

KILBOURNE AWARD PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED 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. 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 Army regulation outlines the Equal Opportunity program?**
 - A. AR 600-20 Ch. 5
 - B. AR 600-20 Ch. 6
 - C. AR 600-20 Ch. 7
 - D. AR 600-20 Ch. 4
- 2. What encompasses physical fitness in a military context?**
 - A. Knowledge of nutrition
 - B. Emotional stability
 - C. Prolonged endurance and strength
 - D. Ability to lead teams
- 3. Which two signal soldiers detected Japanese aircraft prior to the Pearl Harbor attack?**
 - A. Private Lockhart and Elliot
 - B. Corporal Smith and Sergeant Jones
 - C. Lieutenants Adams and Baker
 - D. Captains White and Black
- 4. What is the low planning range of a SINCGARS radio?**
 - A. 0-200 meters
 - B. 200-400 meters
 - C. 400 meters - 5 kilometers
 - D. 5-10 kilometers
- 5. What is the primary function of the NetOps and Security Center (NOSC)?**
 - A. Resource allocation and budgeting
 - B. Network management and tactical planning
 - C. Personnel training and development
 - D. Database management and security
- 6. Which regulation is specifically for writing in the Army?**
 - A. AR 600-20
 - B. FM 6-22
 - C. AR 25-50
 - D. AR 600-9

- 7. To whom can sexual assault victims report the crime?**
- A. Family and friends
 - B. Emergency responders
 - C. CoC, medical treatment facility, MPs/CID, chaplains, social workers, family advocacy, or legal services
 - D. Local law enforcement only
- 8. What are the supporting network nodes of Increment 1?**
- A. Regional Hub Node and Battalion Command Post Node
 - B. Regional Hub Node and Satellite Transportable Terminal
 - C. Tactical Hub Node and Joint Network Node
 - D. Portable Mobile Station and Tactical Relay Node
- 9. What type of operations do Tactical Hub Nodes primarily support?**
- A. Strategic operations
 - B. Theater-level operations
 - C. Division-level operations
 - D. Brigade-level operations
- 10. During which teambuilding stage do groups typically establish goals and roles?**
- A. Formation
 - B. Enrichment
 - C. Sustainment
 - D. Norming

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which Army regulation outlines the Equal Opportunity program?

- A. AR 600-20 Ch. 5
- B. AR 600-20 Ch. 6**
- C. AR 600-20 Ch. 7
- D. AR 600-20 Ch. 4

The correct answer is found in AR 600-20, Chapter 6, which specifically addresses the Equal Opportunity (EO) program. This regulation establishes the policies and procedures that aim to provide a working and living environment free from discrimination and harassment based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, and other protected categories. It details the Army's commitment to ensuring fair treatment for all personnel, promoting a climate of respect and dignity, and outlines the responsibilities of leaders in fostering an equitable environment. Chapter 6 provides comprehensive guidance on how to handle equal opportunity issues, the establishment of EO leaders at various levels, and the procedures to resolve complaints that arise under the EO program. Understanding the contents of this chapter is crucial for anyone involved in Army operations to ensure compliance and uphold the values of equality and respect within the military setting.

2. What encompasses physical fitness in a military context?

- A. Knowledge of nutrition
- B. Emotional stability
- C. Prolonged endurance and strength**
- D. Ability to lead teams

In a military context, physical fitness is fundamentally about the capability to perform physically demanding tasks effectively. This often includes prolonged endurance and strength, which are essential for soldiers who must carry heavy equipment, engage in long marches, and maintain effectiveness during extended missions. Prolonged endurance ensures that personnel can sustain vigorous activity over time, while strength is crucial for the physical challenges faced in various operational environments. While other aspects such as knowledge of nutrition, emotional stability, and the ability to lead teams are certainly important for overall military effectiveness and the well-being of personnel, they do not directly define physical fitness in the same way that endurance and strength do. Physical fitness specifically pertains to the physiological aspects that influence a service member's performance on the field, making it a primary focus in training and evaluation within military structures.

3. Which two signal soldiers detected Japanese aircraft prior to the Pearl Harbor attack?

- A. Private Lockhart and Elliot**
- B. Corporal Smith and Sergeant Jones
- C. Lieutenants Adams and Baker
- D. Captains White and Black

The correct response highlights the historical context and significance of the individuals involved in the detection of Japanese aircraft prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor. Private Lockhart and Elliot were among the few signal soldiers who were stationed in a critical position to notice unusual aircraft movements on the radar before the attack on December 7, 1941. Their detection marked a pivotal moment, as it was one of the earliest warnings of the impending attack. Understanding this aspect helps to recognize the confusion and communication failures that followed their reports, which ultimately led to a lack of readiness at Pearl Harbor. The knowledge of these specific individuals adds a personal dimension to the history and underscores the important role that junior personnel can play in military operations, even when their warnings go unheeded.

4. What is the low planning range of a SINCGARS radio?

- A. 0-200 meters
- B. 200-400 meters**
- C. 400 meters - 5 kilometers
- D. 5-10 kilometers

The low planning range of a SINCGARS (Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System) radio is correctly identified as 200-400 meters. This range is significant because it represents the effective communication distance for troops operating in close proximity to one another, where radio communication is crucial for coordination and safety. The SINCGARS radio is designed for flexible and secure communications, allowing forces to maintain connection within a tactical environment, particularly at short distances. The choice of 200-400 meters reflects the need for reliable communication in situations where troops are likely to be operating near each other, such as during reconnaissance or in urban combat scenarios. Understanding this range is essential for mission planning and executing effective operations, as it helps units determine when and how to utilize the SINCGARS radio effectively within its operational envelope. In the context of the other options, configurations beyond 400 meters to 10 kilometers are generally associated with higher ranges for SINCGARS in secure communication modes but do not represent the low planning range. Therefore, the focus on the 200-400 meter range aligns with operational needs for close-combat communication, making it the correct choice.

5. What is the primary function of the NetOps and Security Center (NOSC)?

- A. Resource allocation and budgeting
- B. Network management and tactical planning**
- C. Personnel training and development
- D. Database management and security

The primary function of the NetOps and Security Center (NOSC) is indeed focused on network management and tactical planning. This involves overseeing the operational aspects of a network, including monitoring its performance, ensuring stability, and responding to any issues that may arise. NOSC plays a critical role in planning for network operations, ensuring that protocols are in place for operational efficiency and security. By centralizing network operations, NOSC allows for proactive management and immediate response to incidents, thereby enhancing the overall security posture and reliability of the network. This focus on tactical planning ensures that networking strategies align with current technologies and operational needs, which is essential for maintaining effective network infrastructure. On the other hand, resource allocation and budgeting, personnel training and development, and database management and security, while important functions in their own rights, do not encapsulate the operational focus and immediate tactical planning that is characteristic of the NOSC's role.

6. Which regulation is specifically for writing in the Army?

- A. AR 600-20
- B. FM 6-22
- C. AR 25-50**
- D. AR 600-9

The correct choice relates specifically to regulations governing the preparation of correspondence in the Army. AR 25-50, titled "Preparing and Managing Correspondence," provides comprehensive guidelines for Army personnel on how to write, format, and manage official correspondence. This regulation is essential for ensuring clarity and consistency in written communication within the Army, which is critical for maintaining effective operations and protocols. Understanding these guidelines is crucial for anyone involved in writing official documents, as they dictate the standards for everything from memorandums and letters to reports. Employing the rules laid out in AR 25-50 helps to uphold the professionalism expected in Army communications. In contrast, other options focus on different areas of Army regulations. For example, AR 600-20 pertains to Army Command Policy, FM 6-22 focuses on Leadership, and AR 600-9 addresses the Army Weight Control Program—none of which specifically govern the writing and formatting of Army documents.

7. To whom can sexual assault victims report the crime?

- A. Family and friends
- B. Emergency responders
- C. CoC, medical treatment facility, MPs/CID, chaplains, social workers, family advocacy, or legal services**
- D. Local law enforcement only

Sexual assault victims have the option to report the crime to a variety of support services and authorities that can provide assistance and support. The correct choice highlights a comprehensive list of entities that are equipped to handle such sensitive matters. Victims can turn to their chains of command (CoC), medical treatment facilities, Military Police (MPs), Criminal Investigation Division (CID), chaplains, social workers, family advocacy programs, or legal services. Each of these entities plays a critical role in supporting victims of sexual assault, providing everything from immediate medical attention and legal advice to emotional support and counseling services. This multifaceted approach ensures that victims have access to the necessary resources tailored to their specific needs and circumstances. While reporting to family, friends, or emergency responders is valid, they may not provide the comprehensive care or legal support that dedicated professionals in the aforementioned groups can offer. Local law enforcement is also an option, but it is limited to that single pathway for reporting. The correct answer encompasses a broader range of resources aimed at ensuring the well-being and comprehensive support of the victim.

8. What are the supporting network nodes of Increment 1?

- A. Regional Hub Node and Battalion Command Post Node
- B. Regional Hub Node and Satellite Transportable Terminal**
- C. Tactical Hub Node and Joint Network Node
- D. Portable Mobile Station and Tactical Relay Node

The correct answer highlights that the supporting network nodes of Increment 1 include the Regional Hub Node and the Satellite Transportable Terminal. The Regional Hub Node serves as an integral point where data is aggregated and routed efficiently across different operational areas, enhancing communication capabilities. Meanwhile, the Satellite Transportable Terminal allows for mobile and flexible networking options, ensuring that units can maintain connectivity even in remote or challenging environments. Together, these nodes create a robust infrastructure that facilitates seamless communication, data sharing, and operational coordination essential for military operations. Their combination enables both broad coverage and the ability to adapt to various tactical situations, making them vital components of Increment 1's networking architecture.

9. What type of operations do Tactical Hub Nodes primarily support?

- A. Strategic operations
- B. Theater-level operations
- C. Division-level operations**
- D. Brigade-level operations

Tactical Hub Nodes primarily support division-level operations, which involves coordinating and facilitating various tactical tasks for units within a division. These nodes serve as a critical point for logistics, communication, and information sharing ensuring that the different elements of the division can operate effectively within their operational environment. The focus is on enabling direct support to combat operations, enhancing situational awareness, and ensuring timely resupply and resource allocation at the division level, where operational effectiveness is crucial for mission success. In this context, options related to higher or lower levels of military operations, like strategic or theater-level operations, do not align with the specific functionality of Tactical Hub Nodes which are designed to operate within a more localized, immediate tactical framework. Similarly, while brigade-level operations are significantly important, Tactical Hub Nodes are explicitly intended for the broader scope of division-level support, thereby reinforcing their role in enhancing tactical cohesiveness among division units.

10. During which teambuilding stage do groups typically establish goals and roles?

- A. Formation**
- B. Enrichment
- C. Sustainment
- D. Norming

In the teambuilding process, groups typically establish goals and roles during the formation stage. This initial stage is characterized by team members coming together and beginning to understand the dynamics of the group. During this period, members start to clarify their objectives, define individual and collective responsibilities, and set the groundwork for how they will work together. This stage is crucial because it lays the foundation for effective collaboration and sets the direction for future interactions and activities. Goals help to focus the team's efforts, while clearly defined roles ensure that each member understands their contributions to the group's success. Establishing these elements early on is vital for the team's cohesion and overall effectiveness as they move into subsequent stages of development. The other stages, while important, focus on different aspects of team dynamics and are concerned with refining relationships and processes rather than the initial establishment of goals and roles.

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://kilbourneaward.examzify.com>

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

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