

Longknife 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. Where is the declination diagram typically found on a map?**
 - A. In the upper left corner**
 - B. In the legend**
 - C. In the scale bar**
 - D. In the lower margin in the center of the map**

- 2. Which are the phases of Tactical Combat Casualty Care?**
 - A. Care Under Fire, Tactical Field Care, Tactical Evacuation Care**
 - B. Care Under Fire, Field Care, Evacuation**
 - C. Care Under Fire, Tactical Evacuation, Medical Care**
 - D. Care under Fire, Tactical Field Care, Tactical Evacuation Care**

- 3. What may happen if Soldiers violate specific prohibitions and requirements of AR 670-1?**
 - A. A promotion**
 - B. Adverse administrative action and/or charges under UCMJ**
 - C. A commendation**
 - D. A bonus**

- 4. What is the interval between the preparatory command and the command of execution?**
 - A. Two steps**
 - B. One step, or one count**
 - C. Three counts**
 - D. No interval**

- 5. If a soldier believes an Article 15 is unjust, what option may they pursue?**
 - A. Accept it and move on**
 - B. Request a promotion**
 - C. Demand trial by court-martial**
 - D. Transfer to another unit**

- 6. For latitude, the points are measured in which directions?**
- A. North and South**
 - B. East and West**
 - C. Up and Down**
 - D. Left and Right**
- 7. What is the only command given from 'Inspection Arms'?**
- A. Ready, Arms**
 - B. Port, Arms**
 - C. Arms, Ready, Port**
 - D. Ready, Port, Arms**
- 8. How should the headgear fit?**
- A. Headgear will fit loosely**
 - B. Headgear should distort the shape**
 - C. Headgear will fit snugly and comfortably, without bulging or distortion from the intended shape of the headgear and without excessive gaps**
 - D. Headgear must be worn tilted**
- 9. The Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) was enacted in which year?**
- A. 1950**
 - B. 1960**
 - C. 1955**
 - D. 1945**
- 10. Which Army Regulation specifies that physical training is a mandatory training requirement?**
- A. AR 350-1**
 - B. FM 7-22**
 - C. AR 600-9**
 - D. AR 15-6**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Where is the declination diagram typically found on a map?

- A. In the upper left corner**
- B. In the legend**
- C. In the scale bar**
- D. In the lower margin in the center of the map**

A declination diagram is a small compass-like graphic that shows the angle between true north and magnetic north (and sometimes grid north). It's a navigational aid, so it's placed where it won't clutter the map's details. The typical location is the lower margin in the center of the map, which keeps the information accessible but separate from the main features. The upper left corner, the legend, and the scale bar serve different functions, so they aren't the usual home for the declination diagram. This placement lets you quickly correct compass readings when reading the map.

2. Which are the phases of Tactical Combat Casualty Care?

- A. Care Under Fire, Tactical Field Care, Tactical Evacuation Care**
- B. Care Under Fire, Field Care, Evacuation**
- C. Care Under Fire, Tactical Evacuation, Medical Care**
- D. Care under Fire, Tactical Field Care, Tactical Evacuation Care**

The question tests you on the sequence and naming of the three phases used in Tactical Combat Casualty Care. The standard progression is Care Under Fire, Tactical Field Care, and Tactical Evacuation Care. In the first phase, care happens while threats are still present, so the focus is on rapid, life-saving actions to stop life-threatening bleeding and keep the patient alive with minimal exposure to danger. Once the situation is stabilized enough to allow safer treatment, the second phase begins. This Tactical Field Care phase lets responders perform a more thorough assessment and provide additional interventions—airway management, breathing support, more definitive hemorrhage control, wound care, and ongoing monitoring. Finally, during the evacuation phase, care continues while the patient is moved to higher medical care, with stabilization and preparation for definitive treatment at a facility. This naming and order reflect the real-world progression from urgent action under threat to safer, more detailed care, and finally to transport to definitive care. The other phrasings either omit or alter the phase names or disrupt the sequence, so they don't align with the standard TCCC framework.

3. What may happen if Soldiers violate specific prohibitions and requirements of AR 670-1?

- A. A promotion
- B. Adverse administrative action and/or charges under UCMJ**
- C. A commendation
- D. A bonus

Violating AR 670-1, which governs Army uniform and appearance standards, is treated as misconduct that can lead to disciplinary action. Commands may impose adverse administrative measures—such as counseling, reprimand, or loss of privileges—and, if the violation is serious or part of a broader pattern, charges under the Uniform Code of Military Justice can be brought, potentially resulting in punishment. Positive outcomes like promotion, commendation, or a bonus are earned for meeting standards and performing well; they do not result from violating regulations.

