an essential component of the assessment process in the Army's Substance Abuse Program?**
- A. Immediate termination from service**
 - B. Identify any need for ongoing treatment or support**
 - C. Deciding the soldier's future career options**
 - D. Dismissing the matter if no prior history exists**
- 8. What is the role of the installation ASAP manager?**
- A. To conduct physical training sessions**
 - B. To oversee the implementation and management of the substance abuse program**
 - C. To handle soldier recruitment**
 - D. To determine soldier promotions**
- 9. Which tool can be used for self-assessment regarding substance abuse?**
- A. Alcohol Use Inventory**
 - B. The Substance Abuse Screening Inventory**
 - C. Drug Abuse Screening Test**
 - D. Mental Health Evaluation**
- 10. Which type of rehabilitation does Rehab Level 2 refer to?**
- A. Short-term outpatient treatment**
 - B. Partial inpatient/residential treatment**
 - C. Full outpatient rehabilitation**
 - D. Emergency detox services**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. How many testing supplies should be available in a unit?

- A. Enough for 50% of the unit**
- B. Enough to test 100% of the unit's strength**
- C. Only enough for emergency situations**
- D. None, testing supplies are provided by ASAP only**

Having enough testing supplies to test 100% of the unit's strength ensures that the Army can effectively carry out its drug testing program. This level of preparedness is essential for maintaining readiness and addressing issues related to substance abuse within the ranks. When a unit has adequate supplies, it can conduct random drug tests as mandated by regulations without delays or interruptions. This proactive approach reinforces the commitment to maintaining a drug-free workforce. Ensuring comprehensive testing capability also fosters a culture of accountability and responsibility among soldiers, as it demonstrates that the unit is serious about substance abuse prevention. In contrast, insufficient supplies would hinder the regular and random testing processes, impacting overall unit readiness and violating the standards set by the Army Substance Abuse Program. This underscores the importance of being fully stocked with testing materials to create a disciplined and safe environment.

2. Who is subject to drug testing in the Army?

- A. Only active duty soldiers**
- B. Only reserve soldiers**
- C. All soldiers, including active duty, reserve, and National Guard personnel**
- D. Civilians employed by the Army**

The correct answer indicates that all soldiers, including active duty, reserve, and National Guard personnel, are subject to drug testing in the Army. This comprehensive scope of drug testing reflects the Army's commitment to maintaining a drug-free environment across all components of the military. The rationale behind involving all soldiers in drug testing is to ensure operational readiness and safety, as substance abuse can impair judgment, performance, and the overall integrity of military operations. The policy applies uniformly regardless of the soldier's active duty status, ensuring that every member of the Army adheres to the standards set forth in the Army Substance Abuse Program. This approach fosters a culture of accountability and responsibility, reinforcing the importance of discipline within the ranks. In contrast, limiting drug testing to only specific groups, such as active duty or reserve soldiers, would undermine these objectives and could result in gaps in accountability. Similarly, civilians employed by the Army, while subject to their own standards and practices regarding substance use, fall outside the scope of this specific question regarding soldier drug testing.

3. In what scenarios can a soldier be mandated to attend substance abuse treatment?

- A. Following a positive drug test or a commander's directive based on observed behaviors**
- B. After completing a physical fitness assessment**
- C. When they volunteer for the program**
- D. Only during pre-deployment procedures**

A soldier can be mandated to attend substance abuse treatment when there is a clear indication of a substance use problem. A positive drug test is a significant factor, as it provides concrete evidence that the soldier may be engaging in substance abuse. Furthermore, a commander's directive based on observed behaviors—such as erratic conduct, performance issues, or signs of impairment—also qualifies as a legitimate reason for mandating treatment. This proactive approach helps ensure the soldier receives the necessary support and resources to address any issues related to substance use, promoting overall health and readiness within the ranks. The other options do not align with the criteria for mandated substance abuse treatment. Completing a physical fitness assessment does not provide relevant information about a soldier's substance use. Volunteering for the program indicates a willingness to seek help but does not necessitate a mandated treatment scenario. Lastly, the context of pre-deployment procedures does not inherently require attendance at substance abuse treatment unless other concerning behaviors or positive tests are present. The focus on addressing substance abuse proactively ensures the well-being of the individual and the effectiveness of the unit.

4. What constitutes a violation of the Army's substance abuse policy?

- A. Occasional alcohol consumption**
- B. Unlawful use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances**
- C. Excessive caffeine intake**
- D. Failure to adhere to fitness standards**

The selection of unlawful use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances as a violation of the Army's substance abuse policy is accurate because it directly addresses behaviors that compromise the integrity and readiness of the Army. The Army has a zero-tolerance policy towards controlled substances, which includes illegal drugs and the misuse of prescription medications. Maintaining a drug-free environment is crucial for operational effectiveness and the safety of all personnel. Violations of this nature not only violate Army regulations but could also lead to significant legal repercussions and hinder the trust essential for teamwork and mission success. In contrast, occasional alcohol consumption may be permissible within certain limits, excessive caffeine intake typically does not fall within the category of substance abuse as defined by Army policy, and failure to adhere to fitness standards is addressed separately in physical fitness guidelines, rather than substance abuse policies. Thus, the correct answer highlights a clear and serious breach of the Army's commitment to maintaining a safe and effective force.

