

LOG PLANS BLOCK 4 PART 1 26005 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://logplansblock4pt126005.examzify.com>



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	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. To ensure that UMD authorizations associated with a UTC are postured correctly in the UTA listing, which three documents are required?**
 - A. UTC Availability (UTA), Unit Manning Document (UMD), and FYPD Program Element Code (PEC) List
 - B. UTC Availability (UTA), Unit Manning Document (UMD), and PEC List
 - C. Unit Manning Document (UMD), UTC Availability (UTA), and FYPD PEC List
 - D. FYPD PEC List, UTC Availability (UTA), and Unit Manning Document (UMD)
- 2. Which platform is described as a vehicle to exchange ideas and directives within a field of interest such as crisis?**
 - A. Newsgroups
 - B. Reclama Processing Tool
 - C. Deployment Processing Discrepancy Reporting Tool
 - D. Shortfall Exchange
- 3. Which of the following is NOT a UTC part?**
 - A. Logistics Detail (LOGDET)
 - B. Operational Readiness Statement
 - C. Mission Capability Statement (MISCAP)
 - D. Manpower Force Element (MFE)
- 4. The cycle that includes Reset, Prepare, Certify, and Available is known as what model?**
 - A. AFFORGEN 4-Phase (BIN) Model
 - B. AETF Readiness Model
 - C. Global Force Model
 - D. Joint Operational Readiness Model
- 5. By which date must UTC assessments be completed each month?**
 - A. By the 10th day of the month
 - B. By the 5th day
 - C. By the 15th day
 - D. By the last day of the month

- 6. What phase of the AFFORGEN cycle has a unit available for contingency or residual force deployment?**
- A. Available Phase
 - B. Reset Phase
 - C. Prepare Phase
 - D. Certify Phase
- 7. In a match-the-terms set, Origin corresponds to which term?**
- A. ALD
 - B. EAD/LAD
 - C. RLD
 - D. RDD
- 8. What is the phase in AFFORGEN when units are prepared to deploy and achieve peak readiness?**
- A. Prepare Phase
 - B. Reset Phase
 - C. Certify Phase
 - D. Available Phase
- 9. In the most basic sense, the TPFDD tells planners what?**
- A. Who, What, Where, When, How
 - B. Where, When, How, Why
 - C. Who, When, Why, How
 - D. What, Where, How, When
- 10. How is 'Assigned' defined in force management?**
- A. Forces and resources placed under the control of a combatant commander by direction of the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF)
 - B. Forces and resources allocated to allied commands
 - C. Forces under civilian control with no deployment
 - D. Forces awaiting confirmation for mobilization

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. To ensure that UMD authorizations associated with a UTC are postured correctly in the UTA listing, which three documents are required?

A. UTC Availability (UTA), Unit Manning Document (UMD), and FYPD Program Element Code (PEC) List

B. UTC Availability (UTA), Unit Manning Document (UMD), and PEC List

C. Unit Manning Document (UMD), UTC Availability (UTA), and FYPD PEC List

D. FYPD PEC List, UTC Availability (UTA), and Unit Manning Document (UMD)

Posturing a UTC in the UTA listing correctly requires three documents: the UTC Availability (UTA) itself, the Unit Manning Document (UMD), and the FYPD PEC List. The UTA shows the unit's overall posture and which UTCs are available for planning and execution. The UMD provides the exact manpower structure for that UTC—how many personnel, with what skills, grades, and positions—so you know the staffing needs. The FYPD PEC List ties those positions to the appropriate Program Element Codes within the Future Years Defense Plan, ensuring the right funding and coding accompany the manpower. Together, these three ensure the UTC authorizations are accurately reflected in the UTA with correct staffing and funding alignment. Leaving out any one of them would result in an incomplete or mis-postured UTC in the listing.

2. Which platform is described as a vehicle to exchange ideas and directives within a field of interest such as crisis?

A. Newsgroups

B. Reclama Processing Tool

C. Deployment Processing Discrepancy Reporting Tool

D. Shortfall Exchange

A platform that serves as a hub for exchanging ideas and directives within a field of interest works best here. Newsgroups fit that role because they organize conversations by topic and let people from different places share posts, guidance, incident notes, and best practices asynchronously. This setup makes it easy for practitioners in crisis-related fields to stay informed, ask questions, offer recommendations, and disseminate official directives, all while preserving a searchable archive of discussions for future reference. Other options describe tools focused on specific workflows or reporting tasks rather than broad, topic-centered discussion communities. They're more about processing claims, reporting discrepancies, or handling shortfalls, rather than providing a wide, collaborative space to exchange ideas and directives across a field.

3. Which of the following is NOT a UTC part?

A. Logistics Detail (LOGDET)

B. Operational Readiness Statement

C. Mission Capability Statement (MISCAP)

D. Manpower Force Element (MFE)

Understanding UTC parts: Unit Type Codes are documented with specific sections that describe what a UTC can do and what it needs. The standard parts are the Mission Capability Statement, which outlines the unit's capabilities and limitations; the Logistics Detail, which lists the logistics and support requirements; and the Manpower Force Element, which shows the required personnel. An Operational Readiness Statement isn't part of this UTC framework, so it doesn't describe the UTC's capabilities, logistics, or manpower within the UTC plan. That's why it's the item that is not a UTC part.

