

MILITARY SCIENCE YEAR 1 (MS1) PROMOTION BOARD PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://ms1promotionboard.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	16

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. What is a basic first aid procedure for a gunshot wound?**
 - A. Apply a tourniquet immediately
 - B. Apply direct pressure to control bleeding
 - C. Check for responsiveness and wait for help
 - D. Reassess the wound every minute
- 2. According to the 1/3-2/3 Rule, what portion of time should leaders use for planning?**
 - A. 1/2
 - B. 1/4
 - C. 1/3
 - D. 2/3
- 3. Which of the following are basic elements of an effective team in a military setting?**
 - A. Clear goals, tools, training, recognition
 - B. Clear goals, distinct roles, effective communication, trust
 - C. Leadership, discipline, equipment, strategy
 - D. Innovation, creativity, flexibility, inspection
- 4. Why is maintaining a military professional appearance important?**
 - A. It is a requirement to wear comfortable clothing
 - B. Because it reflects discipline and enhances unit cohesion
 - C. It is primarily for personal satisfaction
 - D. To distract the enemy during operations
- 5. Which color on a map typically indicates water?**
 - A. Black
 - B. Blue
 - C. Green
 - D. Brown

- 6. Which elements are essential for a successful briefing?**
- A. Clarity, organization, criticism, and relevance.
 - B. Clarity, organization, engagement, and relevance.
 - C. Clarity, brevity, engagement, and feedback.
 - D. Clarity, organization, empathy, and relevance.
- 7. What does the acronym "SOP" stand for in a military context?**
- A. Standard Operating Procedure
 - B. Standard Organizational Policy
 - C. Systematic Operations Plan
 - D. Strategic Objective Protocol
- 8. What is the first step in the eight steps of Troop Leading Procedures (TLP's)?**
- A. Issue OPORD
 - B. Create Tentative Plan
 - C. Receive Mission
 - D. Conduct Recon
- 9. Define the term "situational awareness."**
- A. The ability to remain calm in stressful situations
 - B. The perception of environmental elements and events
 - C. The skill of multitasking effectively
 - D. The process of completing tasks without thought
- 10. How are soldiers typically evaluated during training?**
- A. Through peer assessments only
 - B. By performance assessments and evaluations
 - C. Using physical fitness scores alone
 - D. Based on attendance records

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is a basic first aid procedure for a gunshot wound?

- A. Apply a tourniquet immediately
- B. Apply direct pressure to control bleeding**
- C. Check for responsiveness and wait for help
- D. Reassess the wound every minute

Applying direct pressure to control bleeding is a fundamental first aid procedure for managing a gunshot wound. When someone suffers a gunshot wound, the immediate concern is often severe bleeding, which can lead to shock and even death if not addressed quickly. Direct pressure helps to stem the flow of blood by compressing the wound and allowing clotting mechanisms in the body to take effect. When applying direct pressure, it's important to use a clean cloth or bandage, and to maintain that pressure until medical help arrives. If blood soaks through the cloth, additional layers can be added on top, but the original pad should not be removed, as this can disrupt the clotting process. This procedure is generally taught as a first response before more advanced measures, such as applying a tourniquet, which is more appropriate for severe extremity bleeding when direct pressure fails or if the bleeding is life-threatening. Checking for responsiveness and waiting for help is also not advised in an emergency situation where immediate action can save a life. Reassessing the wound every minute can be useful in some contexts, but it is not a primary action to take during the critical first moments after a gunshot wound.

2. According to the 1/3-2/3 Rule, what portion of time should leaders use for planning?

- A. 1/2
- B. 1/4
- C. 1/3**
- D. 2/3

The 1/3-2/3 Rule is a guideline used in military planning that suggests leaders allocate one-third of the time available for a mission to the planning phase. This means that commanders should dedicate this specific portion for thorough preparation, which includes gathering information, formulating strategies, and anticipating potential challenges. By setting aside a significant amount of time for planning, leaders can ensure they are well-prepared before executing their operations. Allocating two-thirds of the time for execution ensures that the remaining time is used effectively to carry out the plan. This balance is crucial in military operations where timing and thorough preparation can significantly impact success. The rule emphasizes the importance of diligent planning while also maintaining enough time for action, which is essential in dynamic military environments.

