

BASIC GUNNERY – 14T LAUNCHER TABLE IV 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. What constitutes a Class 1 leak?**
 - A. Continuous flow of liquid
 - B. Moisture, no drops
 - C. Visible drops of liquid
 - D. Liquid pooling in the area
- 2. What is the status of the Enable/Disable switch for each launcher when electrical power is applied?**
 - A. Set to Enable
 - B. Set to Disable
 - C. Not critical
 - D. Inoperable
- 3. Is a PAC2 GM able to move in the canister if the Torque Tube Handle is not properly locked?**
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Depends on the situation
 - D. It can move but only slightly
- 4. What information does the DAGR provide ECS regarding LS initialization?**
 - A. LS status
 - B. LS position
 - C. LS operation time
 - D. LS battery level
- 5. Which of the following statements about the minimum distance from Launch Stations (LSs) is correct?**
 - A. It must be 80m
 - B. It must be at least 90m
 - C. It must be no more than 100m
 - D. It is flexible based on conditions

- 6. According to TC 3-01.86, what method is used for missile reload certifications during Table VIII purposes?**
- A. Decentralized
 - B. Centralized
 - C. Automated
 - D. Manual
- 7. What is the weight of a live PAC2 Guided Missile?**
- A. 2800 lbs
 - B. 3750 lbs
 - C. 4200 lbs
 - D. 5000 lbs
- 8. What should a GMT crane operator do if they lose sight of the signal person?**
- A. Continue operating the crane cautiously
 - B. Stop the crane's motion
 - C. Wait for a signal to proceed
 - D. Immediately lower the load
- 9. What does PBIT stand for in gunnery terms?**
- A. Power-up Built-in Test
 - B. Preliminary Built-in Test
 - C. Passive Built-in Test
 - D. Periodic Built-in Test
- 10. How many air reservoirs are located under the battery box on the HEMTT?**
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What constitutes a Class 1 leak?

- A. Continuous flow of liquid
- B. Moisture, no drops**
- C. Visible drops of liquid
- D. Liquid pooling in the area

A Class 1 leak is defined as a situation where moisture is present but there are no visible drops of liquid. This means that while there may be some evidence of liquid, it is not enough to form drops that can be seen falling or accumulating. Essentially, this classification indicates a minor leak, one that may not pose an immediate risk but still needs to be monitored. In contrast, the other classifications involve more significant amounts of liquid. Continuous flow of liquid would indicate a more serious leakage condition, while visible drops and liquid pooling suggest that the leak is considerable enough to warrant immediate attention to prevent further issues. By understanding the characteristics of a Class 1 leak, personnel can prioritize maintenance efforts and ensure that they monitor for any changes that might indicate an escalating problem.

2. What is the status of the Enable/Disable switch for each launcher when electrical power is applied?

- A. Set to Enable**
- B. Set to Disable
- C. Not critical
- D. Inoperable

When electrical power is applied to each launcher, the Enable/Disable switch is set to Enable. This status indicates that the launcher is prepared to receive commands and operate as intended. Setting the switch to Enable allows the system to perform necessary functions, such as communication with the missile system and readiness checks. In a combat environment, ensuring that the launcher is enabled upon power application is crucial for rapid deployment and effective response to threats. The functionality of the Enable/Disable switch enhances operational readiness, allowing troops to respond quickly and efficiently. Other options, while related to states of the switch, do not accurately reflect the operational standard applied during initial power application. Understanding how the Enable/Disable switch functions is essential for maintaining optimal launcher operation and readiness.

3. Is a PAC2 GM able to move in the canister if the Torque Tube Handle is not properly locked?

- A. True**
- B. False
- C. Depends on the situation
- D. It can move but only slightly

The correct answer indicates that the PAC2 GM (Patriot Advanced Capability-2 Guiding Missile) can indeed move in the canister if the Torque Tube Handle is not properly locked. This situation is critical because the Torque Tube Handle is designed to secure the missile within the canister. If it is not locked appropriately, it can lead to unintended movement. This movement can result in safety hazards during operational readiness checks or transport, as well as potential damage to the missile system. The understanding of this mechanism is essential for personnel handling the PAC2 GM, especially in preventing mishaps related to improper securing of the missile. Proper locking procedures are a key aspect of maintaining safety and operational integrity within gunnery operations.

4. What information does the DAGR provide ECS regarding LS initialization?

- A. LS status
- B. LS position**
- C. LS operation time
- D. LS battery level

The correct choice highlights the importance of the LS (Launch System) position information provided by the DAGR (Defense Advanced Global Positioning System Receiver) to the ECS (Engagement Control Station) during LS initialization. This is crucial because knowing the precise geographical position of the LS is fundamental for effective aiming and targeting, ensuring that the system can calculate trajectories and target coordinates accurately. With the LS position data, commanders can assess the launch readiness and effectiveness of missile operations in a given area. Accurate positional data supports all subsequent calculations necessary for engaging targets, forming a vital component of the overall gunnery process. While other information, like LS status, LS operation time, and LS battery level are important for operational awareness, they do not directly relate to the initializing function that depends critically on the geographical positioning of the launch system.

