

Field Medical Training Battalion - East (FMTB-E) Class 24040 Annex A 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 part of the RCO is used for reflecting the image to the eye?**
 - A. Eyepiece**
 - B. Roof prism**
 - C. Objective lens**
 - D. Mirror**

- 2. The Commandant serves in which element of the USMC?**
 - A. Training and Education Command**
 - B. Ground Combat Element**
 - C. Marine Forces Reserve**
 - D. Head Quarters, USMC**

- 3. The 3rd MEF includes which locations?**
 - A. Camp Pendleton, CA**
 - B. Okinawa, Japan**
 - C. Japan and Hawaii**
 - D. Camp Lejeune, NC**

- 4. What term describes being hidden from enemy sight but not protected from fire?**
 - A. Camouflage**
 - B. Screening**
 - C. Cover**
 - D. Concealment**

- 5. A Marine Expeditionary Brigade typically consists of how many personnel, and what is its primary mission?**
 - A. 14,000-17,000; respond to crisis**
 - B. 5,000-7,000; conduct reconnaissance**
 - C. 10,000-12,000; establish bases**
 - D. 20,000-25,000; large-scale assault**

- 6. In the operational chain of command, who is directly above the Commanders of Combatant Commands?**
- A. President**
 - B. Secretary of Defense**
 - C. Secretary of the Navy**
 - D. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs**
- 7. What color is used to identify restricted areas on a map?**
- A. Blue**
 - B. Green**
 - C. Red**
 - D. Yellow**
- 8. Where is the 1st MEF located?**
- A. Camp Lejeune, NC**
 - B. Camp Pendleton, CA**
 - C. Okinawa, Japan**
 - D. Cherry Point, NC**
- 9. Which of the following is not a listed squad formation among wedge, line, and vee?**
- A. Column**
 - B. Wedge**
 - C. Line**
 - D. Vee**
- 10. Which of the following represents the correct top-to-bottom order of the service chain of command?**
- A. Commandant; Sec Navy; Sec Defense; President**
 - B. President; Sec Defense; Sec Navy; Commandant**
 - C. Sec Navy; Commandant; Sec Defense; President**
 - D. Commandant; Sec Defense; Sec Navy; President**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which part of the RCO is used for reflecting the image to the eye?

- A. Eyepiece
- B. Roof prism**
- C. Objective lens
- D. Mirror

Light from the scene travels through the objective lens to form an image, and that image must be redirected and oriented so you see a correct, upright view through the eyepiece. The roof prism is designed to do this inside compact optical devices like the RCO: it uses internal reflections along a roof-shaped edge to fold the light path and rotate the image back to upright, then sends it to the eyepiece for viewing. This dual role of reflecting and erecting the image makes the roof prism the best choice for delivering the image to the eye. The eyepiece simply magnifies what the prism provides, while the objective lens forms the initial image; a mirror could reflect light but wouldn't reliably correct orientation and keep the design compact.

2. The Commandant serves in which element of the USMC?

- A. Training and Education Command
- B. Ground Combat Element
- C. Marine Forces Reserve
- D. Head Quarters, USMC**

The Commandant is the professional head of the Marine Corps and operates from Headquarters, United States Marine Corps. This headquarters serves as the central staff and office complex that handles policy, planning, administration, and oversight for the entire Marine Corps, coordinating with the Department of the Navy. The other options are separate commands or elements within the Marine Corps: Training and Education Command focuses on training and education programs; a Ground Combat Element is a warfighting component within a MAGTF, not a headquarters for the Commandant; Marine Forces Reserve is the reserve component. So the Commandant's duties and leadership reside in Headquarters, United States Marine Corps.

3. The 3rd MEF includes which locations?

- A. Camp Pendleton, CA
- B. Okinawa, Japan
- C. Japan and Hawaii**
- D. Camp Lejeune, NC

This question tests where the 3rd Marine Expeditionary Force operates. The 3rd MEF is the Pacific-focused force with units positioned in Japan (primarily Okinawa) and in Hawaii, giving it a forward-deployed footprint across both locations. Camp Pendleton hosts I MEF on the West Coast, and Camp Lejeune hosts II MEF on the East Coast, so those locations don't reflect III MEF's area. Saying Japan and Hawaii captures the two primary places associated with III MEF's operations, which is why that option fits best.

4. What term describes being hidden from enemy sight but not protected from fire?

- A. Camouflage**
- B. Screening**
- C. Cover**
- D. Concealment**

Concealment means you're hidden from the enemy's sight but not protected from their fire. It reduces the chance of detection, but it doesn't provide any physical shielding from bullets or shrapnel. That's exactly the situation described: you're unseen, yet you remain vulnerable to fire. Camouflage is about blending with the surroundings to avoid detection, which can contribute to concealment but isn't defined by the protection aspect. Cover, by contrast, is something that physically stops or reduces the effects of fire, which isn't present here. Screening hides your approach or position from observation, but the core idea here is being unseen while remaining exposed to fire.