3. Which of the following are basic elements of an effective team in a military setting?

- A. Clear goals, tools, training, recognition
- B. Clear goals, distinct roles, effective communication, trust**
- C. Leadership, discipline, equipment, strategy
- D. Innovation, creativity, flexibility, inspection

The selection of clear goals, distinct roles, effective communication, and trust as the basic elements of an effective team in a military setting captures the essential dynamics required for successful teamwork. Clear goals provide a shared vision that guides the team's efforts, ensuring everyone understands the mission and objectives. Having distinct roles allows team members to understand their specific responsibilities and how they contribute to the overall mission, which helps to reduce confusion and enhances accountability. Effective communication is crucial in a military environment, where information must flow seamlessly among team members to coordinate actions and make informed decisions. Trust among team members fosters a supportive atmosphere where individuals feel safe to express ideas, take risks, and rely on one another, which is particularly valuable in high-stakes situations common in military operations. While the other options contain important concepts relevant to team functioning in broader contexts, they do not encapsulate the fundamental elements specific to military teamwork as comprehensively as the selected choice does.

4. Why is maintaining a military professional appearance important?

- A. It is a requirement to wear comfortable clothing
- B. Because it reflects discipline and enhances unit cohesion**
- C. It is primarily for personal satisfaction
- D. To distract the enemy during operations

Maintaining a military professional appearance is vital because it directly reflects the discipline and standards upheld by military personnel. A polished and uniformed appearance instills a sense of pride within individuals and promotes a unified identity among service members. This adherence to dress and grooming standards contributes to the overall professionalism of the unit, which can enhance morale and promote trust and respect both internally within the unit and externally within the community. Discipline is a core value in the military, and a professional appearance showcases the commitment to these standards. When members present themselves well, it reinforces the idea that they are part of an organized and effective team, which is essential for unit cohesion. This unity is crucial during operations, as it fosters a sense of belonging and accountability among personnel, further enhancing operational effectiveness. The other choices do not capture the essence of why a professional appearance is significant, as they either focus on individual comfort, subjective satisfaction, or improbable scenarios that do not align with the military's values and missions.

5. Which color on a map typically indicates water?

- A. Black
- B. Blue**
- C. Green
- D. Brown

The color blue on a map is universally recognized for representing water bodies, such as lakes, rivers, or oceans. This standard practice helps map readers quickly identify aquatic features, which is especially useful in navigation and planning. The use of blue provides a clear and intuitive visual cue that distinguishes water from land features, making it an essential tool for anyone interpreting a map. While black is commonly used for man-made structures, green typically represents vegetation or forested areas, and brown is often used to indicate elevation changes or contour lines of landforms. This color coding is part of the conventions in cartography, ensuring that individuals can effectively read and understand maps with minimal confusion.

6. Which elements are essential for a successful briefing?

- A. Clarity, organization, criticism, and relevance.
- B. Clarity, organization, engagement, and relevance.**
- C. Clarity, brevity, engagement, and feedback.
- D. Clarity, organization, empathy, and relevance.

The elements essential for a successful briefing include clarity, organization, engagement, and relevance because they are fundamental to effectively conveying information to an audience. Clarity ensures that the message is easily understood, avoiding confusion and making it accessible to listeners. An organized structure allows the audience to follow the flow of information logically, helping them grasp complex points more easily. Engagement involves actively involving the audience, which can involve asking questions or making the presentation interactive, keeping them attentive and interested in the material presented. Lastly, relevance ensures that the information shared is pertinent to the audience's needs and interests, making it more impactful and meaningful. These elements together create a productive environment for information exchange, fostering better retention and understanding among the audience. Other options may include similar components, but they lack one or more of these critical elements, which are pivotal for a successful delivery and reception of a briefing.

