

ENLISTED AVIATION WARFARE SPECIALIST (EAWS) BLOCK 1 COMMAND SORM AND ORGANIZATION PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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 document guides staffing decisions by listing authorized manpower and equipment?**
 - A. Manning Diagram
 - B. TOE/TOA
 - C. Unit Training Plan
 - D. Operational Risk Management policy
- 2. Which role coordinates Navy policies and procedures on drug and alcohol education, rehabilitation, identification, and enforcement?**
 - A. Ombudsman
 - B. SAPR
 - C. Financial Specialist
 - D. DAPA
- 3. Where is U.S. Pacific Command headquartered?**
 - A. Camp Smith, Hawaii
 - B. Camp Pendleton, California
 - C. Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
 - D. Yokosuka, Japan
- 4. How is unit readiness assessed for inspections or audits?**
 - A. By maintaining no records and relying on memory.
 - B. By waiting for external audits to identify issues.
 - C. Through regular self-inspections, compliance checks, readiness reviews, and maintaining required documentation.
 - D. By deferring inspections until a major incident.
- 5. What is the purpose of a Safety Officer in EAWS Block 1?**
 - A. To develop and supervise the safety program, conduct risk assessments, and lead mishap prevention efforts
 - B. To manage budgets
 - C. To oversee flight operations
 - D. To handle information security

- 6. Which ship carries two H-46 helicopters for vertical replenishment and support?**
- A. Carrier/Nuclear Powered Carrier (CV/CVN)
 - B. Submarine Tender (AS)
 - C. Destroyer Tender (AD)
 - D. Oiler and Ammunition Support Ships (AOE)
- 7. Which statement best describes minimum Working Knowledge in EAWS billets?**
- A. The broad understanding of all military doctrine.
 - B. The knowledge to operate all equipment across the command.
 - C. The minimum knowledge required to safely perform duties, including policies, safety procedures, and key processes.
 - D. The knowledge for only basic safety gear usage.
- 8. What is the primary role of Force Master Chiefs?**
- A. Enlisted advisors to Force Group Commanders, keeping them up-to-date on situations, procedures, and practices that affect the welfare, morale, and well-being of the enlisted crew.
 - B. Senior enlisted personnel assigned to individual ships.
 - C. The primary decision-makers for deployment schedules.
 - D. Administrative clerks handling personnel records.
- 9. Which position serves as the senior enlisted advisor for enlisted matters and welfare?**
- A. Command Master Chief (CMC)
 - B. Executive Officer (XO)
 - C. Commanding Officer (CO)
 - D. Department Head
- 10. How are changes to SORM directives communicated?**
- A. By informal emails circulated among supervisors.
 - B. Through CO-approved directives and formal distribution/training to unit personnel.
 - C. Via random memos after quarterly reviews.
 - D. With no formal process; changes take effect automatically.

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which document guides staffing decisions by listing authorized manpower and equipment?

- A. Manning Diagram
- B. TOE/TOA**
- C. Unit Training Plan
- D. Operational Risk Management policy

Staffing decisions are based on the official listing that specifies how many personnel and what equipment a unit is authorized for its mission. The Table of Organization and Equipment (TOE), often used together with the Table of Allowances (TOA), provides that authoritative listing. It sets the baseline for manning and provisioning, defining billets and the equipment required so the unit can accomplish its tasks. A Manning Diagram helps visualize current versus authorized manning and identify gaps, but it derives from the TOE/TOA rather than being the source itself. The Unit Training Plan focuses on training requirements, and the Operational Risk Management policy covers risk assessment and mitigation, not the authorized manpower or gear.

2. Which role coordinates Navy policies and procedures on drug and alcohol education, rehabilitation, identification, and enforcement?

- A. Ombudsman
- B. SAPR
- C. Financial Specialist
- D. DAPA**

The Drug and Alcohol Program Advisor coordinates Navy policies and procedures on drug and alcohol education, rehabilitation, identification, and enforcement. This role acts as the command's focal point for implementing the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention program, ensuring education and prevention efforts are in place, identifying personnel who may need assessment or treatment, coordinating referrals to rehabilitation, and enforcing policy compliance with Navy and DoD guidelines. They collaborate with medical staff, legal authorities, and command leadership to implement policy changes, provide training, and handle reporting and documentation. The other roles listed do not manage this program—an Ombudsman focuses on family readiness and communication, SAPR handles sexual assault prevention and response, and a Financial Specialist manages budget and financial tasks.

3. Where is U.S. Pacific Command headquartered?

- A. Camp Smith, Hawaii**
- B. Camp Pendleton, California
- C. Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
- D. Yokosuka, Japan

The main idea is knowing where the Unified Combatant Commands situate their headquarters. U.S. Pacific Command is the regional combatant command responsible for operations across the Indo-Pacific, and its headquarters are at Camp H. M. Smith on Oahu, Hawaii. This location puts the command in the central Pacific, close to partners and forces across the region, and serves as the planning and coordination hub for Indo-Pacific missions. Camp Pendleton in California is a major Marine Corps base that supports training and deployment of Marine forces, but it isn't the headquarters for a combatant command. Pearl Harbor is a major naval base hosting ships and tenant commands, providing strategic depth and logistics, yet the formal USPACOM HQ remains at Camp H. M. Smith. Yokosuka, Japan, hosts significant U.S. naval and other forces in Japan, and is a key hub for U.S. Military presence in the region, but not the USPACOM headquarters.

4. How is unit readiness assessed for inspections or audits?

- A. By maintaining no records and relying on memory.
- B. By waiting for external audits to identify issues.
- C. Through regular self-inspections, compliance checks, readiness reviews, and maintaining required documentation.**
- D. By deferring inspections until a major incident.

Regular, proactive processes build dependable readiness. By conducting regular self-inspections and compliance checks, a unit continually verifies that procedures are followed, equipment and facilities are in proper condition, and records reflect the actual state of operations. Readiness reviews provide a structured, objective assessment against established standards, helping identify gaps before an external audit or inspection. Maintaining required documentation provides verifiable evidence of preparedness, making the inspection or audit smoother and more defensible. Relying on memory, waiting for external audits, or deferring inspections until something goes wrong are reactive approaches that increase risk and reduce trust in the unit's stated readiness.

5. What is the purpose of a Safety Officer in EAWS Block 1?

- A. To develop and supervise the safety program, conduct risk assessments, and lead mishap prevention efforts**
- B. To manage budgets
- C. To oversee flight operations
- D. To handle information security

The main concept here is the Safety Officer's role in aviation safety management and mishap prevention. A Safety Officer is responsible for building and guiding the unit's safety program, not just reacting to incidents. Developing and supervising the safety program means creating safety policies, procedures, and training, and making sure everyone understands and follows them. Conducting risk assessments involves identifying potential hazards, evaluating how likely they are and how severe their consequences could be, and then putting controls in place to reduce those risks. Leading mishap prevention efforts ties it all together by organizing inspections, safety audits, trend analysis, and coordinating investigations to find root causes and apply lessons learned so similar incidents don't happen again. These activities collectively aim to keep aviation operations safer for all personnel. Budgets, overseeing flight operations, and handling information security fall into other areas of responsibility and aren't the primary focus of the Safety Officer's duties in this context.

6. Which ship carries two H-46 helicopters for vertical replenishment and support?

- A. Carrier/Nuclear Powered Carrier (CV/CVN)
- B. Submarine Tender (AS)
- C. Destroyer Tender (AD)
- D. Oiler and Ammunition Support Ships (AOE)**

Vertical replenishment at sea relies on ships that combine fuel and ammunition stores with dedicated helicopter assets to move supplies between ships while underway. The Oiler and Ammunition Support Ship is built as a fast combat resupply platform, carrying substantial fuel and munitions and a flight deck with a helicopter detachment. Its two H-46 Sea Knight helicopters are specifically tasked for VERTREP, hoisting pallets of stores and fuel from the ship to other vessels without them needing to come alongside. This capability keeps the fleet supplied during transit and at sea, making replenishment efficient and continuous. Other ships in the fleet may carry helicopters for various roles, but their primary mission isn't vertical replenishment with a dedicated two-helicopter detachment, so they don't fit this capability as the AOE does.