4. What is the interval between the preparatory command and the command of execution?

- A. Two steps
- B. One step, or one count**
- C. Three counts
- D. No interval

In drill and ceremonial commands, the preparatory command tells you to get ready, and the command of execution tells you to perform the movement. The standard interval between those two commands is a single count. That one-beat pause lets everyone settle into the correct position, align their feet, bring weapons to the proper readiness, and prepare mentally to act, so the whole unit moves together in cadence. If there were no interval, you'd start moving immediately and lose synchronization; if there were longer intervals, the cadence would be disrupted and timing would vary among individuals. So one count is the best, consistent way to ensure coordinated action.

5. If a soldier believes an Article 15 is unjust, what option may they pursue?

- A. Accept it and move on
- B. Request a promotion
- C. Demand trial by court-martial**
- D. Transfer to another unit

A trial by court-martial is the formal route to challenge an Article 15. An Article 15 is a quick, non-judicial punishment handled by a commander for minor offenses. If a soldier believes that punishment is unjust, demanding a court-martial opens the case to a full judicial process under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. In that setting, the defendant has a defense attorney, can present evidence and call witnesses, and the matter is tried by a military judge and, for some cases, a panel. The result is determined by those proceedings and can lead to acquittal or conviction, with the option to appeal. This path provides due process and a thorough review, rather than simply accepting the punishment or pursuing unrelated motions.

6. For latitude, the points are measured in which directions?

A. North and South

B. East and West

C. Up and Down

D. Left and Right

Latitude measures how far north or south a location is from the equator. Lines of latitude run east-west around the globe, parallel to the equator, with 0 degrees at the equator and 90 degrees at the poles. So the directions tied to latitude are North and South. East and West describe longitude, which measures how far east or west you are from the Prime Meridian. Up and Down or Left and Right aren't how geographic coordinates are described.

7. What is the only command given from 'Inspection Arms'?

A. Ready, Arms

B. Port, Arms

C. Arms, Ready, Port

D. Ready, Port, Arms

In drill, Inspection Arms is a preparatory command that sets the rifle up for an inspection with a single, smooth transition rather than multiple steps. The standard next cue from that position is Ready, Port, Arms, which moves the rifle into the left-facing arms position in one concise movement. This keeps the posture uniform and efficient for inspection. Port means to the left, so you're guiding the rifle to the left side as part of the movement, and Arms locks it in the proper position for the examiner. The other options would change the posture or require additional, separate commands beyond what Inspection Arms calls for, which is why they aren't used in this context.

8. How should the headgear fit?

A. Headgear will fit loosely

B. Headgear should distort the shape

C. Headgear will fit snugly and comfortably, without bulging or distortion from the intended shape of the headgear and without excessive gaps

D. Headgear must be worn tilted

A proper fit is essential for protective headgear to work as designed. It should sit snugly and comfortably so it stays in place during movement and maintains the intended shape and protective properties. When headgear is snug, there are no large gaps that could let impact slip through, and there's no distortion that would alter how the protective material distributes forces. A comfortable, secure fit also avoids pressure points and keeps the gear from shifting, tilting, or obstructing vision and hearing. Loosely fitted headgear can shift or come off, creating dangerous gaps. Distortion of the headgear changes how it should absorb and distribute impact, reducing protection. Wearing it tilted misaligns coverage and can compromise both protection and stability. So the best description is a snug, comfortable fit without bulging or distortion and without excessive gaps.

9. The Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) was enacted in which year?

- A. 1950**
- B. 1960**
- C. 1955**
- D. 1945**

This question tests when the Uniform Code of Military Justice was created. The UCMJ was enacted by Congress in 1950 to establish a single, uniform system of military law across all branches, replacing the separate, service-specific rules that existed before. It was signed into law on May 5, 1950, with its provisions taking effect in 1951. So the year of enactment is 1950.

10. Which Army Regulation specifies that physical training is a mandatory training requirement?

- A. AR 350-1**
- B. FM 7-22**
- C. AR 600-9**
- D. AR 15-6**

Physical readiness training is mandated by Army Regulation 350-1, which governs Army training and leader development. It sets the policy that units must plan and conduct physical readiness training as part of daily and unit training, ensuring all soldiers stay fit and ready. The other references cover related but separate areas: AR 600-9 deals with the Army Body Composition Program and fitness standards, AR 15-6 covers investigations, and FM 7-22 provides the field manual guidance on how PRT is conducted but does not establish the mandatory policy itself.

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://longknife.examzify.com>

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

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