

# Naval Munitions Command (NMC) Team Leader Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**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

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>16</b>

# 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

- 1. How many personnel can team 79 manage at one time?**
  - A. 100 personnel**
  - B. 78 personnel**
  - C. 50 personnel**
  - D. 90 personnel**
- 2. Which component is NOT found in the MK-130 kit?**
  - A. MK-167 arming device**
  - B. MK-57 TDD**
  - C. MK-59 booster**
  - D. MK-165 arming hardware kit**
- 3. At what depth of a groove on a preformed packing surface must it be repaired?**
  - A. 1/16 of an inch**
  - B. 1/8 of an inch**
  - C. 1/32 of an inch**
  - D. 1/4 of an inch**
- 4. What does a blue dot indicate about an asset?**
  - A. Explosive**
  - B. Inert, training use only**
  - C. Under maintenance**
  - D. Storage condition**
- 5. How does the NMC ensure proper training and qualifications of personnel?**
  - A. By relying on military experience alone**
  - B. By implementing certification programs and continuous education requirements**
  - C. By allowing personnel to self-assess their qualifications**
  - D. By conducting annual performance reviews only**

- 6. In what kind of environment should MK two arming devices and MK 21 delay elements be handled?**
- A. In an explosive environment**
  - B. In a HERO-safe environment**
  - C. In a controlled environment at room temperature**
  - D. In isolation from all electrical components**
- 7. What does a Munitions Movement Order (MMO) authorize?**
- A. The destruction of obsolete munitions**
  - B. Transfer or movement of munitions between locations**
  - C. Storage of munitions in hazardous facilities**
  - D. Repair of damaged munitions**
- 8. Which documentation is critical when transporting munitions?**
- A. Personnel files and training records**
  - B. Shipping papers, classification documents, and emergency response information**
  - C. Inventory logs and equipment manuals**
  - D. Inspection reports and safety audits**
- 9. What is the maximum validity period for an explosive handler card?**
- A. 3 years**
  - B. 5 years**
  - C. 7 years**
  - D. 10 years**
- 10. How does the NMC promote a culture of safety?**
- A. By enforcing strict penalties for safety violations**
  - B. By implementing training and encouraging safety reporting**
  - C. By minimizing operational guidelines**
  - D. By limiting safety discussions to management**



## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

**1. How many personnel can team 79 manage at one time?**

- A. 100 personnel**
- B. 78 personnel**
- C. 50 personnel**
- D. 90 personnel**

Team 79 is specifically designed to manage a maximum of 78 personnel at one time. This capacity is tailored to the operational needs and logistical capabilities of such teams within the Naval Munitions Command structure. Understanding the number of personnel a team can effectively manage is crucial for ensuring efficient operations, safety regulations, and readiness in munitions handling and distribution. This optimal team size allows for effective communication, coordination, and task execution, which are essential in high-stakes environments like those faced by the Navy. The figure of 78 reflects strategic planning considerations to provide adequate supervision and support, enabling teams to function effectively without becoming unwieldy.

**2. Which component is NOT found in the MK-130 kit?**

- A. MK-167 arming device**
- B. MK-57 TDD**
- C. MK-59 booster**
- D. MK-165 arming hardware kit**

The MK-130 kit is designed for specific applications in ordnance handling and deployment. One notable aspect of this kit is its configuration, which includes various components essential for its operation. The MK-167 arming device is indeed associated with different munitions but is not part of the MK-130 kit's standard components. In contrast, the MK-57 TDD (Terminally Guided Device), MK-59 booster, and MK-165 arming hardware kit are specifically included in the MK-130 kit for their roles in the safe arming and effective performance of the ordnance. The MK-57 TDD provides the necessary guidance capability, the MK-59 booster is responsible for initiating the main explosive, and the MK-165 arming hardware aids in the safe operational sequence of the munitions. Therefore, understanding the distinct components of the MK-130 kit clarifies that the MK-167 arming device is not part of it, highlighting the unique focus of each kit configuration.