5. What is emphasized in the Army's approach to substance abuse prevention?

- A. Strict enforcement of regulations without education**
- B. Education and awareness alongside enforcement**
- C. Individual responsibility without any support**
- D. Cost-cutting measures to reduce program funding**

The Army's approach to substance abuse prevention is centered on a balanced strategy that integrates education and awareness alongside enforcement. This dual focus ensures that individuals are not only aware of the regulations and consequences related to substance abuse but also understand the importance of healthy choices and the potential risks associated with substance use. By emphasizing education and awareness, the Army seeks to provide soldiers and their families with the knowledge and resources needed to make informed decisions about substance use. This proactive approach helps prevent substance abuse before it starts and promotes a supportive environment where individuals can reach out for help and resources if needed. The combination of education and enforcement underscores the idea that prevention is not just about compliance with laws and regulations but also about fostering an understanding of the adverse impacts of substance misuse on personal health, unit cohesion, and overall mission readiness. Programs that reinforce this approach are more effective in creating long-lasting behavioral changes within the Army community.

6. Which role does the unit commander NOT have in managing the ASAP?

- A. Providing recovery support**
- B. Disregarding the program's policies**
- C. Creating an environment against substance abuse**
- D. Implementing training about substance abuse**

The role that falls outside the unit commander's responsibilities in managing the Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) is the disregard for the program's policies. Commanders are expected to uphold and enforce all policies related to the ASAP. They play a critical role in ensuring compliance with established guidelines and promoting a culture that prioritizes substance abuse prevention and recovery. The responsibilities of unit commanders include providing recovery support, which can involve facilitating access to treatment programs and supporting soldiers in recovery. They also create an environment against substance abuse by fostering a culture of health and wellness, making it clear that substance abuse is not tolerated. Furthermore, commanders are charged with implementing training about substance abuse to educate their personnel on the risks and consequences of using drugs and alcohol, thus reinforcing the importance of adhering to the ASAP. Disregarding program policies undermines the program's integrity and can adversely impact the unit's overall readiness and morale.

7. What is an essential component of the assessment process in the Army's Substance Abuse Program?

- A. Immediate termination from service**
- B. Identify any need for ongoing treatment or support**
- C. Deciding the soldier's future career options**
- D. Dismissing the matter if no prior history exists**

An essential component of the assessment process in the Army's Substance Abuse Program is identifying any need for ongoing treatment or support. This step is crucial because it ensures that individuals who may be struggling with substance use issues receive the appropriate care and resources necessary for their recovery. The assessment process involves evaluating the soldier's substance use history, current situation, and any co-occurring mental health conditions. By identifying the needs for treatment or support, the program can tailor interventions that promote rehabilitation, prevent relapse, and enhance the soldier's overall well-being. Focusing on ongoing treatment emphasizes a holistic approach to addressing substance abuse, rather than resorting to punitive measures or dismissing the issue. This emphasis on support and treatment aligns with the Army's mission to maintain readiness and resilience among soldiers, ensuring they can effectively fulfill their duties while addressing personal challenges.

8. What is the role of the installation ASAP manager?

- A. To conduct physical training sessions**
- B. To oversee the implementation and management of the substance abuse program**
- C. To handle soldier recruitment**
- D. To determine soldier promotions**

The role of the installation ASAP manager is to oversee the implementation and management of the Army Substance Abuse Program. This position is critical because it ensures that the program operates effectively to educate soldiers about substance abuse, provide support services, and maintain the health and readiness of the Army. The ASAP manager is responsible for coordinating training, ensuring compliance with regulations, and promoting a culture of awareness around substance misuse. This includes managing prevention efforts, intervention strategies, and treatment programs to support soldiers and their families. While physical training sessions, soldier recruitment, and promotions are important aspects of military operations, they fall outside the specific purview of the ASAP manager's responsibilities. This unique focus on substance abuse prevention and intervention is what distinguishes the ASAP manager's role within the military framework.

9. Which tool can be used for self-assessment regarding substance abuse?

- A. Alcohol Use Inventory**
- B. The Substance Abuse Screening Inventory**
- C. Drug Abuse Screening Test**
- D. Mental Health Evaluation**

The Substance Abuse Screening Inventory is a valuable tool for self-assessment related to substance abuse because it is specifically designed to evaluate one's substance use behaviors, attitudes, and consequences associated with substance use. This inventory incorporates various scales that can help individuals better understand their patterns of substance use and identify any potential issues that may require further attention or intervention. Using such an inventory allows individuals to reflect on their consumption levels, identify risky behaviors, and receive feedback that may prompt them to seek additional resources or support if necessary. This proactive approach is crucial in addressing substance abuse before it escalates into more significant issues. In contrast, tools like the Alcohol Use Inventory are focused primarily on alcohol use, while the Drug Abuse Screening Test targets drug use specifically. A Mental Health Evaluation, while important for assessing overall mental health, does not focus specifically on substance abuse patterns or provide the same level of targeted insight regarding substance use behaviors. Thus, the Substance Abuse Screening Inventory stands out as the most comprehensive and focused tool for self-assessment in the context of substance abuse.

10. Which type of rehabilitation does Rehab Level 2 refer to?

- A. Short-term outpatient treatment**
- B. Partial inpatient/residential treatment**
- C. Full outpatient rehabilitation**
- D. Emergency detox services**

Rehab Level 2 refers to partial inpatient or residential treatment, which is crucial for individuals who require more support than standard outpatient services can provide but do not need 24-hour monitoring. In this level of care, patients typically receive a combination of therapeutic services, including counseling and group therapy, while having the flexibility to engage in some aspects of daily life, such as work or family obligations. This level is designed for individuals who may have moderate to severe addiction issues or those who have completed a higher level of care and are transitioning back into daily life. This option is appropriate as it captures the essence of level 2 rehabilitation, highlighting the balance between providing necessary therapeutic support and allowing for independence as patients work towards recovery. Other options either do not align with the intensity or structure that characterizes Level 2 rehabilitation or refer to services that serve different needs within the spectrum of substance abuse treatment.

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://armysubstanceabuseprog.examzify.com>

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