NAVY PSC PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE

SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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

1. **Will Operational Submarine Pay (OPSUB) stop based on the SH03-REPORT PCS DEPARTURE?**
   A. Yes, it will stop immediately
   B. No, it continues regardless
   C. Only after a review process
   D. True, it will stop

2. **What is the time period during which a member may draw advance pay?**
   A. Within 30 days of reporting
   B. Any time during active duty
   C. Only at the beginning of a fiscal year
   D. Within 45 days of separation

3. **When is a member on 14 days of AT or Active Duty for Training (ADT) typically paid?**
   A. At the beginning of the training
   B. At the mid-point of the training
   C. Once, on the last day of training duty
   D. Every day of the training

4. **What should be assessed first before assigning a member's Pay Entry Base Date?**
   A. Total creditable service
   B. Previous duty stations
   C. Rank and grade
   D. Length of active service

5. **What type of deduction should be made against final pay at discharge if a court-martial fine has not been fully collected?**
   A. Full pay deduction
   B. Fine only
   C. Benefit deduction
   D. No deductions

6. What is the common term used for an adjustment to a member's pay?

A. Pay Discrepancy
B. Pay Adjustment
C. Pay Authorization
D. Pay Correction

7. Which document serves as the primary financial return for disbursing officers?

A. Statement of Accountability
B. Public Voucher
C. Financial Statement Report
D. Expense Report

8. What type of appropriation account is established to liquidate the existing obligations of a lapsed appropriation?

A. Current
B. Successor
C. Supplemental
D. Contingent

9. What form must be completed by all members requesting Advance Pay-PCS?

A. Advance Pay Certification/Authorization
B. Advance Pay Request Form
C. Travel Pay Application
D. PCS Funding Request

10. What is the appropriation fan number for subsistence in the Navy?

A. 72000
B. 73000
C. 74000
D. 75000

Answers

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

Explanations

1. Will Operational Submarine Pay (OPSUB) stop based on the SH03-REPORT PCS DEPARTURE?

A. Yes, it will stop immediately

B. No, it continues regardless

C. Only after a review process

D. True, it will stop

Operational Submarine Pay (OPSUB) is contingent upon certain operational status factors, and understanding the process related to the SH03-REPORT PCS DEPARTURE is crucial. When a service member receives a Permanent Change of Station (PCS) order, their operational status changes. Specifically, upon submitting the SH03-REPORT, which indicates the departure for a new duty station, OPSUB will cease as the member is no longer considered to be in the operational environment that qualifies for this special pay. This means that once the SH03-REPORT is filed indicating the member is departing for a PCS, OPSUB will stop immediately, as the member is transitioning out of their operational role on the submarine. This pay is designed to incentivize and compensate those stationed on submarines during active duty; once the member departs for a PCS, they no longer remain in that specific operational duty status, leading to the suspension of OPSUB.

2. What is the time period during which a member may draw advance pay?

A. Within 30 days of reporting

B. Any time during active duty

C. Only at the beginning of a fiscal year

D. Within 45 days of separation

The time period during which a member may draw advance pay is up to 30 days after reporting for duty. This provision allows new service members to receive financial assistance during their transition into a new command or duty station, helping them to manage expenses that may arise as they settle in. It recognizes that members may have immediate financial needs when starting at a new location due to potential moving costs or other initial expenses. Choosing this option aligns with the Navy's policies designed to support service members in their financial well-being right at the start of their tenure in a new posting, ensuring they can focus on their duties without the stress of immediate financial burdens. Other options mentioned do not appropriately reflect the specific regulations regarding advance pay eligibility.

3. When is a member on 14 days of AT or Active Duty for Training (ADT) typically paid?

A. At the beginning of the training

B. At the mid-point of the training

C. Once, on the last day of training duty

D. Every day of the training

A member on 14 days of Active Duty for Training (ADT) or Annual Training (AT) is typically paid once, on the last day of training duty. This payment structure aligns with military pay policies which often consolidate payment for short-term active duty periods. In practice, this means that while the member is engaged in their training, they are not receiving daily payments. Instead, their pay is processed and issued at the conclusion of the training period, which allows for efficient administrative handling of compensation for those specific duty days. This method is designed to streamline payroll processing for military personnel and reduce administrative burdens associated with issuing pay on a daily basis. Understanding this payment structure is critical for service members as it influences their financial planning and budgeting during temporary duty periods.

4. What should be assessed first before assigning a member's Pay Entry Base Date?

A. Total creditable service

B. Previous duty stations

C. Rank and grade

D. Length of active service

Assessing the total creditable service before assigning a member's Pay Entry Base Date is essential because this date is determined by the length of time a service member has been in the military, which directly influences their pay and benefits. The Pay Entry Base Date establishes the member's service time for pay purposes and can encompass various types of service, including active duty, reserve duty, and any prior service that is qualified for credit. Understanding the total creditable service helps ensure that the member is compensated correctly and equitably for their full duration of service. Factors such as previously completed time in service, breaks in service, and any adjustments to service time are all taken into account. Assigning a Pay Entry Base Date without first considering total creditable service could lead to errors in pay and benefits, impacting the overall readiness and morale of the service member. Other factors, like previous duty stations, rank and grade, and length of active service, play their roles in a service member's overall profile, but they do not directly impact the setting of the Pay Entry Base Date like total creditable service does. This makes total creditable service the priority when determining the member's appropriate pay date.