**3. At what depth of a groove on a preformed packing surface must it be repaired?**

- A. 1/16 of an inch**
- B. 1/8 of an inch**
- C. 1/32 of an inch**
- D. 1/4 of an inch**

Repairing a groove on a preformed packing surface is crucial to maintaining the effectiveness of sealing applications. The guideline for the depth at which a groove must be repaired is primarily concerned with ensuring that any potential leaks are mitigated and the integrity of the packing surface is restored. When the depth of a groove reaches 1/32 of an inch, it indicates that the surface has deteriorated enough to impact its performance. At this threshold, the groove can compromise the sealing capability, leading to potential fluid loss or contamination. Addressing the groove at this depth allows for optimal functioning of the packing material and prevents further degradation. Maintaining the integrity of the packing surface is essential for reliable operation, particularly in environments where seals play a critical role in performance and safety. Thus, repair at this specified depth ensures that issues are resolved before they can escalate into more significant problems.

**4. What does a blue dot indicate about an asset?**

- A. Explosive**
- B. Inert, training use only**
- C. Under maintenance**
- D. Storage condition**

A blue dot on an asset signifies that it is inert and intended for training purposes only. This color-coding system helps distinguish between live and inert ordnance, ensuring that personnel can quickly identify assets that are safe to handle and utilize for training scenarios. The use of a blue dot specifically indicates that the item does not contain any explosive material, making it suitable for training exercises without the associated risks of live ordnance. This clear visual cue aids in promoting safety and effectiveness in training environments, where recognizing the nature of the equipment is paramount.

**5. How does the NMC ensure proper training and qualifications of personnel?**

- A. By relying on military experience alone
- B. By implementing certification programs and continuous education requirements**
- C. By allowing personnel to self-assess their qualifications
- D. By conducting annual performance reviews only

The determination that the NMC ensures proper training and qualifications of personnel through the implementation of certification programs and continuous education requirements is grounded in the need for standardized and recognized methods of validating skills and knowledge in the field of munitions. Certification programs are designed to establish a formal framework within which personnel can acquire the necessary competencies related to specific roles in munitions management and operations. These programs often involve comprehensive training that covers essential topics such as safety protocols, handling procedures, and equipment usage, ensuring that all personnel are well-versed in industry standards and best practices. Continuous education requirements further enhance this process by ensuring that personnel remain updated on the latest developments, technologies, and regulations within the military munitions community. This ongoing education is critical in a field that can rapidly evolve due to technological advancements and changes in operational procedures. In contrast, relying solely on military experience does not guarantee that personnel have the current knowledge or training required for their specific roles. Allowing self-assessment of qualifications introduces subjectivity and potential inaccuracies in evaluating one's own competencies, which can lead to gaps in critical skills. Similarly, conducting annual performance reviews only would not be sufficient to ensure that personnel consistently meet the necessary qualifications over time without a structured and formalized training and certification

**6. In what kind of environment should MK two arming devices and MK 21 delay elements be handled?**

- A. In an explosive environment
- B. In a HERO-safe environment**
- C. In a controlled environment at room temperature
- D. In isolation from all electrical components

The handling of MK two arming devices and MK 21 delay elements should take place in a HERO-safe environment. HERO stands for Hazardous Electromagnetic Radiation to Ordnance, which indicates that the components are sensitive to electromagnetic fields that could potentially cause them to function unintentionally. In a HERO-safe environment, precautions are taken to minimize the risk posed by electromagnetic radiation, ensuring that the devices are not inadvertently triggered. This is crucial for the safety of personnel and the integrity of the munitions. Handling these devices in HERO-safe conditions ensures that all sources of electromagnetic energy are controlled or eliminated, safeguarding against potential hazards. This practice is vital in munitions operations where safety is paramount, particularly when working with sensitive ordnance items that could be easily affected by external forces. In contrast, environments that do not adhere to HERO safety protocols could place personnel and equipment at significant risk.

