

Navy Delayed Entry Program (DEP) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

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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. What is the rank corresponding to the E-9 pay grade?**
 - A. Admiral**
 - B. Master Chief Petty Officer**
 - C. Chief Petty Officer**
 - D. Senior Chief Petty Officer**

- 2. What does the time 0800 hours indicate?**
 - A. 7:00 AM**
 - B. 8:00 AM**
 - C. 9:00 AM**
 - D. 10:00 AM**

- 3. What is the designation for the O-3 pay grade?**
 - A. Lieutenant Junior Grade**
 - B. Commander**
 - C. Ensign**
 - D. Lieutenant**

- 4. If it is 1100 in military time, what time is it in standard time?**
 - A. 11:00 PM**
 - B. 11:00 AM**
 - C. 12:00 PM**
 - D. 10:00 AM**

- 5. What is the primary purpose of the "sickbay" on a naval ship?**
 - A. To provide recreational space**
 - B. To serve as a dining area**
 - C. To offer medical care**
 - D. To host training sessions**

- 6. What does 1800 military time translate to in standard time?**
- A. 6:00 PM**
 - B. 7:00 PM**
 - C. 5:00 PM**
 - D. 8:00 PM**
- 7. What is the definition of a fathom?**
- A. A unit of distance equal to 10 feet**
 - B. A metric unit of volume**
 - C. A unit of length equal to 6 feet**
 - D. A measure of weight**
- 8. In nautical terms, what would the phrase "to throw over the side" mean?**
- A. To transfer cargo**
 - B. To discard waste**
 - C. To unleash the anchor**
 - D. To change course**
- 9. What action does "secure" typically involve?**
- A. To start a new task**
 - B. To ensure safety and order**
 - C. To initiate communication**
 - D. To conduct an inspection**
- 10. Which pay grade corresponds with a Lieutenant Commander in the Navy?**
- A. O-3**
 - B. O-4**
 - C. O-2**
 - D. O-1**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the rank corresponding to the E-9 pay grade?

- A. Admiral
- B. Master Chief Petty Officer**
- C. Chief Petty Officer
- D. Senior Chief Petty Officer

The rank corresponding to the E-9 pay grade is the Master Chief Petty Officer. This rank represents the highest enlisted rank in the Navy and is significant because it embodies considerable experience, leadership skills, and responsibility. Master Chief Petty Officers serve as key advisors to commanding officers, providing guidance and mentorship to junior enlisted personnel. They play a crucial role in maintaining readiness, training, and morale within their commands, making this position vital to the structure and functionality of Navy operations. While the other ranks listed, such as Chief Petty Officer and Senior Chief Petty Officer, are important levels of enlisted leadership, they fall below the E-9 pay grade. Chief Petty Officers are at the E-7 level, and Senior Chief Petty Officers are at the E-8 level, depicting a clear hierarchy leading up to the Master Chief Petty Officer at E-9.

2. What does the time 0800 hours indicate?

- A. 7:00 AM
- B. 8:00 AM**
- C. 9:00 AM
- D. 10:00 AM

The time 0800 hours indicates 8:00 AM in military time or the 24-hour clock system. In this format, the first two digits represent the hour, while the last two digits represent the minutes. Therefore, 0800 means it is 8 hours after midnight, translating to 8:00 AM. This understanding of military time is essential for clarity in communication, especially in contexts like the Navy, where precise timing is crucial for operations and coordination.

3. What is the designation for the O-3 pay grade?

- A. Lieutenant Junior Grade
- B. Commander
- C. Ensign
- D. Lieutenant**

The designation for the O-3 pay grade in the Navy is Lieutenant. In the structure of military ranks, the pay grade O-3 corresponds specifically to the rank of Lieutenant. An officer at this level has typically gained significant experience and responsibility and may hold leadership roles in various capacities, overseeing junior officers and enlisted personnel. While other ranks such as Commander (O-5), Lieutenant Junior Grade (O-2), and Ensign (O-1) exist within the naval hierarchy, they each correspond to different pay grades and responsibilities. Understanding this rank structure is essential for recognizing the progression and responsibilities of naval officers.

4. If it is 1100 in military time, what time is it in standard time?

- A. 11:00 PM**
- B. 11:00 AM**
- C. 12:00 PM**
- D. 10:00 AM**

In military time, the hour is represented on a 24-hour clock system. The time 1100 refers to 11 hundred hours, which translates to 11:00 in the morning in the standard 12-hour time format. This is because military time from 0000 to 1159 indicates the time from midnight to just before noon. Consequently, 1100 indicates 11:00 AM, confirming that the answer is indeed correct. The context behind this is essential for understanding military time, as it eliminates ambiguity about whether the time is in the morning or evening, making it particularly useful in military and other formal settings where precise timekeeping is crucial.