5. A Marine Expeditionary Brigade typically consists of how many personnel, and what is its primary mission?

- A. 14,000-17,000; respond to crisis**
- B. 5,000-7,000; conduct reconnaissance**
- C. 10,000-12,000; establish bases**
- D. 20,000-25,000; large-scale assault**

A Marine Expeditionary Brigade is the mid-sized MAGTF built for rapid crisis response. It typically fields about 14,000 to 17,000 Marines and sailors, giving it a balanced mix of ground forces, aviation, and logistics to operate independently for extended periods ashore. That size and composition are precisely what makes it well-suited to respond quickly to crises and conduct expeditionary operations across a range of missions, without needing the larger force of a Marine Expeditionary Force. The other options describe forces that are either too small or too large for this role, or assign missions that don't align with the MEB's purpose (for example, a much smaller unit aligns with forward presence rather than a robust crisis-response force, while a much larger force is oriented toward broader campaigns).

6. In the operational chain of command, who is directly above the Commanders of Combatant Commands?

- A. President**
- B. Secretary of Defense**
- C. Secretary of the Navy**
- D. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs**

In the operational chain, the immediate superior of the Combatant Commanders is the Secretary of Defense. The President is the Commander in Chief and sets overall national policy, but the day-to-day command authority for military operations flows through the Secretary of Defense down to the combatant commands. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff provides military advice and serves as a senior officer coordinating the services; he does not personally command the combatant commands. The Secretary of the Navy handles the Navy's affairs within his service, not the overarching command structure for all combatant commands. That immediate supervisory link to the Combatant Commanders is the Secretary of Defense.

7. What color is used to identify restricted areas on a map?

- A. Blue
- B. Green
- C. Red**
- D. Yellow

Red is used to flag restricted areas because it stands out against the map's natural colors and signals a clear warning. This contrast makes it easy to recognize zones where access is limited or prohibited, which is crucial for safety and mission planning. Other colors serve different purposes: blue marks water features, green shows vegetation, and yellow/other tones indicate built-up or non-restricted areas, so they don't carry the same immediate prohibition cue. When you encounter red on a map, treat that area as restricted and plan accordingly or obtain the necessary authorization before proceeding.

8. Where is the 1st MEF located?

- A. Camp Lejeune, NC
- B. Camp Pendleton, CA**
- C. Okinawa, Japan
- D. Cherry Point, NC

The main idea is knowing where the Marine Expeditionary Forces are headquartered. The 1st Marine Expeditionary Force is headquartered at Camp Pendleton, California, on the West Coast. This distinguishes it from the other MEFs: the 2nd MEF is based at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, and the 3rd MEF is based in Okinawa, Japan. Cherry Point in North Carolina houses aircraft units that support II MEF, but it isn't the MEF headquarters. So, the location of the 1st MEF is Camp Pendleton, California.

9. Which of the following is not a listed squad formation among wedge, line, and vee?

- A. Column**
- B. Wedge
- C. Line
- D. Vee

Squad formations shape how a team covers terrain, protects its flanks, and moves under fire. Wedge, line, and vee are named formations that balance visibility, security, and maneuver. Wedge uses a forward-pointing arrangement that provides good observation and protection from multiple directions while keeping momentum. Line places elements side by side along a front, maximizing the fields of fire to the front and sides for broad surveillance and firepower. Vee forms a V shape with the point toward the direction of movement, offering strong front coverage and crossfire opportunities along the flanks. Column, however, is a different arrangement used for moving through narrow spaces or in single-file progression, not one of the listed formations. That means the option not listed among wedge, line, and vee is Column.

10. Which of the following represents the correct top-to-bottom order of the service chain of command?

- A. Commandant; Sec Navy; Sec Defense; President**
- B. President; Sec Defense; Sec Navy; Commandant**
- C. Sec Navy; Commandant; Sec Defense; President**
- D. Commandant; Sec Defense; Sec Navy; President**

The service chain of command flows from the civilian leadership down through the military services. The President is the Commander-in-Chief, giving overarching authority. Below the President, the Secretary of Defense oversees the entire Department of Defense. Next is the Secretary of the Navy, who runs both the Navy and the Marine Corps, and finally the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the senior Marine Corps officer who reports to the Secretary of the Navy. So the correct top-to-bottom order is President → Secretary of Defense → Secretary of the Navy → Commandant of the Marine Corps. This respects the chain where the top civilian authority issues orders that pass through the defense secretary, the service secretary, and then to the service's senior officer. Orders or policy directions never flow upward from the Commandant to the Secretary of Defense; that would reverse the established hierarchy.

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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://fmtbeiclass24040annexa.examzify.com>

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

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