

Division Officer (DivO) Fundamentals 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. Which combatant command covers North America?**
 - A. U.S. Central Command**
 - B. U.S. Northern Command**
 - C. U.S. European Command**
 - D. U.S. Southern Command**

- 2. Which command is responsible for Transportation Command?**
 - A. U.S. Transportation Command**
 - B. U.S. Strategic Command**
 - C. U.S. Special Operations Command**
 - D. U.S. Indo-Pacific Command**

- 3. Bell ringing is done in groups of how many bells?**
 - A. Two**
 - B. One**
 - C. Four**
 - D. Three**

- 4. Which document lists all items needed to be carried onboard, including installed items and spares?**
 - A. COSAL**
 - B. APL**
 - C. FEDLOG**
 - D. CASREP**

- 5. Which of the following is included in the Operational Organization as per the material?**
 - A. GCC**
 - B. NCC**
 - C. NFC**
 - D. CSG/ESG**

- 6. The RPP0 also serves as liaison between Supply and which group?**
- A. the ship's medical department**
 - B. the deck division**
 - C. the respective department**
 - D. the navigation team**
- 7. How should a DivO ensure understanding after policy changes are communicated?**
- A. Publish the change privately to avoid confusion.**
 - B. Announce during chow time.**
 - C. Brief the division, and confirm understanding.**
 - D. Assume everyone understood and take no further action.**
- 8. In CASREP, the severity categories II, III, and IV indicate which aspect?**
- A. Severity of a mission-impacting equipment casualty**
 - B. Urgency of travel authorizations**
 - C. Level of maintenance funding**
 - D. Priority for spare parts procurement**
- 9. What should an After-Action Review (AAR) after a drill address?**
- A. What happened, why it happened, and assigned corrective actions.**
 - B. What happened, why it happened, what went well and what didn't, lessons learned, and assigned corrective actions.**
 - C. The weather conditions and equipment used.**
 - D. Financial costs and procurement details.**
- 10. POE stands for?**
- A. Projected Operational Environment**
 - B. Policy and Operational Evaluation**
 - C. Planned Operational Equipment**
 - D. Posture Operational Estimate**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which combatant command covers North America?

- A. U.S. Central Command
- B. U.S. Northern Command**
- C. U.S. European Command
- D. U.S. Southern Command

Geographic responsibilities determine which Combatant Command oversees a region. United States Northern Command is the command charged with homeland defense and security for North America, so it is the one that covers that area and coordinates responses to threats within the continent. The other commands focus on different regions—Central Command on the Middle East and parts of Africa, European Command on Europe, and Southern Command on Latin America and the Caribbean—so they do not encompass North America.

2. Which command is responsible for Transportation Command?

- A. U.S. Transportation Command**
- B. U.S. Strategic Command
- C. U.S. Special Operations Command
- D. U.S. Indo-Pacific Command

The main idea is understanding who handles military movement and worldwide mobility. Transportation Command is the unified combatant command specifically dedicated to coordinating air, sea, and land transportation for the Department of Defense. It plans, executes, and sustains global movements of personnel and equipment, making it the authority responsible for that mission. The other options describe different commands with their own distinct roles—Strategic Command for global deterrence and space/cyber, Special Operations Command for special operations forces, and Indo-Pacific Command for operations in its region—so they aren't responsible for the transportation mission.

3. Bell ringing is done in groups of how many bells?

- A. Two**
- B. One
- C. Four
- D. Three

In handbell ringing, each performer typically handles two bells—one in each hand. This pairing gives clear, independent control of both bells, allowing precise timing and smooth coordination with the rest of the group. With two bells per person, the ensemble can execute complex sequences efficiently because every player can contribute two sounds at once, helping the group cover more notes without needing an enormous number of players. If each person carried only one bell, you'd need more people to reach the same total, and coordination would become harder. Handling more than two bells per person is impractical for rapid, precise changes with just two hands. So bell ringing is done in groups of two bells.

4. Which document lists all items needed to be carried onboard, including installed items and spares?

- A. COSAL**
- B. APL**
- C. FEDLOG**
- D. CASREP**

When planning what a ship must carry, the master provisioning document is the COSAL. It lists every item that must be onboard, covering both installed equipment and the necessary spare parts and repair materials. This makes COSAL the authoritative source for the ship's allowances, ensuring the crew has what they need to maintain readiness and restore systems. The other documents serve different roles: an Allowance Parts List focuses on spare parts for specific equipment or systems, FEDLOG is a database of item details rather than a provisioning list, and CASREP is used to report equipment casualties and request replacements.

5. Which of the following is included in the Operational Organization as per the material?

- A. GCC**
- B. NCC**
- C. NFC**
- D. CSG/ESG**

The key idea here is understanding what the Operational Organization is meant to be: the command-and-control structure that plans, coordinates, and directs missions. The material includes the NCC as part of this structure because it serves as the central hub for making decisions and issuing operational orders across units, providing unified direction necessary to carry out complex operations. The other terms refer to different elements or groups that perform functions within the broader system but do not occupy the central command-and-control role defined for the Operational Organization in the material. Therefore, NCC is included as the component of the Operational Organization.

6. The RPPO also serves as liaison between Supply and which group?

- A. the ship's medical department**
- B. the deck division**
- C. the respective department**
- D. the navigation team**

The key idea is that the RPPO acts as the bridge between the Supply Department and the ship's own department. This person coordinates parts, repair items, and property for that department, ensuring requests from the department are processed, kept on track, and properly accounted for. That makes the department itself the right group to liaise with because the RPPO's responsibilities are centered on supporting the needs of the unit they are assigned to, under the department head or chief. It isn't limited to a single subset like medical, deck, or navigation teams; those are specific groups within a department. The liaison role is with the respective department as a whole, which includes coordinating with its leadership and personnel to get what that department requires from Supply.

7. How should a DivO ensure understanding after policy changes are communicated?

- A. Publish the change privately to avoid confusion.**
- B. Announce during chow time.**
- C. Brief the division, and confirm understanding.**
- D. Assume everyone understood and take no further action.**

When policy changes are issued, the key is active understanding: you brief the division on what changed and why it matters, then verify that everyone actually grasps it. A formal briefing communicates the specifics, the implications for daily duties, and any new procedures, while a quick check for comprehension—such as a brief Q&A, a written acknowledgment, or a short knowledge check—confirms that the message was received and understood. This approach helps prevent misinterpretation and ensures consistent application across the team. Publishing privately may hide the change from some personnel and create confusion when others hear about it later. Announcing during chow time is informal and often lacks structure or time for questions. Simply assuming that everyone understood and taking no further action leaves critical gaps where people may apply the policy incorrectly or miss important details.

8. In CASREP, the severity categories II, III, and IV indicate which aspect?

- A. Severity of a mission-impacting equipment casualty**
- B. Urgency of travel authorizations**
- C. Level of maintenance funding**
- D. Priority for spare parts procurement**

In CASREP, the severity levels II, III, and IV are used to describe how badly a casualty affects mission readiness due to equipment failure. They indicate the impact on the ability to perform assigned missions, with higher numbers signaling greater impact and a need for faster or more urgent repair actions. This focus on how the casualty changes mission capability differentiates it from travel authorizations, funding levels, or spare-parts priorities—the emphasis is on the severity of the equipment issue itself and the corresponding urgency to restore functionality.

9. What should an After-Action Review (AAR) after a drill address?

A. What happened, why it happened, and assigned corrective actions.

B. What happened, why it happened, what went well and what didn't, lessons learned, and assigned corrective actions.

C. The weather conditions and equipment used.

D. Financial costs and procurement details.

An After-Action Review should function as a learning-focused debrief that helps teams improve future performance by systematically examining what happened and why, noting what went well and what didn't, capturing lessons learned, and assigning corrective actions to close identified gaps. This full scope ensures you connect observed performance to causes, celebrate successes, and translate insights into concrete steps for improvement. Factors like weather, equipment, or costs may be noted, but they aren't the primary drivers of the improvement plan in an AAR.

10. POE stands for?

A. Projected Operational Environment

B. Policy and Operational Evaluation

C. Planned Operational Equipment

D. Posture Operational Estimate

POE stands for Projected Operational Environment—the future setting in which operations are expected to occur. This concept helps you frame planning by outlining the conditions, adversaries, terrain, weather, political dynamics, and logistics you anticipate. With POE in mind, you determine what capabilities your unit will need, what training is required, and what risks to plan for, ensuring your course of action remains viable across realistic scenarios. The other phrases describe different ideas and don't reflect the anticipated operating context used for planning.

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://divofundamentals.examzify.com>

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

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