

Certified DoD All-Source Analysis (CDASA) 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	9
Explanations	11
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. Analytic design is an integrated process for developing _____ for the intelligence question.**
 - A. Relevant insight**
 - B. Surface level data**
 - C. Operational plans**
 - D. Threat indicators**

- 2. The basic JIPOE process remains the same across the range of military operations, regardless of the level of war. True or false?**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Often**
 - D. Depends on scale**

- 3. MASINT includes three data sources: EO data, Radar data, and RF data. Which option lists these data sources?**
 - A. MASINT**
 - B. OSINT**
 - C. GEOINT**
 - D. TECHINT**

- 4. Which statement best describes the purpose of incorporating visual information in analytic presentations?**
 - A. To replace textual narrative**
 - B. To clarify the analytic message and complement data**
 - C. To shorten the report**
 - D. To standardize formatting**

- 5. What does the term 'Structured analytical techniques' refer to?**
 - A. They use predetermined frameworks to produce objective insights**
 - B. They are informal brainstorming**
 - C. They rely solely on quantitative data**
 - D. They ignore client needs**

- 6. Which term refers to location-based data and mapping products resulting from imagery analysis?**
- A. IMINT - imagery intelligence**
 - B. SIGINT - signals intelligence**
 - C. COMINT - communications intelligence**
 - D. Geospatial information - geospatial information**
- 7. Past experience, education, cultural values, role requirements, and organizational norms, as well as the specifics of the information received, shape our perceptions.**
- A. Yes**
 - B. No**
 - C. It depends**
 - D. Yes, they shape our perceptions**
- 8. GCCS-I3 stands for Global Command and Control System Integrated Imagery and Intelligence.**
- A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Global Communications and Control System Integrated Imagery**
 - D. Global Command and Control System Integrated Information**
- 9. Which items, if disclosed, could reasonably be expected to cause damage to national security?**
- A. Economic data**
 - B. Military plans, weapons systems, or operations; foreign government information; intelligence activities (including covert action), intelligence sources or methods, or cryptology.**
 - C. Biological agents**
 - D. Weather forecasts**

10. JIPOE provides the basic data and assumptions to identify intelligence requirements, information requirements, and collection requirements. Which phase of the intelligence process does this support?

- A. Planning and direction**
- B. Collection**
- C. Analysis and production**
- D. Dissemination**

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Analytic design is an integrated process for developing _____ for the intelligence question.

- A. Relevant insight**
- B. Surface level data**
- C. Operational plans**
- D. Threat indicators**

Analytic design is about shaping how the analysis will answer the intelligence question by turning data into meaningful understanding. The goal is to develop relevant insight that directly informs the question at hand, rather than just collecting raw data or producing separate outputs. Raw surface level data are the starting inputs, not the designed end product. Operational plans are potential outcomes or actions that might be informed by analysis, but they are not what analytic design itself primarily produces. Threat indicators are specific signals that can feed analysis, yet the core aim of analytic design is to generate insights that are relevant to answering the question.

2. The basic JIPOE process remains the same across the range of military operations, regardless of the level of war. True or false?

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. Often**
- D. Depends on scale**

JIPOE is a disciplined, repeatable method for understanding the operational environment and adversaries to inform planning and decision-making. The steps—define the operational environment, describe the environment, evaluate the adversary, determine adversary COAs, and develop and refine ISR requirements—are applied the same way across all operations and levels of war. The reason this is the best answer is that doctrine treats JIPOE as a universal framework; the level of war doesn't change the fundamental process, only the scope, depth, and time horizon of the analysis. For example, at a strategic level you'd examine broad geopolitical factors, alliance structures, and long-range intentions; at a tactical level you'd focus on near-term capabilities, current deployments, and immediate vulnerabilities. The process remains the same, and it's iterative, continually updating as new intelligence arrives to maintain a common, informed understanding across the force.

3. MASINT includes three data sources: EO data, Radar data, and RF data. Which option lists these data sources?

A. MASINT

B. OSINT

C. GEOINT

D. TECHINT

Measurement and signature intelligence (MASINT) centers on collecting and analyzing measurement data from specialized sensors. Electro-optical data, radar data, and radio-frequency data are classic MASINT data streams, reflecting how sensors detect light, radar backscatter, and RF emissions to characterize objects and activities. OSINT deals with publicly available information, GEOINT focuses on geospatial imagery and mapping, and TECHINT covers foreign weapons and technology analysis. Since the given data sources align with MASINT, that option is the correct one.

4. Which statement best describes the purpose of incorporating visual information in analytic presentations?

A. To replace textual narrative

B. To clarify the analytic message and complement data

C. To shorten the report

D. To standardize formatting

Visual information in analytic presentations is used to clarify the analytic message and complement the data. Charts, graphs, and maps translate numbers into patterns—trends, comparisons, and relationships—that the audience can grasp quickly. They provide concrete evidence and help viewers see what matters, so the message becomes clearer and more memorable. Visuals should highlight key points and reveal insights that might be hard to discern from text alone, rather than replacing the written narrative or merely shortening the report. While formatting and aesthetics can support readability, the main purpose is to enhance understanding and communication of the data and conclusions.

5. What does the term 'Structured analytical techniques' refer to?

A. They use predetermined frameworks to produce objective insights

B. They are informal brainstorming

C. They rely solely on quantitative data

D. They ignore client needs

Structured analytic techniques are formal methods that use predefined frameworks to guide analysis and produce objective insights. By following established steps, prompts, and templates, analysts systematically gather evidence, test competing explanations, challenge assumptions, and document reasoning. This structure helps reduce cognitive biases and leads to conclusions that are evidence-based and transparent. They're not just informal brainstorming, nor do they rely exclusively on numbers; they're designed to produce reliable insights for decision makers while still considering relevant stakeholder needs.

6. Which term refers to location-based data and mapping products resulting from imagery analysis?

- A. IMINT - imagery intelligence**
- B. SIGINT - signals intelligence**
- C. COMINT - communications intelligence**
- D. Geospatial information - geospatial information**

Geospatial information refers to location-based data and mapping products produced from imagery analysis. When imagery is analyzed, analysts extract coordinates, features, and attributes that can be turned into maps, GIS layers, and other georeferenced outputs used for location-focused visualization and analysis. Imagery intelligence (IMINT) is the broader process of deriving intelligence from imagery itself, but the question is about the data products that support mapping and location-based work. The other options relate to signals or communications intelligence, which are not about imagery-derived mapping data.

7. Past experience, education, cultural values, role requirements, and organizational norms, as well as the specifics of the information received, shape our perceptions.

- A. Yes**
- B. No**
- C. It depends**
- D. Yes, they shape our perceptions**

Perception is shaped by filters built from past experiences, education, cultural values, role demands, organizational norms, and the specifics of incoming information. These elements influence what we notice, how we interpret ambiguous data, and what we consider credible, because we apply learned mental models and expectations from those sources. So the statement that they shape our perceptions is correct. It isn't merely conditional; these factors consistently guide interpretation, whereas saying there is no influence or that it depends would miss how pervasive these effects are.

8. GCCS-I3 stands for Global Command and Control System Integrated Imagery and Intelligence.

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. Global Communications and Control System Integrated Imagery**
- D. Global Command and Control System Integrated Information**

The statement is true because GCCS-I3 expands to Global Command and Control System Integrated Imagery and Intelligence. Here, Global Command and Control System is the base platform, and I3 specifies the capability areas: Integrated Imagery and Intelligence. This naming reflects the system's purpose of bringing together imagery data and intelligence to support command and control. The other options misstate either the base name or what the I3 stands for (for example, using Communications instead of Command, or Information instead of Intelligence), which is why they aren't correct.

9. Which items, if disclosed, could reasonably be expected to cause damage to national security?

A. Economic data

B. Military plans, weapons systems, or operations; foreign government information; intelligence activities (including covert action), intelligence sources or methods, or cryptology.

C. Biological agents

D. Weather forecasts

Information that, if disclosed, would undermine national security is the focus here. The most sensitive category covers military plans, weapons systems, or operations; foreign government information; intelligence activities (including covert action), intelligence sources or methods, or cryptology. Revealing any of these would directly weaken defense capabilities, betray sources or methods, or expose cryptographic defenses, making it easier for adversaries to counter actions, target personnel, or exploit vulnerabilities. The other items don't fit as tightly. Economic data, while potentially harmful economically, isn't typically categorized as something whose disclosure would damage national security in the same direct, operational sense. Weather forecasts are routine public information and not a national-security threat when released. Biological agents, though dangerous, are usually governed by separate biosafety and public health controls, and their relevance to this specific standard is not as direct as the comprehensive intelligence and military information listed in the best option.

10. JIPOE provides the basic data and assumptions to identify intelligence requirements, information requirements, and collection requirements. Which phase of the intelligence process does this support?

A. Planning and direction

B. Collection

C. Analysis and production

D. Dissemination

Starting with the need to determine what information and collection activities are necessary hinges on planning and directing. JIPOE provides the baseline data and assumptions that shape what needs to be known—forming the priority intelligence requirements, information requirements, and collection requirements. This is the phase where guidance, priorities, and the overall plan for intelligence effort are set, ensuring subsequent steps have a clear purpose and scope. Once these requirements are established, collection follows to gather data, analysis and production interpret and synthesize it, and dissemination distributes the finished intelligence. So the phase this supports is planning and direction because it lays out the questions and needs that drive all later work.

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://cdasa.examzify.com>

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

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