4. The cycle that includes Reset, Prepare, Certify, and Available is known as what model?

A. AFFORGEN 4-Phase (BIN) Model

B. AETF Readiness Model

C. Global Force Model

D. Joint Operational Readiness Model

The cycle described is the AFFORGEN 4-Phase Model. This stands for the Air Force force generation process that moves units through four states: Reset, Prepare, Certify, and Available. Reset brings assets and personnel back to baseline after operations or a cycle, reconstituting readiness. Prepare focuses on training, equipping, and integrating forces for the next task. Certify is the validation step, where readiness is measured and formal signs-off are earned that the unit can perform its missions. Available means the forces are fully ready for deployment or assignment to operations. This sequence is exactly how AFFORGEN is designed to generate and sustain air power, which is why it's the best descriptor for that cycle. The other models describe broader readiness concepts or different frameworks, but they do not define this precise four-phase progression.

5. By which date must UTC assessments be completed each month?

A. By the 10th day of the month

B. By the 5th day

C. By the 15th day

D. By the last day of the month

The key idea here is the timing of monthly UTC assessments. They must be completed by the tenth day of each month. This creates a consistent, manageable window early in the month, giving instructors time to review and verify results and to update records before the monthly reporting cycle. If the date were earlier, it could be too tight and risk delays; if it were later, it could push back reporting and create a backlog. Setting the deadline on the tenth day balances prompt completion with adequate administrative processing, ensuring timely tracking of progress each month.

6. What phase of the AFFORGEN cycle has a unit available for contingency or residual force deployment?

A. Available Phase

B. Reset Phase

C. Prepare Phase

D. Certify Phase

In AFFORGEN, the Available Phase is when a unit is kept in reserve and listed as ready to respond to contingencies or fill residual force requirements. This status means they are prepared to deploy on short notice, without being assigned to a specific operation yet. It's the point at which a unit is effectively "in the pool" for contingency use. The Prepare Phase is about actively getting a unit ready for a designated deployment, with tasks and readiness focused on a specific mission. The Certify Phase centers on formally confirming the unit meets readiness standards for deployment. The Reset Phase follows deployment, returning personnel and equipment to home station and restoring readiness for future tasks.

7. In a match-the-terms set, Origin corresponds to which term?

- A. ALD
- B. EAD/LAD
- C. RLD**
- D. RDD

Origin is the starting reference point in a match-the-terms task. The term that identifies that starting point within this set is the one that corresponds to origin, which is RLD. So origin maps to RLD because it denotes the starting point in this framework, while the other terms describe different positional relationships and do not serve as the origin.

8. What is the phase in AFFORGEN when units are prepared to deploy and achieve peak readiness?

- A. Prepare Phase**
- B. Reset Phase
- C. Certify Phase
- D. Available Phase

The main idea here is the stage of building up to peak deployable readiness. In AFFORGEN, the Prepare Phase is all about getting units ready to deploy and achieving their highest level of readiness. During this phase, you finalize training, verify qualifications, ensure equipment and logistics are in place, and align personnel to meet deployment requirements. It's the window where forces are actively groomed for rapid mobilization and optimal performance, so they can surge when needed and execute missions effectively. The other phases describe different states: being available means units can be tasked to deploy, but readiness may not yet be at its peak; a reset phase focuses on restoring and reconstituting forces after deployment; and a certify phase centers on validating specific readiness criteria, which is part of ongoing readiness work but not the primary period dedicated to ramping up to peak readiness.

9. In the most basic sense, the TPFDD tells planners what?

- A. Who, What, Where, When, How**
- B. Where, When, How, Why
- C. Who, When, Why, How
- D. What, Where, How, When

The key idea here is that the TPFDD provides the essential deployment data by answering five core questions that planners need to execute a move: who is involved, what assets are moving, where they are going, when they will deploy, and how they will move them. In other words, it details Who, What, Where, When, and How for the deployment sequence. This 5-W framing gives a complete, actionable picture of the force package and its timing. Other options drop or substitute elements that aren't central to basic deployment planning—for example, they might include Why or omit one of the critical components. The five-part set—Who, What, Where, When, How—best fits the way the TPFDD is used to organize and synchronize movement, sequencing, and support.

10. How is 'Assigned' defined in force management?

- A. Forces and resources placed under the control of a combatant commander by direction of the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF)
- B. Forces and resources allocated to allied commands
- C. Forces under civilian control with no deployment
- D. Forces awaiting confirmation for mobilization

In force management, assigned means forces and resources are placed under the combatant commander's control directly by direction of the Secretary of Defense. This formal transfer gives the CCCR the authority to plan and employ those assets to execute assigned missions. It's the clear grant of operational control from the top to the commander responsible for those forces. Other options don't fit because they describe different statuses: allocating to allied commands distributes assets to partners rather than placing them under a single CCCR; civilian control with no deployment conflicts with the military nature of assignment; and forces awaiting mobilization aren't yet under a commander's control. The assigned status is the official designation that a CCCR can command those forces in operations.

SAMPLE

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://logplansblock4pt126005.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE