

Naval Heritage - Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist (ESWS) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. What is the width of the flag called?**
 - A. The Fly**
 - B. The Field**
 - C. The Union**
 - D. The Hoist**
- 2. What date marks the largest terrorist attack in U.S. history?**
 - A. September 11, 2001**
 - B. October 31, 2001**
 - C. November 23, 2001**
 - D. December 7, 2001**
- 3. Who was Osmond Ingram?**
 - A. He was a naval ship captain in the American Revolution.**
 - B. He was the first enlisted man killed in action in World War I.**
 - C. He was a famous Admiral during the Civil War.**
 - D. He commanded the USS Constitution.**
- 4. What type of history does the NAVPERS 1070/604 document?**
 - A. Navy training and awards**
 - B. Family emergency contacts**
 - C. Disciplinary history**
 - D. Rank evaluation records**
- 5. What does the acronym FPCON stand for?**
 - A. Force Preparation Conditions**
 - B. Force Protection Conditions**
 - C. Field Patrol Operations**
 - D. Federal Protective Coordination**
- 6. What are the Navy's Core Values?**
 - A. Duty, Honor, Commitment**
 - B. Honor, Courage, Commitment**
 - C. Integrity, Honor, Service**
 - D. Faith, Honor, Duty**

7. What does ATTWO stand for?

- A. Antiterrorism Tactical Watch Office**
- B. Antiterrorism Tactical Watch Officer**
- C. Anti-Terror Watch Officer**
- D. Antiterrorism Training Watch Officer**

8. How is terrorism defined?

- A. The spontaneous act of violence against individuals**
- B. The calculated use of unlawful violence to instill fear**
- C. The use of violence in self-defense**
- D. The random targeting of individuals for personal gain**

9. What does Page 4 record?

- A. Separation details and assignments**
- B. Service history and training attended**
- C. Performance evaluations only**
- D. Discharge summaries**

10. What is currently the oldest U.S. Navy commissioned vessel?

- A. USS Constellation**
- B. USS Constitution**
- C. USS Enterprise**
- D. USS Nimitz**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the width of the flag called?

- A. The Fly**
- B. The Field**
- C. The Union**
- D. The Hoist**

The width of the flag is referred to as the hoist. The hoist is the vertical part of the flag, which extends from the top to the bottom and is attached to the flagpole. Understanding the terminology associated with flags is essential for proper flag etiquette and display. Each part of the flag has specific names, such as the fly, which is the free end of the flag that is furthest from the flagpole, and the field, which refers to the main background color or design of the flag. The union is the portion of the flag that contains the stars, typically located in the upper left corner. Familiarity with these terms helps in appreciating flags' designs and their historical significance.

2. What date marks the largest terrorist attack in U.S. history?

- A. September 11, 2001**
- B. October 31, 2001**
- C. November 23, 2001**
- D. December 7, 2001**

The date that signifies the largest terrorist attack in U.S. history is September 11, 2001. On this day, a coordinated series of attacks orchestrated by the terrorist group al-Qaeda resulted in the hijacking of four commercial airplanes. Two of those planes were flown into the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center in New York City, leading to the collapse of both towers, while another plane struck the Pentagon, and a fourth plane, United Airlines Flight 93, crashed in Pennsylvania after passengers attempted to regain control from the hijackers. This tragic day resulted in nearly 3,000 deaths and significant destruction, profoundly impacting national security policies and leading to the onset of the War on Terror. The repercussions of the events of September 11 continue to influence U.S. domestic and foreign policy today, marking it as a pivotal moment in American history. Other dates provided do not correspond to significant terrorist attacks of that magnitude, as September 11 stands alone as the most devastating attack on American soil. The events that transpired on that day defined a new era of global security concerns and responses to terrorism.

3. Who was Osmond Ingram?

- A. He was a naval ship captain in the American Revolution.
- B. He was the first enlisted man killed in action in World War I.**
- C. He was a famous Admiral during the Civil War.
- D. He commanded the USS Constitution.

Osmond Ingram holds a significant place in naval history as the first enlisted man killed in action during World War I. His sacrifice occurred on September 2, 1918, when he was serving on board the USS Jarvis, which was attacked by a German U-boat. Ingram's death marked a poignant moment, highlighting the dangers faced by enlisted personnel during the conflict and representing the contributions of those who served in non-officer roles. His legacy serves as a reminder of the important roles that enlisted sailors have historically played in the Navy and the ultimate sacrifice some have made in service to their country. Recognizing Ingram allows us to appreciate the broader context of enlisted service members and their vital contributions to the military, particularly during pivotal moments in American history like World War I.

4. What type of history does the NAVPERS 1070/604 document?

- A. Navy training and awards**
- B. Family emergency contacts
- C. Disciplinary history
- D. Rank evaluation records

The NAVPERS 1070/604 document, often referred to as the 'Enlisted Qualification Record' or 'Service Record,' primarily serves to detail an individual's qualifications, training, and awards received during their service in the Navy. This record includes information on various training courses completed, certifications earned, and any awards that the individual has been recognized for throughout their career. Maintaining accurate records of training and awards is crucial, as these elements reflect the professional development and achievements of sailors, which can influence future assignments, promotions, and overall career progression. The document acts as an official summary of a sailor's accomplishments and qualifications, making it an essential tool in managing personnel within the Navy.

5. What does the acronym FPCON stand for?

- A. Force Preparation Conditions
- B. Force Protection Conditions**
- C. Field Patrol Operations
- D. Federal Protective Coordination

The acronym FPCON stands for Force Protection Conditions. This term is used within military and defense contexts to describe a system of measures and readiness levels that are implemented to protect personnel, facilities, and assets from threats or terrorist activities. The Force Protection Conditions are categorized into five levels, from normal to delta, each indicating the degree of threat and the corresponding security measures that need to be taken. This framework ensures that military installations can effectively respond to various levels of risk and enhance the safety of their operations. In the context of the other options, while they might sound plausible, they do not accurately reflect the established military terminology for threat assessment and protective measures as defined by defense agencies. Force Protection Conditions is a critical concept in maintaining operational security and ensuring a coordinated response to potential dangers.

6. What are the Navy's Core Values?

- A. Duty, Honor, Commitment
- B. Honor, Courage, Commitment**
- C. Integrity, Honor, Service
- D. Faith, Honor, Duty

The Navy's Core Values are Honor, Courage, and Commitment. These values serve as guiding principles for all Navy personnel, influencing their behavior and decision-making both in their professional and personal lives. Honor reflects the importance of ethical conduct and accountability. Navy members are expected to demonstrate integrity, taking responsibility for their actions and ensuring that they uphold the trust placed in them by their fellow service members, the Navy, and the nation. Courage embodies the mental, moral, and physical fortitude to face fear, adversity, and the challenges inherent in military service. This value is essential for maintaining resilience and supporting others in times of need, enabling personnel to make difficult decisions in the face of danger. Commitment signifies a dedication to the Navy's mission, fellow sailors, and the values of the organization. It encourages Navy members to strive for excellence in their duties and continuously seek self-improvement and growth through training and experience. In summary, these three core values are foundational to the culture of the Navy and are integral in fostering a strong sense of teamwork, loyalty, and pride among service members.

7. What does ATTWO stand for?

- A. Antiterrorism Tactical Watch Office
- B. Antiterrorism Tactical Watch Officer**
- C. Anti-Terror Watch Officer
- D. Antiterrorism Training Watch Officer

The term ATTWO stands for Antiterrorism Tactical Watch Officer. This role is crucial within the naval operations framework as it designates an individual responsible for coordinating the ship's antiterrorism efforts during a particular watch. The ATTWO is tasked with maintaining situational awareness, overseeing security measures, and ensuring that the crew is prepared to respond to any potential threats or incidents. Understanding the exact responsibilities and qualifications of the ATTWO is essential for enhancing the safety of naval assets and personnel, reflecting the importance of the position in contributing to overall operational security.

8. How is terrorism defined?

- A. The spontaneous act of violence against individuals
- B. The calculated use of unlawful violence to instill fear**
- C. The use of violence in self-defense
- D. The random targeting of individuals for personal gain

The definition of terrorism as the calculated use of unlawful violence to instill fear captures the essence and intent behind terrorist acts. This perspective emphasizes that terrorism is not simply random violence or acts committed in the heat of the moment; instead, it is a deliberate strategy aimed at achieving specific political, ideological, or social objectives. The focus on instilling fear highlights the psychological impact of terrorism, as it seeks to create a sense of insecurity among the targeted population or society at large. This approach distinguishes terrorism from mere criminal violence or personal disputes, as the ultimate goal is not just harm to individuals but rather to influence broader social or political change through fear and intimidation. Understanding terrorism in this way underscores its complexity and the strategic thinking involved, which is integral to counter-terrorism efforts and national defense planning.

9. What does Page 4 record?

- A. Separation details and assignments
- B. Service history and training attended**
- C. Performance evaluations only
- D. Discharge summaries

The correct choice focuses on the information typically contained in Page 4 of a service record. Page 4 is primarily dedicated to recording a service member's service history, which includes significant details such as duty assignments, schools attended, and training completed. This page serves as a comprehensive summary of a service member's military career, highlighting their progression and qualifications. In contrast, other options like separation details and assignments, performance evaluations, and discharge summaries might be recorded in different sections of the service records. Specifically, separation details would encompass different aspects related to the end of service, while performance evaluations focus on individual assessments of job performance. Discharge summaries detail the reasons for leaving service and the conditions related to that discharge. Therefore, the emphasis on service history and training attended makes this choice the most accurate.

10. What is currently the oldest U.S. Navy commissioned vessel?

- A. USS Constellation
- B. USS Constitution**
- C. USS Enterprise
- D. USS Nimitz

The USS Constitution is recognized as the oldest commissioned vessel in the U.S. Navy, with a rich history dating back to its launch in 1797. As a wooden-hulled, three-masted frigate, it served during the Barbary Wars and the War of 1812, earning the nickname "Old Ironsides" due to its resilience in battle. The USS Constitution remains afloat today and is a symbol of the Navy's storied past, maintained by the Naval History and Heritage Command. The other vessels listed have their own significance and history, but none can claim the title of being the oldest commissioned vessel. For example, the USS Constellation, while also historic, was not launched until 1854 and is often confused with another ship of the same name, which had been dismantled. The USS Enterprise, which refers to several ships over the years, was commissioned during the 20th century, with the most famous being the aircraft carrier that served from 1961 to 2012. The USS Nimitz, commissioned in 1975, is a nuclear aircraft carrier and part of a more modern class of naval vessels. In contrast, the Constitution's legacy as a surviving 18th-century ship significantly