7. Which statement best describes minimum Working Knowledge in EAWS billets?

- A. The broad understanding of all military doctrine.
- B. The knowledge to operate all equipment across the command.
- C. The minimum knowledge required to safely perform duties, including policies, safety procedures, and key processes.**
- D. The knowledge for only basic safety gear usage.

Minimum Working Knowledge in EAWS billets means the baseline knowledge required to safely perform assigned duties. It includes understanding and applying policies, safety procedures, and the key processes that guide day-to-day tasks. This level ensures you can operate within safety and compliance standards and handle routine duties without needing deep mastery of every doctrine or equipment. It's not the broad understanding of all military doctrine, which is far wider than what a billet requires. It's also not the full capability to operate every piece of equipment across the command, which would be far beyond the minimum. Nor is it just basic safety gear usage, which would miss important procedures and policies that guide safe performance. Therefore, the statement that it is the minimum knowledge required to safely perform duties, including policies, safety procedures, and key processes, best fits.

8. What is the primary role of Force Master Chiefs?

- A. Enlisted advisors to Force Group Commanders, keeping them up-to-date on situations, procedures, and practices that affect the welfare, morale, and well-being of the enlisted crew.**
- B. Senior enlisted personnel assigned to individual ships.
- C. The primary decision-makers for deployment schedules.
- D. Administrative clerks handling personnel records.

The main point is that the Force Master Chief serves as the senior enlisted advisor to the Force Commander, acting as the voice and advocate of the enlisted force. They keep the commander informed about situations, procedures, and practices that affect the welfare, morale, and well-being of the enlisted crew, and they translate frontline issues into guidance the leadership can act on. This means they monitor readiness, training, and professional development, focus on quality of life and discipline considerations, and advise on policies that impact enlisted personnel across the force. They also liaise with other senior enlisted leaders to gather feedback and ensure that concerns from the ranks reach the top levels of command, while helping translate policy into practical implementation for units. Deployment decisions and administrative clerical tasks aren't the primary role of this position; instead, the emphasis is on advising, advocacy, and ensuring the enlisted force is prepared and well-supported.

9. Which position serves as the senior enlisted advisor for enlisted matters and welfare?

- A. Command Master Chief (CMC)**
- B. Executive Officer (XO)
- C. Commanding Officer (CO)
- D. Department Head

The senior enlisted advisor for enlisted matters and welfare is the Command Master Chief. In Navy commands, the CMC is the top enlisted leader and serves directly under the commanding officer to advise on all matters affecting enlisted personnel—readiness, morale, training, welfare, and career development. This role acts as the primary liaison between the enlisted ranks and the command, ensuring policies and programs that impact sailors' daily lives are properly implemented and that concerns from the Chief's Mess are heard at the highest levels. The other roles are officer-focused. The executive officer is the second-in-command, handling day-to-day operations and assisting the CO with mission execution. The commanding officer holds overall command authority and responsibility for the unit. A department head leads a specific functional department and is typically a senior officer responsible for a particular area of operations, not the primary advocate for enlisted welfare.

10. How are changes to SORM directives communicated?

- A. By informal emails circulated among supervisors.
- B. Through CO-approved directives and formal distribution/training to unit personnel.**
- C. Via random memos after quarterly reviews.
- D. With no formal process; changes take effect automatically.

Changes to SORM directives are communicated through CO-approved directives and formal distribution with training to unit personnel. This official route ensures the updates have formal status, are uniformly distributed to every affected member, and are understood and applied through required training. Informal emails, random memos after reviews, or no formal process lack official weight, consistency, and accountability, which can lead to miscommunication and noncompliance. When a directive changes, the CO issues an approved directive, distributes it through proper channels, and conducts or requires training so everyone knows exactly what to do and how to implement the new requirements.

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://eawsblock1commandsormorg.examzify.com>

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

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