

Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist (ESWS) Admin Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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	16

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

- 1. Who is responsible for the command of the entire U.S. Navy?**
 - A. Secretary of Defense**
 - B. President**
 - C. Chief of Naval Operations**
 - D. Fleet Commander**
- 2. What is the primary goal of the ESWS program?**
 - A. To assign sailors to specific vessels.**
 - B. To enhance strategic combat capabilities.**
 - C. To prepare personnel for advanced warfare tactics.**
 - D. To ensure sailors gain proficiency in various naval operations.**
- 3. What was the Lend-Lease Program?**
 - A. A program to provide military aid to allies**
 - B. A financial relief for domestic industries**
 - C. A social program for veterans**
 - D. A treaty with neutral countries**
- 4. Which of the following best describes a surface combatant?**
 - A. A ship primarily designed for anti-submarine warfare**
 - B. A fast attack vessel designed for coastal operations**
 - C. A naval vessel built for engagement in surface combat**
 - D. A support vessel used for logistics and supply missions**
- 5. What was a significant outcome of the incident involving USS Stark?**
 - A. It prompted a review of naval tactics**
 - B. It led to new ship designs**
 - C. It highlighted the need for improved radar systems**
 - D. It established new international treaties**

- 6. Who holds the position of Force Master Chief (FORCM)?**
- A. FORCM(SW/AW) Jack Callison**
 - B. FLTCM(SW/AW/IW) Paul Kingsbury**
 - C. CAPT Sean Anderson**
 - D. RADM Jesse A. Wilson**
- 7. How does "crew training and certification" impact ship performance?**
- A. It delays operational readiness**
 - B. It ensures crew members are knowledgeable and skilled in their duties**
 - C. It minimizes the need for logistics**
 - D. It complicates operational procedures**
- 8. What does "Nebuly" symbolize in the text?**
- A. The sky and clouds**
 - B. Uplift and peace**
 - C. Resourcefulness in battle**
 - D. The sea and its depths**
- 9. Who serves as the Command Master Chief (CMC)?**
- A. CAPT Christopher Follin**
 - B. MCPON (SG/SW/IW) Steven Giordano**
 - C. MCPO(SW) Korey Jones**
 - D. CMDCM(SW/SCW/EXW/IW) Juan Navarro**
- 10. Which department is mainly responsible for maintaining ship's combat systems?**
- A. Deck Department**
 - B. Combat Systems Department**
 - C. Engineering Department**
 - D. Supply Department**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Who is responsible for the command of the entire U.S. Navy?

- A. Secretary of Defense**
- B. President**
- C. Chief of Naval Operations**
- D. Fleet Commander**

The Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) is responsible for the command of the entire U.S. Navy, acting as the highest-ranking officer in the Navy and a key military advisor to the President and the Secretary of Defense. The CNO oversees naval operations, sets strategic direction, and ensures the readiness of naval forces to execute national defense goals. This position involves managing personnel, budget, and operational capabilities, establishing policies and programs that guide the Navy's mission and objectives. The other roles, while significant, have different levels of authority and responsibility. For instance, the President serves as the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, which includes the Navy, but delegates command authority to military officers for operational aspects. The Secretary of Defense is responsible for the overall defense policy and oversees all branches of the military but does not command the Navy directly. The Fleet Commander is responsible for specific naval fleets and operational command but is not in charge of the entire Navy structure. Thus, the CNO is the correct answer regarding the leadership of the Navy.

2. What is the primary goal of the ESWS program?

- A. To assign sailors to specific vessels.**
- B. To enhance strategic combat capabilities.**
- C. To prepare personnel for advanced warfare tactics.**
- D. To ensure sailors gain proficiency in various naval operations.**

The primary goal of the Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist (ESWS) program is to ensure sailors gain proficiency in various naval operations. This program focuses on developing a comprehensive understanding of the surface Navy's mission, including the roles and responsibilities of different naval warfare systems, procedures, and tactics. Through the ESWS program, enlisted sailors undergo training that equips them with essential skills and knowledge necessary to effectively contribute to their ships and the broader mission of the Navy. This includes a focus on operations such as navigation, weapon systems, damage control, and shipboard safety, which are all integral to ensuring mission readiness and effectiveness. By ensuring that sailors are well-rounded and knowledgeable in diverse naval operations, the ESWS program bolsters the overall operational capability of the fleet, enabling better teamwork and enhancing mission execution across various platforms.

3. What was the Lend-Lease Program?

- A. A program to provide military aid to allies**
- B. A financial relief for domestic industries**
- C. A social program for veterans**
- D. A treaty with neutral countries**

The Lend-Lease Program was a pivotal initiative established during World War II to provide military aid to allies of the United States. It was designed to bolster the defense of countries that were crucial to the fight against the Axis powers, particularly the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union, China, and other nations. Under this program, the United States supplied weapons, equipment, and other military resources to these allied countries without immediate payment, aiming to strengthen their military capabilities while preserving American interests and promoting collective security against aggression. This strategy not only facilitated the transfer of vital supplies but also reflected a broader concept of international cooperation during wartime, where the Allied powers relied heavily on one another to sustain their military operations. By doing so, the Lend-Lease Program played a significant role in ensuring the allies were well-equipped to combat the threats posed by enemy forces.

4. Which of the following best describes a surface combatant?

- A. A ship primarily designed for anti-submarine warfare**
- B. A fast attack vessel designed for coastal operations**
- C. A naval vessel built for engagement in surface combat**
- D. A support vessel used for logistics and supply missions**

A surface combatant is best described as a naval vessel built for engagement in surface combat. This definition encompasses a variety of ships that are designed to engage and destroy other naval units, enforce maritime security, and carry out offensive and defensive operations at sea. Surface combatants can include destroyers, cruisers, and frigates, which are equipped with advanced weaponry and sensor systems suited for surface warfare. The focus on engagement in surface combat is crucial, as these vessels are primarily intended to operate in oceanic environments where they can confront and neutralize threats posed by enemy ships and, at times, assist in anti-air and anti-submarine operations as part of a broader naval strategy. The other choices describe specific types of vessels or missions that do not encompass the broader definition of a surface combatant. For instance, a vessel primarily designed for anti-submarine warfare or a fast attack vessel designed for coastal operations targets more specialized roles within naval operations. Additionally, support vessels are crucial for logistics and supply missions but do not fall under the combat category, which is central to the definition of a surface combatant.

5. What was a significant outcome of the incident involving USS Stark?

- A. It prompted a review of naval tactics**
- B. It led to new ship designs**
- C. It highlighted the need for improved radar systems**
- D. It established new international treaties**

The incident involving USS Stark was a pivotal moment in naval history that resulted in a comprehensive review of naval tactics. This tragedy, which occurred in 1987 when the USS Stark was struck by Exocet missiles during the Iran-Iraq War, underscored vulnerabilities in naval operations and the tactics employed in asymmetric warfare environments. The loss of life and damage prompted the U.S. Navy and other naval forces to reassess their strategies for defense, particularly concerning missile threats and surveillance in hostile waters. Consequently, the incident catalyzed changes in training and operational protocols to ensure that naval personnel were better prepared for potential missile engagements and enemy actions. This focused evaluation of tactics was instrumental in increasing the effectiveness and safety of naval operations in the future.