5. What is the primary purpose of the "sickbay" on a naval ship?

- A. To provide recreational space**
- B. To serve as a dining area**
- C. To offer medical care**
- D. To host training sessions**

The primary purpose of the "sickbay" on a naval ship is to offer medical care. The sickbay is essentially the ship's infirmary, equipped to handle medical emergencies, provide routine medical treatments, and house medical personnel. It is designed to ensure the health and well-being of the crew by addressing any medical issues that arise during deployment. In this setting, medical staff can evaluate and treat injuries or illnesses, administer vaccinations, and perform other medical procedures necessary to maintain the crew's readiness and operational capability. The presence of a sickbay is critical to preserving the health of sailors, especially in the enclosed and isolated environment of a naval ship. Recreational space, dining areas, and training sessions do not align with the function of a sickbay. While these are important for overall morale and readiness aboard a naval vessel, they serve distinctly different purposes from that of a medical facility.

6. What does 1800 military time translate to in standard time?

- A. 6:00 PM**
- B. 7:00 PM**
- C. 5:00 PM**
- D. 8:00 PM**

To understand why 1800 military time translates to 6:00 PM in standard time, it is helpful to know how military time operates. Military time uses a 24-hour clock format, where hours are counted from midnight to 23:59. In this format, 1800 hours indicates 18 hours after midnight. To convert military time to standard time, you subtract 12 from any hour greater than 12. Since 1800 is greater than 12, we perform the subtraction: $1800 - 1200 = 600$. Thus, 1800 military time corresponds to 6:00. Because military time operates on a 24-hour clock, this means it is the evening or PM, specifically 6:00 PM.

7. What is the definition of a fathom?

- A. A unit of distance equal to 10 feet**
- B. A metric unit of volume**
- C. A unit of length equal to 6 feet**
- D. A measure of weight**

A fathom is accurately defined as a unit of length equal to 6 feet. This measurement is primarily used in maritime contexts, particularly in relation to water depth, where knowing the depth in fathoms helps sailors and navigators understand the underwater environment. The term historically comes from the Old English word 'fæðm', which means to embrace or encircle, reflecting the way sailors would measure depth by extending their arms. Understanding this unit is essential in naval operations and maneuvers where precise measurements are crucial for safety and navigation. The other choices represent different units of measurement that do not relate to the fathom's definition; thus, they do not fit the context of length used in maritime practices.

8. In nautical terms, what would the phrase "to throw over the side" mean?

- A. To transfer cargo**
- B. To discard waste**
- C. To unleash the anchor**
- D. To change course**

The phrase "to throw over the side" refers to the action of discarding waste or unnecessary materials from a ship into the water. This term is commonly used in maritime language to indicate the disposal of items that are no longer needed or that might be considered garbage while at sea. It is a practice that should be conducted in accordance with environmental regulations to prevent pollution. In nautical contexts, this action does not pertain to transferring cargo, as cargo typically remains on board until it reaches its destination. Unleashing the anchor involves a different set of nautical terms and actions related to anchoring a vessel. Similarly, changing course refers to navigating the ship in a different direction, which does not align with the connotation of disposing of waste. Thus, the correct interpretation of "to throw over the side" is clearly linked to waste disposal.

9. What action does "secure" typically involve?

- A. To start a new task
- B. To ensure safety and order**
- C. To initiate communication
- D. To conduct an inspection

The term "secure" typically refers to the action of ensuring safety and order. In the context of military operations and procedures, securing an area or equipment involves taking necessary steps to stabilize and safeguard it, which can include locking down resources, establishing defensive perimeters, or confirming that all personnel and assets are accounted for. This concept is critical in maintaining operational effectiveness and protecting individuals during missions or training activities. The idea of securing relates closely to the need to provide a safe environment or to safeguard sensitive information and equipment from unauthorized access or risks. This action is foundational in military practice, emphasizing the importance of safety and order in various situations. Understanding this term helps individuals in the Navy and those in the Delayed Entry Program to respond appropriately in scenarios where securing is necessary.

10. Which pay grade corresponds with a Lieutenant Commander in the Navy?

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

A Lieutenant Commander in the Navy holds the pay grade of O-4. This rank is part of the officer ranks in the Navy, which are designated by a system that categorizes ranks into different pay grades. To provide context, the rank of O-1 refers to an Ensign, O-2 refers to a Lieutenant Junior Grade, and O-3 corresponds to a Lieutenant. Each of these ranks represents an earlier stage in an officer's career progression compared to O-4, which is specifically associated with the role of a Lieutenant Commander. In practice, the Lieutenant Commander often serves in positions of increasing responsibility, leading divisions or departments within a naval command. Understanding these ranks and pay grades is crucial for recognizing the hierarchy and structure within the Navy.

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://navydep.examzify.com>

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

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