

# Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) ALC Staff Function and OP Aspects Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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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 form of CBRN surveillance provides intermittent or continuous observation of a specific CBRN-related place, person, or object?**
  - A. CBRN Area Surveillance**
  - B. CBRN Point Surveillance**
  - C. CBRN Route Surveillance**
  - D. CBRN Local Surveillance**
  
- 2. This is a subset of incident management?**
  - A. Operational management**
  - B. Strategic management**
  - C. Emergency management**
  - D. Tactical management**
  
- 3. How many types of Navy emergency operations centers exist?**
  - A. 2**
  - B. 3**
  - C. 4**
  - D. 5**
  
- 4. What health protection is often overlooked for health protection measures?**
  - A. Physical fitness**
  - B. Psychological preparedness**
  - C. Vaccinations**
  - D. Nutrition**
  
- 5. Stealth being a requirement may result in a commander directing a \_\_\_\_\_ CBRN R&S mission?**
  - A. Mounted**
  - B. Dismounted**
  - C. Aerial**
  - D. Amphibious**

- 6. Who has overall authority for sample collection within a two-person sample collection R&S element?**
- A. Sampler 'dirty person'**
  - B. Team Leader**
  - C. Safety Officer**
  - D. Lab Technician**
- 7. What happens after a trigger event in CBRN incident phases and mitigation measures?**
- A. Mitigation**
  - B. Initial Response**
  - C. Recovery**
  - D. Prevention**
- 8. In CBRN operations, air monitoring primarily serves which purpose?**
- A. Identify exposure routes**
  - B. Assess PPE procurement costs**
  - C. Assess exposure risk and PPE requirements**
  - D. Schedule decontamination operations**
- 9. Which of the following is NOT listed as an activity during CBRN force protection and FHP preparations?**
- A. Warn**
  - B. Welfare checks**
  - C. Protect**
  - D. Make initial report**
- 10. Who is primarily responsible for maintaining the health of their command to ensure mission accomplishment?**
- A. Commanders**
  - B. Health Officers**
  - C. Medics**
  - D. NCOs**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What form of CBRN surveillance provides intermittent or continuous observation of a specific CBRN-related place, person, or object?**

- A. CBRN Area Surveillance**
- B. CBRN Point Surveillance**
- C. CBRN Route Surveillance**
- D. CBRN Local Surveillance**

Point surveillance focuses on a single location, person, or object, allowing either continuous or intermittent observation to detect changes, indicators of contamination, or potential threats. This targeted approach is ideal when you need close, ongoing monitoring of a specific CBRN-related asset. In contrast, area surveillance looks at a broader region rather than one fixed target, route surveillance follows a path to monitor movement along a corridor, and local surveillance generally refers to observations in the surrounding vicinity rather than a single pinpoint target.

**2. This is a subset of incident management?**

- A. Operational management**
- B. Strategic management**
- C. Emergency management**
- D. Tactical management**

Emergency management is the broader framework that includes handling all phases of a disaster—planning, prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery—across agencies and communities. Incident management sits inside that framework as the on-scene, coordinated response to a specific incident. Because incident management is the focused, field-level process used during an actual event, it is a component of emergency management. The other terms describe levels or aspects within incident management itself (how the response is organized in terms of strategy, tactics, and operations) rather than a broader domain that contains incident management.

### 3. How many types of Navy emergency operations centers exist?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4**
- D. 5

Navy emergency operations centers are structured at multiple levels to match the scope of a given incident, so decision-making, resource allocation, and communications stay efficient as the situation grows or shifts. There are four distinct EOC types that correspond to installation-level operations, geographic-region coordination, fleet-wide or theater-wide readiness, and national-level or joint coordination with other services and DoD agencies. An installation EOC handles day-to-day incidents and exercises at a single base or command. A regional or area EOC coordinates across several installations within a geographic area and interfaces with local civilian authorities. The fleet or theater EOC manages readiness and response across an entire fleet or large operational region. The national or joint EOC provides strategic coordination at the highest level, linking Navy operations with other services and national agencies to align policy, resources, and large-scale responses. Four levels ensure timely, appropriately scoped decision-making and prevent gaps or overlap; too few would miss regional or fleet-wide coordination, while too many would add unnecessary complexity.

### 4. What health protection is often overlooked for health protection measures?

- A. Physical fitness
- B. Psychological preparedness**
- C. Vaccinations
- D. Nutrition

Mental readiness and resilience are essential health protection elements that are often underappreciated. Psychological preparedness covers training to manage fear, stay calm, and cope with stress so people can continue to perform protective actions during hazardous situations. In CBRN or other high-stress scenarios, this mental readiness supports health protection by helping individuals maintain protective behaviors, use PPE correctly, follow decontamination procedures, and report symptoms promptly, even when fatigue or anxiety are high. Without this psychological aspect, even strong physical protection like vaccines, good nutrition, and regular fitness may not be used effectively under pressure, and morale and decision-making can suffer. While physical fitness, vaccinations, and nutrition are clearly important and commonly emphasized, the mental aspect tends to be overlooked, making psychological preparedness the often-neglected health protection measure.

5. Stealth being a requirement may result in a commander directing a \_\_\_\_\_ CBRN R&S mission?

A. Mounted

**B. Dismounted**

C. Aerial

D. Amphibious

Stealth in a CBRN reconnaissance mission means moving with as little detectable presence as possible—minimizing noise, heat, tracks, and overall signatures that could reveal your position or route. A dismounted team can pick concealment, use terrain, and avoid leaving vehicle tracks or exhaust that would alert the enemy or spread contamination. Vehicles, aircraft, or amphibious platforms inherently produce louder, more visible, and more detectable footprints, increasing the chance of detection and complicating decontamination or contamination control. So, proceeding on foot best preserves stealth while still allowing careful sampling and observation.

6. Who has overall authority for sample collection within a two-person sample collection R&S element?

**A. Sampler 'dirty person'**

B. Team Leader

C. Safety Officer

D. Lab Technician

In this setup, the person actually handling the contaminated material has control over the sampling process. The sampler is responsible for how and when the sample is collected, ensuring the correct technique, proper containment, labeling, and maintenance of chain-of-custody. The other team member acts as a safety-focused helper, supporting decontamination and PPE checks, and can raise a safety concern, but they do not decide how the sampling is performed. The Team Leader oversees the operation, the Lab Technician assists, and the Safety Officer concentrates on safety oversight rather than directing the collection method. Thus, the authority for how the sample is collected belongs to the sampler who performs the task.

**7. What happens after a trigger event in CBRN incident phases and mitigation measures?**

**A. Mitigation**

**B. Initial Response**

**C. Recovery**

**D. Prevention**

When a trigger event occurs in a CBRN incident, the immediate actions fall into the Initial Response phase. This phase focuses on rapid hazard assessment, establishing command, securing the area, protecting responders and the public, and starting protective actions such as sheltering, evacuation, and decontamination as needed. The goal is to rapidly stabilize the scene, contain exposure, and set up communications and coordination so that further mitigation and coordination can proceed safely. Mitigation aims to reduce impact over the longer term and is not the first step taken right after the trigger. Recovery comes after the situation is stabilized and focuses on restoring operations and normal function. Prevention concerns actions taken to reduce the likelihood or consequences of incidents before they occur, not the immediate post-trigger response.

**8. In CBRN operations, air monitoring primarily serves which purpose?**

**A. Identify exposure routes**

**B. Assess PPE procurement costs**

**C. Assess exposure risk and PPE requirements**

**D. Schedule decontamination operations**

Air monitoring in CBRN operations provides data on the amount of contaminant in the air, which lets responders judge how dangerous the environment is for people. That information directly guides protective actions: it tells you what respiratory protection and other PPE are required and how long personnel can safely work in a given area. It also helps you decide when to implement controls like evacuation, sheltering, or decontamination planning based on measured concentrations and how they change over time. While monitoring data can inform broader considerations such as exposure routes and deployment logistics, its primary purpose is to quantify risk and determine PPE requirements.

**9. Which of the following is NOT listed as an activity during CBRN force protection and FHP preparations?**

**A. Warn**

**B. Welfare checks**

**C. Protect**

**D. Make initial report**

Coordinated CBRN force protection and force health protection preparations focus on quickly reducing exposure and ensuring a swift, organized response. The first step is warning: get the hazard information out to personnel so they know what to do and can move to safety or take protective actions without delay. Next comes protecting: implement the protective measures right away, such as sheltering in place, using PPE, decontamination, and controlling access to affected areas to limit exposure and spread. The third element is making an initial report: capture essential details about the incident and relay them up the chain of command so leadership can coordinate the response, allocate resources, and adjust protection measures as needed. Welfare checks aren't listed as part of these CBRN force protection and FHP preparations because they belong to broader welfare and medical support activities rather than the immediate hazard response sequence. They may occur as part of overall incident management, but the core listed steps concentrate on warning, protection, and reporting to enable a rapid and effective protective response.

**10. Who is primarily responsible for maintaining the health of their command to ensure mission accomplishment?**

**A. Commanders**

**B. Health Officers**

**C. Medics**

**D. NCOs**

The main idea is that the commander holds the ultimate responsibility for the health and readiness of the unit to ensure mission success. In military practice, mission readiness hinges on a force that is medically prepared and physically capable, and this readiness is driven by the commander's priorities, policies, and resource allocation. The commander sets the tempo for preventive medicine, vaccination programs, physical and dental readiness, risk management, and the integration of medical support into the operation plan. Health Officers provide expert medical guidance and oversee programs, while medics deliver direct care and support to soldiers. NCOs handle day-to-day welfare and enforcement of standards, but the overarching accountability for the unit's health rests with the commander.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://cbrnalcstafffunctionopaspects.examzify.com>**

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