7. What does the acronym "SOP" stand for in a military context?

- A. Standard Operating Procedure**
- B. Standard Organizational Policy
- C. Systematic Operations Plan
- D. Strategic Objective Protocol

In a military context, the acronym "SOP" stands for Standard Operating Procedure. An SOP is a set of step-by-step instructions compiled by an organization to help workers carry out routine operations. Its main purpose is to ensure consistency and quality of performance across various tasks and operations, which is crucial in military settings where precision and uniformity can significantly impact mission success. SOPs provide clear guidelines that personnel can follow, which is especially important in high-pressure environments. They help to standardize practices across different units and branches, ensuring that everyone is on the same page regarding tasks and responsibilities. This creates a reliable framework for training, execution, and evaluation of military operations. In contrast, while other options might seem plausible, they do not align with the commonly accepted military terminology. For example, "Standard Organizational Policy" might suggest a broader management context but falls short of the specificity and operational focus of an SOP. "Systematic Operations Plan" and "Strategic Objective Protocol" suggest planning or strategic frameworks but do not capture the operational procedural aspect that SOP signifies in military practice.

8. What is the first step in the eight steps of Troop Leading Procedures (TLP's)?

- A. Issue OPORD
- B. Create Tentative Plan
- C. Receive Mission**
- D. Conduct Recon

The first step in the eight steps of Troop Leading Procedures (TLPs) is to receive the mission. This step is crucial because it establishes the foundation for all subsequent planning and actions. Receiving the mission involves understanding the commander's intent, the specifics of the task at hand, and any pertinent details that will guide the planning process. By thoroughly grasping the mission, leaders can determine the resources needed, assess potential challenges, and develop a comprehensive plan of action. This initial step sets the stage for effective decision-making, ensures clarity of purpose, and enables leaders to focus their efforts on achieving the desired outcome. Following this step, the other phases build upon the understanding gathered during the mission reception, including creating a tentative plan, issuing orders, conducting reconnaissance, and so on. Each of these subsequent steps relies on the clarity and direction established during the mission receipt, which is why this step is fundamental in the TLPs framework.

9. Define the term "situational awareness."

- A. The ability to remain calm in stressful situations
- B. The perception of environmental elements and events**
- C. The skill of multitasking effectively
- D. The process of completing tasks without thought

Situational awareness is best defined as the perception of environmental elements and events. It involves being aware of your surroundings, understanding what is happening in your environment, and recognizing how those elements and events may impact your current situation or decisions. This heightened awareness allows individuals, especially in military contexts, to make informed decisions and react appropriately to their environment. Effective situational awareness requires not just the identification of various factors but also an understanding of the relationships between those factors and how they may change over time. This skill is critical in high-stakes scenarios where quick and accurate decision-making can be the difference between success and failure. While remaining calm in stressful situations, multitasking, or completing tasks without thought may be beneficial skills in certain contexts, they do not accurately encapsulate the broader concept of situational awareness, which is fundamentally about environmental perception and understanding.

10. How are soldiers typically evaluated during training?

- A. Through peer assessments only
- B. By performance assessments and evaluations**
- C. Using physical fitness scores alone
- D. Based on attendance records

Soldiers are typically evaluated during training through performance assessments and evaluations, which encompass a comprehensive approach to measuring a soldier's capabilities. This method ensures that a wide range of skills and attributes are taken into account, including but not limited to teamwork, leadership, technical proficiency, and adaptability in various scenarios. Performance assessments often involve practical demonstrations of skills in simulated or real-world environments, allowing evaluators to gauge a soldier's effectiveness in critical tasks. Using this multifaceted evaluation approach helps to develop well-rounded soldiers who excel not only in physical fitness but also in their tactical and strategic abilities. It enables leaders to identify strengths and areas for improvement, making subsequent training more targeted and effective. Other methods of evaluation, such as peer assessments, physical fitness scores, and attendance records, may contribute to the overall understanding of a soldier's performance but do not provide the comprehensive insight into a soldier's capabilities that performance assessments and evaluations do. Relying solely on peer assessments could introduce bias, while focusing exclusively on physical fitness scores would ignore critical elements of soldier effectiveness in military operations. Similarly, attendance records are not indicative of a soldier's actual performance or skills, but rather merely reflect presence at training sessions.

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://ms1promotionboard.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE