

BMO Block 2 Air Operations Center (AOC) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

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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 team is the primary team supporting the common tactical picture (CTP)?**
 - A. The Senior Intelligence Duty Officer Team.**
 - B. The Dynamic Targeting Cell.**
 - C. The Defensive Operations Team.**
 - D. The Component Joint Data Network Officer Equivalent (CJE) Team.**

- 2. The phrase 'current operations and execution' is associated with which division?**
 - A. Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Division**
 - B. Plans and Strategy Division**
 - C. Combat Operation Division**
 - D. Logistics Division**

- 3. Which establishes all restricted airspaces used by military aircraft over an area of responsibility?**
 - A. Air operations directive (AOD)**
 - B. Special instructions (SPINS)**
 - C. Operational tasking link (OPTASKLINK)**
 - D. Airspace control order (ACO)**

- 4. Which clarifies instructions needed by aircrews and control agencies to safely accomplish their mission?**
 - A. Airspace control order (ACO)**
 - B. Air operations directive (AOD)**
 - C. Special instructions (SPINS)**
 - D. Target development definition**

- 5. The objective and guidance documents lead to which directive?**
 - A. Air Operation Directive (AOD)**
 - B. Master Air Attack Planning (MAAP)**
 - C. Joint Air Operations Plan (JAOP)**
 - D. Air Tasking Order (ATO)**

- 6. What is the full name corresponding to the acronym PRCC?**
- A. Personal Recovery Command Center**
 - B. Public Relations Coordination Center**
 - C. Personnel Retrieval and Coordination Council**
 - D. Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell**
- 7. Which of the following is NOT listed as a CPD team?**
- A. Targeting Effects Team**
 - B. Master Air Attack Planning (MAAP) Team**
 - C. Defensive Operation Team**
 - D. C2 Plans Team**
- 8. Which statement best describes the offensive duty officer?**
- A. An individual officer who directs all offensive actions.**
 - B. A team that is made up of subject matter experts in specific missions to help during emerging situations.**
 - C. A group that provides continuity on the COD floor.**
 - D. A civilian contractor in charge of cyber defense for the COD.**
- 9. The Senior Offensive Duty Officer (SODO) performs which primary function?**
- A. Directs and supervises all offensive operations on behalf of the Chief of Combat Operations**
 - B. Manages airspace restrictions for the AOR**
 - C. Coordinates weather for missions**
 - D. Oversees target development process**
- 10. Which department serves as the central hub for managing personnel recovery across the area of responsibility?**
- A. PRCC**
 - B. Recovery Operations Section**
 - C. Commander's Support Staff**
 - D. Personnel Recovery Center**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which team is the primary team supporting the common tactical picture (CTP)?

- A. The Senior Intelligence Duty Officer Team.**
- B. The Dynamic Targeting Cell.**
- C. The Defensive Operations Team.**
- D. The Component Joint Data Network Officer Equivalent (CJE) Team.**

The shared, up-to-date view of the battlespace—the common tactical picture—depends on a team that specializes in integrating and distributing data across the joint network. The Component Joint Data Network Officer Equivalent Team is responsible for managing the data feeds from all components, ensuring data is timely, accurate, and interoperable, and addressing network issues so everyone sees a consistent picture. Without their data-management role, other teams might have good targets or intelligence, but the CTP wouldn't reflect a synchronized, cross-component view. The Dynamic Targeting Cell is focused on identifying and prosecuting targets, not on maintaining the overall data picture. The Senior Intelligence Duty Officer Team provides intelligence support and analysis, and the Defensive Operations Team handles protection and defensive actions. Their roles are essential, but they don't own the CTP's data integration.

2. The phrase 'current operations and execution' is associated with which division?

- A. Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Division**
- B. Plans and Strategy Division**
- C. Combat Operation Division**
- D. Logistics Division**

Real-time control of ongoing air and space operations is handled by the Combat Operation Division. This division is responsible for current operations and execution—monitoring, directing, and adjusting missions as they unfold, issuing and tracking mission tasking orders, and maintaining a live picture of mission progress. The other divisions focus on planning and intelligence or support: the Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Division handles information gathering and analysis, the Plans and Strategy Division develops future plans and the overall approach, and the Logistics Division covers sustainment and movement. So, the phrase current operations and execution fits with the Combat Operation Division.

3. Which establishes all restricted airspaces used by military aircraft over an area of responsibility?

- A. Air operations directive (AOD)**
- B. Special instructions (SPINS)**
- C. Operational tasking link (OPTASKLINK)**
- D. Airspace control order (ACO)**

This question tests how formal airspace restrictions are designated and communicated for military operations. The document that serves as the official record of all restricted airspaces within an area of responsibility is the Airspace Control Order. It is produced by the Airspace Control Authority and disseminated to all units, listing restricted, prohibited, and danger areas along with their parameters (location, altitudes, times, and who has authority to enter). This makes sure everyone operating in the area knows exactly where and when flight cannot occur or requires special authorization, ensuring safe and coordinated use of the airspace. Other options set general guidance, mission-specific procedures, or communications tasking, but they do not centrally establish and communicate the complete set of restricted airspaces over the AOR.

4. Which clarifies instructions needed by aircrews and control agencies to safely accomplish their mission?

- A. Airspace control order (ACO)**
- B. Air operations directive (AOD)**
- C. Special instructions (SPINS)**
- D. Target development definition**

Special Instructions are the precise, mission-specific details that aircrews and control agencies need to execute safely. They translate higher-level planning into actionable steps, laying out how to fly the mission, where to route, what altitudes and speeds to use, which radio frequencies and call signs to employ, and how to respond to changes or contingencies. SPINS also cover deconfliction with other airspace users, weather or terrain considerations, and procedures for loss of communications or navigation. This level of detail ensures everyone involved—aircrews and controllers—follows the same, safe, coordinated plan. Airspace control orders describe general airspace management, not the day-to-day instructions for a specific mission. An air operations directive provides overarching guidance rather than the granular, mission-specific steps. Target development definitions relate to planning targets rather than safety-focused flight instructions.

5. The objective and guidance documents lead to which directive?

- A. Air Operation Directive (AOD)**
- B. Master Air Attack Planning (MAAP)**
- C. Joint Air Operations Plan (JAOP)**
- D. Air Tasking Order (ATO)**

The starting idea is how high-level intent from objectives and guidance gets turned into a single directive that governs planning and execution. Those objectives and guidance set the theater's purpose, constraints, and priorities, and are distilled into the Air Operation Directive. The AOD provides the formal planning parameters and authority for the AOC to shape the campaign, aligning the higher-level intent with the work of subsequent plans like MAAP and JAOP and, eventually, the execution orders. The other items are important planning outputs or execution products, but they're not the directive that encapsulates the commander's intent and guiding constraints.

6. What is the full name corresponding to the acronym PRCC?

- A. Personal Recovery Command Center**
- B. Public Relations Coordination Center**
- C. Personnel Retrieval and Coordination Council**
- D. Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell**

Understanding military acronyms often hinges on matching the terms to standard unit terminology. PRCC stands for Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell. Here, "Personnel Recovery" refers to locating and returning isolated personnel and ensuring their safe reintegration, and "Coordination Cell" designates a small, focused team that harmonizes plans, assets, and procedures across organizations to accomplish that mission. The combination describes a dedicated group whose primary role is coordinating all aspects of personnel recovery. The other options don't fit because they shift key elements: one uses Personal instead of Personnel and Command Center instead of Coordination Cell; another swaps Recovery for Retrieval and Council for Cell; and a third centers on Public Relations rather than the personnel recovery mission. The standard, widely used term is Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell.

7. Which of the following is NOT listed as a CPD team?

- A. Targeting Effects Team**
- B. Master Air Attack Planning (MAAP) Team**
- C. Defensive Operation Team**
- D. C2 Plans Team**

Understanding which teams belong to the Combat Plans Division helps you map how air operation planning is organized. The CPD is focused on shaping the air campaign through planning and coordination tasks that translate intent into an executable plan. The Targeting Effects Team works on developing targets and the desired effects, tying intelligence, targeting, and operations together. The Master Air Attack Planning Team is responsible for building the Master Air Attack Plan, turning priorities into a sequenced, actionable plan. The C2 Plans Team handles the command and control framework—how forces will be directed and how information will flow during execution. The Defensive Operation Team, on the other hand, handles defensive operations, which sits outside the CPD's planning scope. Therefore, it is not listed among CPD teams.

8. Which statement best describes the offensive duty officer?

- A. An individual officer who directs all offensive actions.**
- B. A team that is made up of subject matter experts in specific missions to help during emerging situations.**
- C. A group that provides continuity on the COD floor.**
- D. A civilian contractor in charge of cyber defense for the COD.**

The role being tested is about how offensive operations are managed in an AOC. Instead of one person dictating every move, the offensive duty officer is a team of subject matter experts drawn from different mission areas who come together on the COD floor to address emerging situations. This SME team can rapidly analyze changes in the air picture, develop and recommend courses of action, and coordinate targeting, sensors, and weapons as the situation evolves. That collaborative, flexible structure lets the AOC adapt quickly to dynamic threats and priorities, which is why this option best describes the offensive duty officer.

9. The Senior Offensive Duty Officer (SODO) performs which primary function?

- A. Directs and supervises all offensive operations on behalf of the Chief of Combat Operations**
- B. Manages airspace restrictions for the AOR**
- C. Coordinates weather for missions**
- D. Oversees target development process**

The main idea is that the Senior Offensive Duty Officer is the on-floor authority for offensive operations, directing and supervising all offensive actions on behalf of the Chief of Combat Operations. In practice, this means the SODO oversees the execution of offensive missions, resolves scheduling and sequencing, and coordinates with other functional teams (such as ISR, strike assets, and command-and-control networks) to ensure actions align with the operation plan, rules of engagement, and evolving tactical circumstances. The focus is on ensuring that planned offensive engagements are carried out safely, effectively, and in a coordinated manner. Other duties in the AOC are handled by different specialties: airspace restrictions are managed by the airspace coordination function, weather coordination is handled by the meteorological team, and target development is overseen by the targeting or target development personnel. While those areas are important, they are not the primary responsibility of the Senior Offensive Duty Officer, whose core role is directing and supervising offensive operations.

10. Which department serves as the central hub for managing personnel recovery across the area of responsibility?

A. PRCC

B. Recovery Operations Section

C. Commander's Support Staff

D. Personnel Recovery Center

The central hub for managing personnel recovery across the area of responsibility is the Personnel Recovery Coordination Center because it is designed to oversee and synchronize every aspect of PR operations over the entire area. This center coordinates planning, information flow, case management, and the allocation and deconfliction of recovery assets, providing the commander with a single, comprehensive view of all PR activities. By concentrating these functions, it ensures unity of effort among units, partners, and supporting agencies, and it maintains timely, consolidated situational awareness and status updates for decision-makers. Other elements play important roles, but they do not serve as the central coordinating hub. The Recovery Operations Section handles the execution and coordination of actual recovery tasks, while the Commander's Support Staff provides broader administrative and advisory support. A standalone Personnel Recovery Center, if present, is not the integrated PR coordination hub across the entire AOR in the way the coordinating center is.

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://bmoblock2aoc.examzify.com>

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

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