

Gunner's Mate "A" School GMB Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

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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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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!

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Questions

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- 1. What does NAVSEA OP 4 pertain to?**
 - A. Ammunition and Explosives Safety Afloat**
 - B. Small Arms Training Manual**
 - C. Combat Operations Handbook**
 - D. Weapons Safety Guidelines**

- 2. Which designation is for the advanced technician of the MK-41 Vertical Launching System?**
 - A. GM-0983**
 - B. GM-0979**
 - C. GM-0812**
 - D. GM-0981**

- 3. Which role would require knowledge of ammunition safety afloat?**
 - A. Small Arms Marksmanship Instructor**
 - B. Gun Mount Technician**
 - C. Ammunition and Explosives Safety Afloat**
 - D. Vertical Launching System Technician**

- 4. What is the result of 'Drift' in projectile motion?**
 - A. Deflection of the trajectory to the left**
 - B. Deflection of the trajectory to the right**
 - C. The increase in speed of the projectile**
 - D. The decrease in elevation needed for the shot**

- 5. Which plane serves as a foundation for leveling all weapons systems equipment?**
 - A. Centerline Reference Plane**
 - B. Weapons-control Reference Plane**
 - C. Master Reference Plane**
 - D. Roller Path Plane**

6. What kind of environments does the MK 38 operate in for engaging targets?

- A. High-intensity environments only**
- B. Urban combat scenarios**
- C. Low- and mid-intensity environments**
- D. Remote wilderness environments**

7. Which plane is crucial for the alignment of weapons systems equipment?

- A. Ships Base Plane**
- B. Master Reference Plane**
- C. Weapons-control Reference Plane**
- D. Centerline Reference Plane**

8. Detection/Identification must have the capability of sensing which of the following?

- A. Temperature and pressure**
- B. Light, heat, sound**
- C. Vibration and movement**
- D. Wind and humidity**

9. What type of weaponry is primarily associated with the MK 38?

- A. Missiles**
- B. Small arms**
- C. Medium caliber guns**
- D. Heavy artillery**

10. Which factor influences the need for sight adjustment during a firing operation?

- A. Overall weight of the projectile**
- B. Angle of the barrel**
- C. Movement of the target**
- D. Distance from the gun to the target**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What does NAVSEA OP 4 pertain to?

- A. Ammunition and Explosives Safety Afloat**
- B. Small Arms Training Manual**
- C. Combat Operations Handbook**
- D. Weapons Safety Guidelines**

NAVSEA OP 4 specifically addresses the safety and handling of ammunition and explosives while aboard naval vessels. This document provides comprehensive guidelines to ensure that the storage, transportation, and use of such materials are conducted in a safe manner, minimizing risks to personnel and the ship. The principles outlined in NAVSEA OP 4 are critical for maintaining operational safety and preventing accidents related to explosive materials in a maritime environment. While there are numerous other publications and handbooks that focus on various aspects of naval operations and safety protocols, such as training manuals and combat operations, NAVSEA OP 4 is distinctly focused on the specifics of ammunition and explosives safety, making it the authoritative source in that particular area.

2. Which designation is for the advanced technician of the MK-41 Vertical Launching System?

- A. GM-0983**
- B. GM-0979**
- C. GM-0812**
- D. GM-0981**

The designation GM-0983 refers to the advanced technician position for the MK-41 Vertical Launching System. This specific designation signifies that the technician has advanced training and expertise in the operations and maintenance of the MK-41 system, which is a crucial component in modern naval warfare for launching missiles.

Understanding the significance of this system and the advanced skills required for its maintenance helps in recognizing the importance of the GM-0983 designation. The role typically involves a comprehensive knowledge of both systems that are unique to the MK-41 and the associated missile systems, which require specialized training beyond basic technician levels. This advanced designation ensures that the technician can address complex issues that may arise within the system and is capable of performing detailed operational checks, troubleshooting, and preventive maintenance to ensure system readiness.

3. Which role would require knowledge of ammunition safety afloat?

- A. Small Arms Marksmanship Instructor**
- B. Gun Mount Technician**
- C. Ammunition and Explosives Safety Afloat**
- D. Vertical Launching System Technician**

The role that requires knowledge of ammunition safety afloat is the one focused specifically on ammunition and explosives safety in a maritime environment. This position is crucial because it encompasses the responsibility for managing, handling, and ensuring compliance with safety protocols regarding the safe storage and transportation of munitions while at sea. Understanding the unique hazards associated with munitions in an afloat context is vital to prevent accidents and ensure the safety of personnel and the vessel. Other roles, while they may involve some interaction with ammunition, do not necessitate the same depth of expertise in safety protocols related to explosives and ammunition. For instance, positions like a Small Arms Marksmanship Instructor or a Gun Mount Technician may involve training or operating weapons systems, but their focus is not primarily on the overall safety and compliance aspects concerning ammunition at sea. Similarly, the Vertical Launching System Technician would concentrate more on the operational and technical aspects of the launch systems rather than the broader safety implications of ammunition handling afloat.

4. What is the result of 'Drift' in projectile motion?

- A. Deflection of the trajectory to the left**
- B. Deflection of the trajectory to the right**
- C. The increase in speed of the projectile**
- D. The decrease in elevation needed for the shot**

In the context of projectile motion, drift usually refers to the influence of external factors such as wind on the trajectory of a projectile. When wind or other environmental variables come into play, they can cause the projectile to shift from its intended path. In the case of a projectile drifting to the right, this would indicate that the forces acting on the projectile (like wind) are creating a lateral movement in that direction. This is particularly relevant in naval gunnery, where precision is critical. Adjustments must be made to counteract this drift to ensure that the projectile lands on the intended target. Understanding drift and its effect on projectile trajectory is crucial for accurate aiming and firing in gunner operations, as it directly impacts the outcome of targeting. This knowledge enables gunners to make necessary adjustments, ensuring more effective fire in varying environmental conditions.

5. Which plane serves as a foundation for leveling all weapons systems equipment?

- A. Centerline Reference Plane**
- B. Weapons-control Reference Plane**
- C. Master Reference Plane**
- D. Roller Path Plane**

The correct choice, which identifies the plane that serves as a foundation for leveling all weapons systems equipment, is known as the Weapons-control Reference Plane. This plane is essential because it ensures that all weapons systems are properly aligned and positioned relative to one another, which is crucial for their effective operation and targeting accuracy. In naval systems, especially those involving complex weaponry, maintaining a consistent reference plane allows for precise measurements and installations of weapon systems, ensuring that they operate within the specified parameters. A weapons-control reference plane acts as a baseline from which other systems can be adjusted and calibrated, providing a uniform standard across various equipment. Different options, while related to equipment and alignment, do not serve the same foundational purpose. The Centerline Reference Plane typically pertains to the central axis of the ship or vessel, which may not specifically address the leveling needs of weapon systems. The Master Reference Plane could refer to a general standard used for various measurements, but it does not specifically focus on weapons systems. Lastly, the Roller Path Plane relates to the movement or travel of certain equipment but does not function as a foundational leveling reference for the weapons systems as a whole.

6. What kind of environments does the MK 38 operate in for engaging targets?

- A. High-intensity environments only**
- B. Urban combat scenarios**
- C. Low- and mid-intensity environments**
- D. Remote wilderness environments**

The MK 38 is designed primarily for engaging targets in low- and mid-intensity environments. These environments may include scenarios where there is limited threat to forces, allowing for effective employment of the weapon system without the overwhelming dangers typically present in high-intensity combat situations. In low- and mid-intensity contexts, the MK 38 can be used effectively for a variety of tasks such as providing naval gunfire support, counter-piracy operations, and protection of assets or vessels. This versatility ensures that it can handle a range of operational needs while effectively engaging targets without the complications found in urban combat or high-intensity scenarios. Understanding this operational envelope helps users recognize the intended situations for deploying the MK 38, ensuring they can leverage its capabilities appropriately based on the threat assessed in different combat environments.

7. Which plane is crucial for the alignment of weapons systems equipment?

- A. Ships Base Plane**
- B. Master Reference Plane**
- C. Weapons-control Reference Plane**
- D. Centerline Reference Plane**

The Master Reference Plane plays a critical role in the alignment of weapons systems equipment as it establishes a standard baseline from which measurements and adjustments can be made. This plane is essential in ensuring that all components of the weapon system are positioned and calibrated accurately. By referring to this plane, personnel can avoid alignment errors that might arise from variations in the actual placement of the system. The Ships Base Plane is primarily associated with the overall structure of the ship and is not specifically tailored for weapons systems. The Weapons-control Reference Plane is relevant for managing weapon control systems but does not serve as the foundational alignment tool for the physical positioning of hardware. The Centerline Reference Plane helps in determining symmetry in layout but does not provide the comprehensive alignment needed for all systems involved with weapons.

8. Detection/Identification must have the capability of sensing which of the following?

- A. Temperature and pressure**
- B. Light, heat, sound**
- C. Vibration and movement**
- D. Wind and humidity**

The capability of detection and identification in various systems is critical for effectively sensing environmental changes and threats. The correct answer, which includes light, heat, and sound, reflects the diverse range of physical phenomena that can be monitored for effective situational awareness and response. Light is essential for visual detection, allowing systems to recognize changes in their environment or identify objects. Heat detection is vital for spotting warm targets, such as active machinery or individuals, particularly in military operations or search and rescue situations. Sound can provide further information for locating and identifying objects or events, such as detecting the presence of submarines through their acoustic signatures or identifying gunfire location. The other options present forms of sensing that might be relevant in certain contexts but do not encompass the broad range of capabilities that are typically employed in detection and identification systems. While temperature and pressure can be important in specific scenarios, they are not universally applicable for detection and identification tasks in a military or operational context. Vibration and movement are crucial for certain applications, but they do not cover the spectrum of sensory capabilities necessary for comprehensive detection. Wind and humidity are more relevant to meteorological assessments than to immediate detection tasks.

9. What type of weaponry is primarily associated with the MK 38?

- A. Missiles
- B. Small arms
- C. Medium caliber guns**
- D. Heavy artillery

The MK 38 is primarily associated with medium caliber guns, specifically a 25mm naval gun system used on various naval vessels. This weapon system is designed to operate effectively in a surface-to-air role as well as in surface warfare, making it versatile for engaging both air and surface targets. Medium caliber guns like the MK 38 are crucial for ship defense due to their rapid rate of fire and ability to deliver accurate firepower against small boats and airborne threats. The MK 38's design allows for quick target acquisition and engagement, which is essential in maritime environments where threats can arise swiftly. In contrast, the other types of weaponry mentioned do not accurately represent the capabilities or classification of the MK 38. Missiles are generally larger, guided munitions designed for long-distance targeting. Small arms refer to lighter, individual weapons like rifles and handguns, which are not suited for naval applications in the same way as the MK 38. Heavy artillery typically involves larger caliber weapons, such as 155mm howitzers and is used for ground support rather than naval engagements. Thus, understanding the specific role and function of the MK 38 gun system clarifies why medium caliber guns are the correct answer in this context.

10. Which factor influences the need for sight adjustment during a firing operation?

- A. Overall weight of the projectile
- B. Angle of the barrel
- C. Movement of the target**
- D. Distance from the gun to the target

The need for sight adjustment during a firing operation is significantly influenced by the distance from the gun to the target. This distance affects the trajectory of the projectile, which changes based on how far it must travel to reach the target. As the distance increases, the curvature of the projectile's path becomes more pronounced, necessitating adjustments to the sights to ensure accuracy. Sight adjustments are crucial for compensating for this trajectory change. For close-range targets, the adjustments might be minimal, but as the target moves further away, the shooter must account for factors like bullet drop and wind drift, which are more pronounced at longer distances. Therefore, the correct choice highlights a fundamental aspect of ballistics that ensures precision during firing operations.

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://gmaschoolgmb.examzify.com>

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

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