6. Who holds the position of Force Master Chief (FORCM)?

- A. FORCM(SW/AW) Jack Callison**
- B. FLTCM(SW/AW/IW) Paul Kingsbury**
- C. CAPT Sean Anderson**
- D. RADM Jesse A. Wilson**

The Force Master Chief (FORCM) serves as the senior enlisted advisor for a particular force, addressing enlisted personnel issues, providing insight to commanders, and facilitating communication between the enlisted ranks and leadership. In this case, the correct answer identifies Jack Callison as the current FORCM, reflecting his role as a highly experienced enlisted leader within the fleet. The designation of "FORCM" is unique and reflects a specific individual within the Navy structure. Other candidates listed, while distinguished in their own right, hold different ranks and positions. For instance, Paul Kingsbury's title indicates he is a Fleet Master Chief, which differs from the particular responsibilities and rank associated with a Force Master Chief. Similarly, CAPT Sean Anderson and RADM Jesse A. Wilson are officers holding ranks of Captain and Rear Admiral respectively, which means they are not eligible for the role of FORCM that is strictly for enlisted personnel. Understanding these distinctions highlights the importance of the title and the role it plays in the Navy's command structure.

7. How does "crew training and certification" impact ship performance?

A. It delays operational readiness

B. It ensures crew members are knowledgeable and skilled in their duties

C. It minimizes the need for logistics

D. It complicates operational procedures

Crew training and certification have a significant positive impact on ship performance by ensuring that all crew members possess the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively perform their duties. When crew members are well-trained, they can operate equipment more efficiently, respond to emergencies appropriately, and work collaboratively as a unit. This competency enhances overall operational effectiveness and safety, leading to better mission execution and reduced risk of accidents or errors at sea. A properly trained crew is better prepared for the complexities of modern maritime operations, ultimately contributing to enhanced readiness and mission success.

8. What does "Nebuly" symbolize in the text?

A. The sky and clouds

B. Uplift and peace

C. Resourcefulness in battle

D. The sea and its depths

The term "Nebuly" typically refers to something that resembles or is characterized by clouds, often used in heraldry to represent a wavy or cloud-like design. This connection to the sky and clouds makes it a fitting symbol for elements related to air or atmosphere. When identifying "Nebuly" in a text context, its association with the sky can evoke themes of elevation, expansiveness, and the changing nature of the heavens. Understanding this symbolism is crucial because it reflects concepts related to freedom, potential, and often the vastness of nature, aligning with interpretations involving clouds or the atmosphere. While the other options might convey important themes, in this particular context, "Nebuly" distinctly indicates a relationship to the sky and clouds specifically.

9. Who serves as the Command Master Chief (CMC)?

A. CAPT Christopher Follin

B. MCPON (SG/SW/IW) Steven Giordano

C. MCPO(SW) Korey Jones

D. CMDCM(SW/SCW/EXW/IW) Juan Navarro

The Command Master Chief (CMC) serves as the senior enlisted advisor to a commanding officer and plays a crucial role in the command's leadership structure. The primary duties of a CMC include providing guidance and direction to enlisted personnel, ensuring their welfare, and serving as a voice for enlisted issues. CMDCM(SW/SCW/EXW/IW) Juan Navarro is the appropriate choice for this role as he holds the rank and designation required for a CMC. His qualifications suggest a comprehensive understanding of various warfare specialties, which is important for advising leadership within a multifaceted operational environment. The other individuals listed either hold different positions or have ranks that do not align with the responsibilities typically assigned to a Command Master Chief. Therefore, Navarro's rank, experience, and position as CMC make him the correct answer for this question.

10. Which department is mainly responsible for maintaining ship's combat systems?

A. Deck Department

B. Combat Systems Department

C. Engineering Department

D. Supply Department

The Combat Systems Department is primarily tasked with the maintenance and operation of the ship's combat systems. This includes overseeing equipment related to weapons, sensors, and communications that are essential for defense and offense capabilities. Personnel within this department are trained specifically to handle the sophisticated technologies and systems critical for combat readiness, which encompasses everything from radar systems and sonar to missile launch systems and electronic warfare equipment. Understanding the focus of the Combat Systems Department helps clarify its key role on board a ship, as it ensures that all combat systems are functional and effectively integrated to support the ship's mission. The other departments, while vital in their own right, have different areas of responsibility. For example, the Deck Department is more focused on navigation and surface operations, the Engineering Department handles propulsion and ship systems, and the Supply Department focuses on logistics and inventory management.

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://eswsadmin.examzify.com>

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