

Navy Operational Risk Management (ORM) 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. What is essential to implement before executing a high-risk operation?**
 - A. Ignoring recognized risks**
 - B. Conducting a thorough risk assessment**
 - C. Maximizing time-efficiency over safety**
 - D. Deferring decisions to senior management**

- 2. In the context of ORM, what does the term "risk decision" refer to?**
 - A. The choice to engage in a specific task**
 - B. The evaluation of potential hazards**
 - C. The process of selecting control measures**
 - D. The acceptance or avoidance of risk**

- 3. What is a consequence of poor risk management?**
 - A. Increased employee satisfaction**
 - B. Enhanced communication**
 - C. Increased incidents and accidents**
 - D. Improved profitability**

- 4. How can ORM contribute to a safety culture within an organization?**
 - A. By assigning responsibility only to managers**
 - B. By encouraging only top-level discussions**
 - C. By involving every member in risk management practices**
 - D. By focusing solely on compliance**

- 5. Which option best describes "engineering controls" in the context of ORM?**
 - A. Virtual assessments to manage risks**
 - B. Physical changes made to reduce hazards**
 - C. Training programs for equipment operation**
 - D. Personal inspections of work environments**

- 6. How does ORM contribute to decision-making processes?**
- A. By providing a platform for group discussions only**
 - B. By providing a structured approach to assess risks versus benefits**
 - C. By offering personal opinions from experienced members**
 - D. By requiring all decisions to be approved by higher command**
- 7. What type of training should personnel receive regarding ORM?**
- A. Annual safety refresher courses**
 - B. Regular and scenario-based training**
 - C. On-the-job training only**
 - D. Informal knowledge sharing sessions**
- 8. Which term is used to develop controls involving time, money, people, or equipment?**
- A. Resource**
 - B. Risk**
 - C. Residual Risk**
 - D. Exposure**
- 9. What step in the ORM process involves putting in place rules to mitigate risks?**
- A. Make Risk Decisions**
 - B. Implement Controls**
 - C. Assess Hazards**
 - D. Supervise**
- 10. How do reporting and debriefing enhance ORM?**
- A. By avoiding discussions on risks**
 - B. By sharing lessons learned from experiences**
 - C. By simplifying procedures**
 - D. By providing standardized assessments**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is essential to implement before executing a high-risk operation?

- A. Ignoring recognized risks
- B. Conducting a thorough risk assessment**
- C. Maximizing time-efficiency over safety
- D. Deferring decisions to senior management

Conducting a thorough risk assessment is crucial prior to executing a high-risk operation because it allows for the identification and analysis of potential hazards that could adversely affect personnel, equipment, and the mission itself. This process involves evaluating the likelihood and impact of these risks, which helps to develop appropriate management strategies and mitigation measures. By thoroughly assessing risks, you can make informed decisions that prioritize safety and operational effectiveness, ensuring that adequate precautions are in place to protect all stakeholders involved in the operation. Implementing risk assessments also facilitates communication and planning, enabling teams to anticipate challenges and respond proactively rather than reactively. This proactive approach is essential in maintaining a culture of safety within the Navy and promoting responsible decision-making in high-stakes environments.

2. In the context of ORM, what does the term "risk decision" refer to?

- A. The choice to engage in a specific task
- B. The evaluation of potential hazards
- C. The process of selecting control measures**
- D. The acceptance or avoidance of risk

In the context of Operational Risk Management (ORM), the term "risk decision" primarily refers to the process of selecting control measures. This involves determining how to manage identified risks by implementing strategies that either mitigate, transfer, accept, or eliminate those risks. Effective risk decisions are based on a thorough assessment of the potential hazards, the associated risks, and the effectiveness of possible control measures available. When individuals engage with ORM, they assess risks not just to understand them but also to guide them in making informed decisions about how to proceed with tasks while minimizing potential harm. This selection of control measures is crucial as it directly impacts the safety and success of operations, ensuring that the risk is managed in alignment with the organization's objectives and capabilities. In contrast, engaging in a specific task represents an action taken rather than a decision-making process regarding risk. Evaluating potential hazards is an essential part of ORM but occurs prior to the actual decision-making step. Acceptance or avoidance of risk speaks to criteria for judgment regarding whether to proceed with a specific action based on the identified risks and control measures but does not encompass the broader process of selecting those measures. Thus, the correct answer reflects the critical phase of the decision-making process specifically focused on how to respond to and manage risks effectively.

3. What is a consequence of poor risk management?

- A. Increased employee satisfaction**
- B. Enhanced communication**
- C. Increased incidents and accidents**
- D. Improved profitability**

A consequence of poor risk management is increased incidents and accidents. When risk management practices are inadequate, potential hazards and threats may not be properly identified or mitigated. This oversight can lead to unsafe working conditions and environments where personnel are more likely to suffer injuries or accidents. In operational contexts, failing to manage risks effectively can not only endanger individual safety but can also compromise mission effectiveness and unit readiness. Furthermore, without robust risk management, organizations may struggle to foresee and address issues proactively, resulting in a reactive rather than a preventive approach. This can exacerbate the likelihood and severity of incidents, ultimately leading to increased costs, reduced morale, and potential legal ramifications. The impact of these incidents can ripple through an organization, affecting various aspects of operations and overall mission success.

4. How can ORM contribute to a safety culture within an organization?

- A. By assigning responsibility only to managers**
- B. By encouraging only top-level discussions**
- C. By involving every member in risk management practices**
- D. By focusing solely on compliance**

ORM fosters a safety culture within an organization by involving every member in risk management practices. When all personnel, regardless of rank or position, actively participate in identifying, assessing, and mitigating risks, it creates a shared responsibility for safety. This collective engagement not only increases awareness of risks but also empowers employees to contribute their insights and suggestions, leading to more effective risk management strategies. By training and involving everyone, the organization enhances communication and trust among team members, encouraging them to speak up about potential hazards without fear of repercussions. This inclusivity is essential in cultivating an environment where safety is prioritized, and risk management is seen as a collective effort, ultimately leading to improved safety outcomes and a stronger safety culture. In contrast to other options that limit involvement or focus on compliance rather than active engagement, the correct approach emphasizes the importance of collaboration at all levels within the organization.

5. Which option best describes "engineering controls" in the context of ORM?

- A. Virtual assessments to manage risks**
- B. Physical changes made to reduce hazards**
- C. Training programs for equipment operation**
- D. Personal inspections of work environments**

Engineering controls in the context of Operational Risk Management (ORM) refer specifically to physical changes made to the workplace or equipment that serve to eliminate or reduce hazards. This concept emphasizes the idea that by modifying the environment or the tools used, risks associated with potential hazards can be minimized effectively. For example, installing guardrails on elevated surfaces or redesigning machinery to include safety features are typical applications of engineering controls. These modifications aim to remove the hazard altogether or at least reduce the exposure of personnel to the associated risks. In contrast, the other options present methods that do not directly involve physical alterations aimed at minimizing hazards. Virtual assessments and training programs may enhance awareness or preparedness but do not fundamentally change the risk environment in physical terms. Personal inspections can help identify potential hazards but do not modify the aspects of the environment affecting safety. Thus, the focus of engineering controls is on tangible changes that provide lasting risk mitigation.

6. How does ORM contribute to decision-making processes?

- A. By providing a platform for group discussions only**
- B. By providing a structured approach to assess risks versus benefits**
- C. By offering personal opinions from experienced members**
- D. By requiring all decisions to be approved by higher command**

The correct answer highlights how ORM (Operational Risk Management) contributes significantly to decision-making processes by offering a structured approach to assessing risks versus benefits. This structured approach involves systematically identifying potential hazards, evaluating the associated risks, and considering the benefits of various courses of action. By weighing the risks against the benefits, decision-makers can make informed choices that enhance operational effectiveness while minimizing potential negative outcomes. This methodical evaluation appears in various stages of planning and execution, ensuring that every decision taken is grounded in a clear understanding of possible consequences and advantages. The other options, while they may present elements of ORM, do not capture its core contribution to decision-making effectively. For instance, solely providing a platform for group discussions does not ensure that decisions will be based on a comprehensive understanding of risks and benefits. Similarly, offering personal opinions can introduce bias rather than a systematic evaluation, while requiring approval from higher command reflects a hierarchical decision-making process that might not incorporate thorough risk assessment at the operational level.

7. What type of training should personnel receive regarding ORM?

- A. Annual safety refresher courses**
- B. Regular and scenario-based training**
- C. On-the-job training only**
- D. Informal knowledge sharing sessions**

The appropriate type of training personnel should receive regarding Operational Risk Management (ORM) is regular and scenario-based training. This approach emphasizes practical application and relevance, allowing individuals to engage actively with risk management principles in realistic situations. Scenario-based training enables personnel to identify potential hazards, assess risks, and implement control measures in a controlled environment. This hands-on experience enhances understanding and retention of ORM practices, preparing personnel to apply what they have learned to real-life operations successfully. Regular and scenario-based training also ensures that personnel remain current with evolving risks and responses, fostering a culture of continuous improvement in risk management. It encourages teamwork and communication among unit members, which are vital components of effectively managing operational risks.

8. Which term is used to develop controls involving time, money, people, or equipment?

- A. Resource**
- B. Risk**
- C. Residual Risk**
- D. Exposure**

The term that is used to develop controls involving time, money, people, or equipment is "Resource." In the context of Navy Operational Risk Management, resources refer to the various inputs—both tangible and intangible—that are necessary to implement effective safety and operational plans. Managing these resources effectively is essential to mitigate risks associated with military operations. When developing controls, understanding the allocation and management of these resources is critical, as it helps ensure that all necessary elements are available to address potential risks. This includes assessing the availability of personnel for a given task, budgeting for equipment repairs or upgrades, and allocating time efficiently for mission planning and execution. In contrast, other terms such as risk, residual risk, and exposure are more related to the identification and assessment of potential hazards rather than the allocation and control of the requisite resources needed to manage those hazards. Understanding the distinction can greatly enhance one's ability to apply ORM principles effectively.

9. What step in the ORM process involves putting in place rules to mitigate risks?

- A. Make Risk Decisions**
- B. Implement Controls**
- C. Assess Hazards**
- D. Supervise**

The step in the ORM process that involves putting in place rules to mitigate risks is the implementation of controls. This stage focuses on establishing and executing specific measures that can prevent or minimize the impact of identified risks. Implementing controls includes developing operational procedures, safety protocols, and risk management strategies that guide personnel in carrying out their tasks safely and effectively. By proactively putting these controls in place, an organization can significantly reduce the likelihood of accidents or incidents occurring. This not only helps protect personnel and resources but also ensures compliance with regulatory standards and enhances overall mission effectiveness. The process is intended to create a safer working environment, thereby allowing individuals to focus on their tasks with reduced risk of harm. In contrast, the other steps define different aspects of the ORM process but do not specifically focus on the establishment of rules or measures for risk mitigation: making risk decisions involves evaluating options to address identified hazards; assessing hazards is about identifying and analyzing potential risks; and supervising entails ensuring that the controls and protocols are being followed and that safety measures are in place.

10. How do reporting and debriefing enhance ORM?

- A. By avoiding discussions on risks**
- B. By sharing lessons learned from experiences**
- C. By simplifying procedures**
- D. By providing standardized assessments**

Reporting and debriefing significantly enhance Operational Risk Management by facilitating the sharing of lessons learned from experiences. This process allows individuals and teams to analyze incidents or near-misses critically, capturing key insights that can inform future decision-making and risk mitigation strategies. When team members share what worked well and what didn't, it creates a knowledge base that helps to prevent the recurrence of mistakes and to implement effective practices. Additionally, debriefing sessions provide an opportunity to foster a culture of openness and continuous improvement, ensuring that information flows freely within the organization. The insights gained from these discussions can be invaluable for training purposes, future operations, and overall safety enhancement. By openly discussing risks and their outcomes, organizations can make more informed operational decisions and develop more robust risk management strategies moving forward.

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://navyorm.examzify.com>

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

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