5. Which of the following statements about the minimum distance from Launch Stations (LSs) is correct?

- A. It must be 80m
- B. It must be at least 90m**
- C. It must be no more than 100m
- D. It is flexible based on conditions

The correct statement is that the minimum distance from Launch Stations (LSs) must be at least 90 meters. This distance is critical for ensuring safety and operational effectiveness during launch operations. The specified minimum distance is designed to protect personnel and equipment from potential hazards associated with the launch, such as debris, shockwaves, and heat generated during the missile's ignition and ascent. This requirement is a standard safety protocol that must be adhered to during military training and operations. Ensuring that this minimum distance is observed helps mitigate risks and maintains a safe working environment for all personnel involved. Understanding this aspect of safety in gunnery operations is essential for effective planning and execution of launch procedures.

6. According to TC 3-01.86, what method is used for missile reload certifications during Table VIII purposes?

- A. Decentralized**
- B. Centralized
- C. Automated
- D. Manual

The correct answer highlights that a decentralized method is used for missile reload certifications during Table VIII purposes according to TC 3-01.86. This approach allows for greater flexibility and adaptability at the unit level, where individual crews or teams can conduct their own assessments and certifications for missile reloading without needing to rely on a centralized authority or higher command structure. Using a decentralized method helps to foster a sense of ownership and responsibility among the personnel involved, as they are directly engaged in the certification process. This can enhance operational readiness because units can quickly adapt their training and certification processes to their specific mission requirements and conditions on the ground. Centralized approach might involve more rigid oversight, which could slow down the process, while manual methods could limit efficiency. Automated systems, although effective, may not have the necessary adaptability in all scenarios, further supporting the use of a decentralized approach for this specific training and certification process.

7. What is the weight of a live PAC2 Guided Missile?

- A. 2800 lbs
- B. 3750 lbs**
- C. 4200 lbs
- D. 5000 lbs

The weight of a live PAC2 Guided Missile is 3750 lbs. This figure is important for operational planning and logistics, as it directly influences transportation methods, storage requirements, and launch procedures. Understanding the exact weight is crucial for personnel who handle these munitions, as they must consider the missile's weight for compatibility with launch systems, vehicles, and the overall capability of the unit. Accurate knowledge of the missile's specifications ensures safety and efficiency in missile operations and maintenance.

8. What should a GMT crane operator do if they lose sight of the signal person?

- A. Continue operating the crane cautiously
- B. Stop the crane's motion**
- C. Wait for a signal to proceed
- D. Immediately lower the load

When a GMT crane operator loses sight of the signal person, the appropriate action is to stop the crane's motion. This is essential for maintaining safety on the job site. The signal person is responsible for guiding the crane operator and providing necessary instructions for safe operation. If the operator cannot see the signal person, it creates a situation where they may not have the proper guidance to continue operating safely. By stopping the crane, the operator prevents any potential accidents or mishaps that could occur from operating without clear communication and visibility of the signals being given. Continuing operation without visual contact could lead to unintended movements that pose hazards to workers in the vicinity, nearby structures, or the load being handled. Thus, halting operations is a precautionary measure to ensure the safety of everyone present until communication is reestablished or visibility is restored.

9. What does PBIT stand for in gunnery terms?

- A. Power-up Built-in Test
- B. Preliminary Built-in Test
- C. Passive Built-in Test
- D. Periodic Built-in Test

PBIT stands for Power-up Built-in Test, which is a diagnostic procedure conducted during the power-up sequence of various equipment, including weapon systems. This test is crucial because it automatically checks the internal systems for functionality and identifies any potential issues before the equipment is used operationally. By ensuring that critical components are operational from the very beginning, PBIT enhances the reliability and effectiveness of gunnery operations. The other options, while plausible, do not accurately reflect the standard terminology used in gunnery contexts. For instance, Preliminary Built-in Test might suggest an initial check, but it does not specifically refer to the power-up aspect. Passive Built-in Test could imply a tests conducted without initiating systems actively, and Periodic Built-in Test might indicate scheduled checks, but neither captures the essence of what PBIT entails during the startup process. Understanding the correct terminology is essential for effective communication and operations within gunnery training and assessments.

10. How many air reservoirs are located under the battery box on the HEMTT?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

The correct answer is that there are three air reservoirs located under the battery box on the HEMTT (Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck). Understanding the importance of these air reservoirs is crucial for various functions of the vehicle, including the operation of the brakes and the suspension system. Air reservoirs store compressed air, which is essential for pneumatic systems that facilitate smooth and effective braking under different payloads and terrain conditions. The presence of three reservoirs allows for a more consistent supply of air pressure, accommodating potential leaks and ensuring that the system remains operational even if one reservoir is experiencing issues. This redundancy is significant for maintaining the performance and safety of the vehicle.

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://14ttable4.examzify.com>

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

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