**7. What does a Munitions Movement Order (MMO) authorize?**

- A. The destruction of obsolete munitions**
- B. Transfer or movement of munitions between locations**
- C. Storage of munitions in hazardous facilities**
- D. Repair of damaged munitions**

A Munitions Movement Order (MMO) specifically authorizes the transfer or movement of munitions between locations. This type of order is crucial for maintaining the logistics and supply chain of munitions within the military. It ensures that munitions are moved safely and efficiently, adhering to regulatory requirements for handling, security, and transportation. By issuing an MMO, appropriate protocols and accountability measures are established, which helps prevent unauthorized handling or transportation of munitions. This focus on authorized movement ensures that both operational readiness and safety standards are maintained during the transfer processes. The MMO is not designed for destruction, storage, or repair, as those activities fall under different regulatory frameworks and procedures within military logistics and munitions management.

**8. Which documentation is critical when transporting munitions?**

- A. Personnel files and training records**
- B. Shipping papers, classification documents, and emergency response information**
- C. Inventory logs and equipment manuals**
- D. Inspection reports and safety audits**

When transporting munitions, the appropriate documentation is essential to ensure safety and compliance with regulations. Shipping papers, classification documents, and emergency response information are critical because they provide the necessary details for the safe handling, identification, and emergency procedures related to the munitions being transported. Shipping papers are used to convey vital information about the type, quantity, and specific handling requirements of the munitions, ensuring that everyone involved in the transportation process understands what is being transported. Classification documents indicate the hazardous nature and appropriate classification of the materials, which is crucial for complying with legal and safety regulations. Emergency response information is also vital because it provides guidance on what to do in the event of an accident or spill, ensuring that personnel can respond effectively and safely. This documentation is paramount for preventing accidents and ensuring compliance with safety standards during the transportation of potentially dangerous materials, making it the correct choice for this question.

**9. What is the maximum validity period for an explosive handler card?**

- A. 3 years
- B. 5 years**
- C. 7 years
- D. 10 years

The maximum validity period for an explosive handler card is set at five years. This period is established to ensure that personnel involved in handling explosives are regularly trained and evaluated on current safety practices and regulations. This time frame allows for the renewal of training and re-certification, which is critical for maintaining high safety standards in the management of explosives. Ensuring that personnel are not only trained initially but also retrained and evaluated supports the overarching safety culture in military and munitions operations, minimizing the risk of accidents and ensuring compliance with updated procedures and standards. This validity period supports the continual professional development of explosive handlers, enhancing their capability to operate safely and effectively in potentially hazardous environments.

**10. How does the NMC promote a culture of safety?**

- A. By enforcing strict penalties for safety violations
- B. By implementing training and encouraging safety reporting**
- C. By minimizing operational guidelines
- D. By limiting safety discussions to management

The choice that highlights how the NMC promotes a culture of safety focuses on the implementation of training and encouraging safety reporting. This approach is effective because it empowers personnel at all levels to prioritize safety in their daily operations. By providing comprehensive training, the NMC ensures that all team members are knowledgeable about safety protocols, risks, and best practices, which enhances their ability to recognize and mitigate potential hazards. Encouraging safety reporting is equally important, as it fosters an open environment where individuals feel comfortable reporting unsafe conditions or practices without fear of retribution. This open communication is crucial for identifying issues before they lead to accidents or injuries, thus reinforcing a proactive safety culture. In contrast, the other options suggest strategies that do not foster a positive safety culture. Strict penalties for safety violations might create a fear-based environment rather than one of learning and improvement. Minimizing operational guidelines could lead to confusion and increased risk, while limiting safety discussions to management excludes valuable input from frontline workers who are most familiar with potential hazards in their daily work. Therefore, implementing training and encouraging safety reporting is essential in cultivating an inclusive, proactive approach to safety within the NMC.



## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://nmcteamleader.examzify.com>**

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