

DIVISION OFFICER (DIVO) FUNDAMENTALS PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://divofundamentals.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

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	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. Which item is NOT listed as a requirement for enlisted to advance?**
 - A. Complete a leadership course
 - B. Recommended by the CO
 - C. Pass the Navy Wide Advancement exam
 - D. Have the required time in rate

- 2. Which of the following is an example of other methods of enlisted advancement?**
 - A. meritorious advancement program
 - B. combat MAP
 - C. accelerated advancement program
 - D. fleet sailor of the year

- 3. What is the purpose of an after-action review (AAR)?**
 - A. A budget and resource usage summary.
 - B. Attendance and schedule of the event.
 - C. Weather conditions during the event.
 - D. What happened, why it happened, what went well, what didn't, lessons learned, and recommended corrective actions with responsibilities.

- 4. Which command's area of responsibility includes Egypt and the Middle East?**
 - A. U.S. Indo-Pacific Command
 - B. U.S. European Command
 - C. U.S. Northern Command
 - D. U.S. Central Command

- 5. What is the recommended method for communicating a change in division policy to sailors?**
 - A. Post a rumor on a bulletin board.
 - B. Send an email to a single sailor.
 - C. Announce during chow time.
 - D. Issue a formal message or SOP update, brief the division, and confirm understanding.

- 6. Which item is listed as part of the Operational Organization?**
- A. TYCOM
 - B. POTUS
 - C. Navy Chaplain
 - D. NCC
- 7. Which of the following is NOT a commissioning program?**
- A. USNA
 - B. NROTC
 - C. STA-21
 - D. DANTES
- 8. What is a key benefit of assigning progressively challenging tasks to junior sailors?**
- A. Develops sailors' skills and readiness.
 - B. Increases their workload without learning.
 - C. Guarantees immediate promotions.
 - D. Reduces the need for feedback.
- 9. 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.
- 10. Which of the following is NOT listed as an example of shipboard training programs?**
- A. OJT-On the job training
 - B. INDOC-Indoctrination
 - C. Team Training
 - D. Aircraft Familiarization

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which item is NOT listed as a requirement for enlisted to advance?

- A. Complete a leadership course
- B. Recommended by the CO
- C. Pass the Navy Wide Advancement exam
- D. Have the required time in rate

Advancement for enlisted personnel relies on specific, measurable criteria that demonstrate readiness for the next rank. The standard prerequisites are having the required time in rate, passing the Navy Wide Advancement Exam, and receiving a favorable recommendation from the commanding officer. Completing a leadership course, while valuable for development, is not a universal gate for advancement across the Navy. Some paths or ratings may include leadership PME, but it isn't listed as a blanket requirement for all enlisted advancements.

2. Which of the following is an example of other methods of enlisted advancement?

- A. meritorious advancement program
- B. combat MAP
- C. accelerated advancement program
- D. fleet sailor of the year

The idea being tested is that there are official ways to advance in rank beyond the normal testing/board process. The clearest and most direct example of these "other methods" is the Meritorious Advancement Program, which lets eligible sailors advance based on exceptional performance and leadership rather than the standard exam cycle. This makes it a straightforward illustration of an alternative promotion path. Options like Combat Meritorious Advancement Program or Accelerated Advancement Program are related forms within the same family, but naming the explicit program—Meritorious Advancement Program—best captures the category being asked. Fleet Sailor of the Year is a recognition award, not a promotion method, so it doesn't fit as an advancement path.

3. What is the purpose of an after-action review (AAR)?

- A. A budget and resource usage summary.
- B. Attendance and schedule of the event.
- C. Weather conditions during the event.
- D. What happened, why it happened, what went well, what didn't, lessons learned, and recommended corrective actions with responsibilities.

An after-action review is a structured learning process used after a mission or event to capture what happened, why it happened, what went well, what didn't, and to identify lessons learned along with concrete corrective actions and who is responsible for them. The goal is to improve future performance by turning observations into actionable changes, accountability, and readiness for the next effort. It focuses on analysis and implementation, not just describing outcomes or counting resources. The other options miss the essential purpose: a budget and resource usage summary deals with costs and resources, which is about financial control rather than learning and improvement; attendance and schedule cover administrative details; weather conditions provide context but don't drive improvements.

4. Which command's area of responsibility includes Egypt and the Middle East?

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

Unified Combatant Commands divide the world into geographic areas of responsibility, each led by one command. The region that includes the Middle East and Egypt falls under United States Central Command. That means CENTCOM handles planning, operations, and coordination for activities in that area. The other commands focus on different regions—they manage the Indo-Pacific, Europe, and North America, respectively—so they don't oversee Egypt and the Middle East.

5. What is the recommended method for communicating a change in division policy to sailors?

- A. Post a rumor on a bulletin board.
- B. Send an email to a single sailor.
- C. Announce during chow time.
- D. Issue a formal message or SOP update, brief the division, and confirm understanding.**

Communicating a division policy change should use official, formal channels with documentation, followed by a briefing and verification of understanding. Using a formal message or SOP update creates an official record, ensures all sailors affected receive the exact information, and keeps the process within the chain of command. Briefing the division provides the necessary context and clarifications, while obtaining explicit confirmation of understanding ensures everyone knows what's changed and what is expected moving forward. This approach reduces rumors, avoids gaps in communication, and supports proper implementation. In contrast, posting a rumor on a bulletin board, emailing a single sailor, or announcing during chow time all risk incomplete reach, misunderstanding, and a lack of accountability.

6. Which item is listed as part of the Operational Organization?

- A. TYCOM**
- B. POTUS
- C. Navy Chaplain
- D. NCC

The item tested is identifying which part of the Navy's structure is directly involved in conducting operations. Type Commanders oversee a family of ships or submarines and are responsible for readiness, training, and deployment. That role places them in the operational command layer, the part of the organization that actually organizes and executes missions. The other options aren't operating units: the President is the civilian Commander-in-Chief with overarching authority but not a Navy command level; a Navy Chaplain is a staff support role rather than a command responsible for operations; and NCC isn't a standard operational command designation in this context.

7. Which of the following is NOT a commissioning program?

- A. USNA
- B. NROTC
- C. STA-21
- D. DANTES**

Understanding which paths lead to becoming an officer is what this item is about. The United States Naval Academy provides a direct route to an officer's commission after graduation. The Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps program also results in a commission upon completing college and program requirements. STA-21 is an enlisted-to-officer program that yields a commission as well. DANTES, the Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support, focuses on education services for service members—like providing testing and credits—but it does not grant a commission. So DANTES is not a commissioning program.

8. What is a key benefit of assigning progressively challenging tasks to junior sailors?

- A. Develops sailors' skills and readiness.**
- B. Increases their workload without learning.
- C. Guarantees immediate promotions.
- D. Reduces the need for feedback.

Progressively challenging tasks build competence and readiness in junior sailors. When tasks gradually increase in difficulty, sailors apply what they've learned, gather feedback, and refine skills in a safe, controlled way. This approach reinforces muscle memory, decision-making, and problem-solving, so they become capable of handling more complex duties with confidence. It also helps them see measurable progress, which supports motivation and professional growth toward greater responsibilities. This method isn't about simply adding workload or promising automatic promotions; it's about structured learning that builds capability. It also relies on ongoing feedback and supervision to ensure each new challenge is appropriate and effective, rather than overwhelming.

9. 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.

10. Which of the following is NOT listed as an example of shipboard training programs?

- A. OJT-On the job training
- B. INDOC-Indoctrination
- C. Team Training

D. Aircraft Familiarization

The main concept is how shipboard training programs are defined for preparing the crew to operate and fight the ship as a cohesive unit. On-the-job training provides hands-on learning under a supervisor, INDOC indoctrination introduces new personnel to ship routines, safety, and the command structure, and Team Training builds coordination among watch sections to handle drills and emergencies. Aircraft Familiarization, by contrast, is aimed at understanding aircraft and aviation systems, which is specific to aviation training rather than the ship's general operations. Even on vessels with aircraft, that type of training sits outside standard shipboard programs. So Aircraft Familiarization isn't listed as a shipboard training program.

SAMPLE

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!

SAMPLE