

LARGE-SCALE COMBAT OPERATIONS (LSCO) 3 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. How does the tempo of LSCO relate to long-term strategic objectives?

- A. High tempo can achieve rapid battlefield success but must be reconciled with political objectives and risk management.
- B. Tempo has no relation to political objectives.
- C. Slowing tempo always yields better outcomes.
- D. Tempo should always be maximal regardless of risk.

2. Within the BCT, which units organically have camels?

- A. FSC and HHC BSB
- B. Alpha distro BSB
- C. Water support company
- D. Composite supply company

3. In MDMP, which step directly follows 'Receipt of Mission'?

- A. Missions Analysis
- B. Mission Analysis
- C. COA Analysis (War-Gaming)
- D. COA Approval

4. Which petroleum units conduct retail operations?

- A. Composite supply company, 5k EAB Tactical, Alpha distro BSB
- B. 5k EAB Tactical, Composite supply company, Alpha distro BSB
- C. 5k EAB Tactical only
- D. Composite supply company and Alpha distro BSB

5. What is the role of the Petroleum Pipeline and Terminal Operating Company?

- A. Serves as the petroleum operational link in its specified area of operations
- B. Manages bulk storage exclusively
- C. Performs retail fueling at airports
- D. Provides security for fuel stocks

- 6. Bulk fueling occurs when dealing with more than how many gallons of fuel, typically at EAB?**
- A. 2,000 gallons
 - B. 3,000 gallons
 - C. 5,000 gallons
 - D. 2,375 gallons
- 7. What is the flow rate of the Tactical Petroleum Terminal (TPT) for receiving and issuing?**
- A. 600 GPM receive and 800 GPM issue
 - B. 800 GPM receive and 600 GPM issue
 - C. 1000 GPM receive and 500 GPM issue
 - D. 700 GPM receive and 700 GPM issue
- 8. What is the name of the guide that specifies how ammo is packaged?**
- A. Blue Book
 - B. Red Ledger
 - C. Green Guide
 - D. White Manual
- 9. What petroleum company would you find at the JSA running the petroleum terminal?**
- A. Petroleum Pipeline Company
 - B. PPTO
 - C. Composite Supply Company
 - D. PTCO
- 10. Which statement correctly describes the Water Support Company's daily fresh water purification capacity?**
- A. Water support company purifies 150,000 gallons of fresh water per day.
 - B. Water support company purifies 130,000 gallons of fresh water per day.
 - C. Composite supply company purifies 150,000 gallons of fresh water per day.
 - D. Composite supply company purifies 130,000 gallons of fresh water per day.

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How does the tempo of LSCO relate to long-term strategic objectives?

- A. High tempo can achieve rapid battlefield success but must be reconciled with political objectives and risk management.
- B. Tempo has no relation to political objectives.
- C. Slowing tempo always yields better outcomes.**
- D. Tempo should always be maximal regardless of risk.

Tempo in LSCO is about the pace of operations and how that pace supports long-term strategic aims. A higher tempo can press the adversary, disrupt decision cycles, and create opportunities to gain the initiative. But pace doesn't exist in a vacuum—it must align with political objectives, international commitments, and public support. If you push too fast without regard to what is politically acceptable or sustainable, you risk undermining legitimacy, provoking unintended escalations, or overextending logistics and leadership. That balance—keeping the tempo fast enough to pressure the enemy and achieve strategic aims, while ensuring risk is managed and political goals remain in sight—is what makes the approach effective. Tempo that ignores political objectives or risk management can lead to misaligned actions that hurt broader aims. Conversely, never adjusting tempo to the situation can waste opportunity or allow the adversary to recover. The idea is to tailor tempo to the context so it advances long-term objectives without sacrificing control, legitimacy, or safety.

2. Within the BCT, which units organically have camels?

- A. FSC and HHC BSB**
- B. Alpha distro BSB
- C. Water support company
- D. Composite supply company

In a Brigade Combat Team, sustainment hinges on the units that are permanently part of the BCT's own logistics backbone. The Forward Support Company and the Brigade Support Battalion's Headquarters and Headquarters Company are the elements that stay with the BCT to provide ongoing, organic logistics and distribution capability. They carry the BCT's supply, maintenance, transport, and field support assets so the formation can move and fight without waiting for higher echelons. Other options—like a separate Alpha distribution company or specialized water or composite supply units—are not universally embedded in every BCT as its permanent organic sustainment elements. Therefore, the combination of the Forward Support Company and the Brigade Support Battalion's Headquarters and Headquarters Company best represents the units that inherently accompany and sustain the BCT.

3. In MDMP, which step directly follows 'Receipt of Mission'?

- A. Missions Analysis
- B. Mission Analysis**
- C. COA Analysis (War-Gaming)
- D. COA Approval

After Receiving the Mission, you must understand what you're being asked to do. Mission Analysis is the step that digs into the order to clarify tasks, constraints, end state, and the environment, and to identify information gaps and assumptions. This understanding is essential before you can create and evaluate different courses of action, so Mission Analysis sits first in the planning sequence. The alternative phrasing with "Missions Analysis" isn't the standard term used in MDMP, and the other options represent steps that come later: COA Analysis (War-Gaming) and COA Approval happen after you've developed and compared courses of action, not immediately after receiving the mission.

4. Which petroleum units conduct retail operations?

- A. Composite supply company, 5k EAB Tactical, Alpha distro BSB
- B. 5k EAB Tactical, Composite supply company, Alpha distro BSB**
- C. 5k EAB Tactical only
- D. Composite supply company and Alpha distro BSB

Retail petroleum operations involve getting fuel directly to the units that consume it, at or near the point of use. That requires assets that can store, issue, and distribute fuel in the field, close to the customer, plus a brigade-level distribution capability to route fuel where it's needed. The 5k EAB Tactical provides field-level fuel support, capable of operating near units in the tactical environment to issue fuel to consuming troops. The Composite supply company maintains the broader stock and can move fuels and lubricants through the supply chain to where they're needed. The Alpha distro BSB functions as the brigade's distribution element, handling the actual delivery of supplies, including fuel, to units within the brigade area. Put together, these three units cover the full retail distribution chain from storage to direct delivery at the point of use. Omitting any one of them would leave a gap in the ability to deliver fuel retail to consuming units, which is why the combination of all three is needed.

5. What is the role of the Petroleum Pipeline and Terminal Operating Company?

- A. Serves as the petroleum operational link in its specified area of operations**
- B. Manages bulk storage exclusively
- C. Performs retail fueling at airports
- D. Provides security for fuel stocks

The role tested is to serve as the petroleum operational link in its area of operations. In large-scale combat sustainment, fuel must move smoothly from bulk storage and production points to forward distribution points and units. This unit plans, operates, and maintains pipelines and terminal facilities within its designated area, coordinating transfers, pumping, and storage so fuel reaches the consuming units when it's needed. It's a broad coordination function that connects the supply sources to the battlefield, not simply handling storage, performing airport retail fueling, or focusing solely on security. The essential idea is that it ties the petroleum network together in the theater, ensuring continuous fuel flow.

6. Bulk fueling occurs when dealing with more than how many gallons of fuel, typically at EAB?

- A. 2,000 gallons
- B. 3,000 gallons
- C. 5,000 gallons
- D. 2,375 gallons**

Bulk fueling is the process used for handling large quantities of fuel with dedicated systems, procedures, and safety controls. At expeditionary air bases, there is a defined threshold that triggers the use of bulk fueling procedures: more than 2,375 gallons. This exact figure is the standard used to determine when you move from smaller, ad hoc fueling methods to bulk systems, which include dedicated fueling points, bulk storage, inline filtration, spill containment, and tighter inventory and safety controls. The reason this number is the benchmark is that it aligns with how DoD guidance designed bulk fueling operations around typical capacities and risk management at EABs. When the operation involves less than this amount, fueling can proceed with smaller-scale equipment and lighter procedures; when it exceeds this amount, the bulk approach ensures safety, efficiency, and traceability.

7. What is the flow rate of the Tactical Petroleum Terminal (TPT) for receiving and issuing?

- A. 600 GPM receive and 800 GPM issue
- B. 800 GPM receive and 600 GPM issue**
- C. 1000 GPM receive and 500 GPM issue
- D. 700 GPM receive and 700 GPM issue

Flow rates show how fast fuel can move into storage versus out to the distribution network. The receiving side is typically set higher to quickly offload tanker deliveries and stock the terminal, while the issuing side is kept lower to maintain safe pressure, ensure accurate measurements, and protect downstream equipment. Therefore, 800 GPM for receiving and 600 GPM for issuing matches the design intention: rapid intake with controlled, steady discharge. The other options either reverse the relationship, propose unrealistically high intake, or set equal rates that reduce buffering and don't reflect how the system is constrained and managed in practice.

8. What is the name of the guide that specifies how ammo is packaged?

- A. Blue Book**
- B. Red Ledger
- C. Green Guide
- D. White Manual

Packaging ammo follows standardized references to ensure safety, efficiency, and regulatory compliance. The guide that specifies how ammo is packaged is the Blue Book. It provides the prescribed packaging configurations for different calibers, the number of rounds per crate or can, labeling requirements, and handling instructions so units across the theater can store and transport ammunition safely and consistently. The other color-named documents aren't recognized as the standard for ammo packaging: a ledger deals with finances; a green guide and a white manual aren't the established packaging references for ammunition in typical military logistics practice. Therefore, the Blue Book is the correct guide for ammo packaging.

9. What petroleum company would you find at the JSA running the petroleum terminal?

- A. Petroleum Pipeline Company
- B. PPTO**
- C. Composite Supply Company
- D. PTCO

The key idea is that a petroleum terminal at a Joint Security Area is run by a unit specialized in terminal operations, storage, and distribution of POL products. The option identified as PPTO fits that role, as it denotes the Petroleum Terminal Company responsible for operating the terminal itself, including handling, security, and accountability at that fixed facility. The other choices don't match that function: a Petroleum Pipeline Company would focus on moving product through pipelines rather than managing a terminal; Composite Supply Company covers general supplies rather than a dedicated POL terminal; PTCO represents a different organization whose scope isn't the terminal operations at the JSA.

10. Which statement correctly describes the Water Support Company's daily fresh water purification capacity?

A. Water support company purifies 150,000 gallons of fresh water per day.

B. Water support company purifies 130,000 gallons of fresh water per day.

C. Composite supply company purifies 150,000 gallons of fresh water per day.

D. Composite supply company purifies 130,000 gallons of fresh water per day.

Daily production capacity is the amount of water a company can purify in one day, measured in gallons per day. For Water Support Company, the documented daily capacity is 150,000 gallons. So the statement that describes its capacity most accurately is the one saying Water Support Company purifies 150,000 gallons of fresh water per day. The other options either refer to a different company or cite a different daily volume, which doesn't match the provided data.

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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://lsc03.examzify.com>

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

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