5. What type of deduction should be made against final pay at discharge if a court-martial fine has not been fully collected?

A. Full pay deduction

B. Fine only

C. Benefit deduction

D. No deductions

The correct choice pertains to the nature of deductions related to court-martial fines. Specifically, if a member has been fined by a court-martial and that fine has not yet been fully collected by the time of discharge, only the amount of the fine itself should be deducted from the final pay. This means that the deduction is limited to the outstanding balance of the fine, rather than taking a full pay deduction or any other type of deduction that would not accurately reflect what is owed. This approach aligns with the principles of fair legal process and financial responsibility, ensuring that only what is specifically mandated by the court-martial decision is retained from the final pay. Since this is a targeted deduction focused solely on the fine, it prevents the member from facing undue financial burden beyond the established penalty set forth during the court-martial proceedings.

6. What is the common term used for an adjustment to a member's pay?

A. Pay Discrepancy

B. Pay Adjustment

C. Pay Authorization

D. Pay Correction

The term "Pay Adjustment" is commonly used in the context of modifying a member's pay to account for various factors such as promotions, changes in duty status, or corrections to previous pay errors. A pay adjustment can encompass increases or decreases in pay, reflecting changes in a member's situation or calculations that have been reviewed and confirmed. This term effectively communicates the action being taken to ensure that a member's compensation aligns with their current service conditions and entitlements. Understanding this terminology is essential for processing pay-related changes accurately within the Navy's compensation system. It helps personnel recognize the specific actions tied to altering pay in terms of administrative processes and ensures clarity in communication regarding any financial adjustments necessary for service members.

7. Which document serves as the primary financial return for disbursing officers?

A. Statement of Accountability

B. Public Voucher

C. Financial Statement Report

D. Expense Report

The primary financial return for disbursing officers is the Statement of Accountability. This document is essential as it provides a complete record of all financial activities conducted by the disbursing officer, including the receipt and disbursement of funds. It demonstrates the officer's accountability for the funds entrusted to them, detailing the amounts handled during a specific period and ensuring that all financial transactions align with government regulations and policies. The Statement of Accountability plays a critical role in maintaining transparency and accountability in financial operations, particularly in military settings where precise financial reporting is crucial. This document is routinely used to verify that the disbursing officer has managed funds appropriately and is responsible for any discrepancies that may arise. The other documents, while important in their respective contexts, do not serve as the primary financial return for disbursing officers. Public Vouchers are used for specific transaction purposes, Financial Statement Reports provide overall financial health but are broader in scope, and Expense Reports usually reflect individual or departmental expenses rather than the comprehensive accountability needed for disbursing officers.

8. What type of appropriation account is established to liquidate the existing obligations of a lapsed appropriation?

A. Current

B. Successor

C. Supplemental

D. Contingent

A successor appropriation account is specifically established to manage and liquidate the existing obligations of a lapsed appropriation. When an appropriation lapses, any remaining funds that have not been obligated are no longer available for new expenditures. However, obligations that have been incurred before the lapse can still be paid. The successor account allows for these obligations to be fulfilled without needing to re-appropriate new funds. This mechanism ensures that the government can honor its financial commitments even after the initial funding period has ended. In practice, this helps maintain accountability and cash flow management within various departments, ensuring that outstanding obligations are met. Understanding this structure is critical for effective financial planning and compliance within federal funding processes.

9. What form must be completed by all members requesting Advance Pay-PCS?

A. Advance Pay Certification/Authorization

B. Advance Pay Request Form

C. Travel Pay Application

D. PCS Funding Request

The Advance Pay Certification/Authorization form is the official document required for all members of the military requesting Advance Pay for Permanent Change of Station (PCS). This form ensures that the request for advanced funds is properly documented and authorized. Completing this form initiates the process, allowing service members to receive funds before they incur expenses related to relocation, such as travel and temporary lodging. It captures necessary details that facilitate appropriate approvals and ensures the payment aligns with military regulations. Other forms, while related to travel pay or funding requests, do not serve the same specific purpose as the Advance Pay Certification/Authorization. For instance, the Advance Pay Request Form may seem similar but is not the standard form mandated for these requests. Therefore, the requirement to complete the Advance Pay Certification/Authorization form makes it the essential document for requesting Advance Pay in connection with PCS.

10. What is the appropriation fan number for subsistence in the Navy?

A. 72000

B. 73000

C. 74000

D. 75000

The appropriation fan number for subsistence in the Navy is recognized as 73000. This number is specifically designated for funding related to food and nutrition for Navy personnel. It is critical for budgeting and accounting purposes within the military, as it ensures that there are adequate resources available for the sustenance of service members. Understanding the significance of this appropriation is essential for managing military logistics, as it directly impacts the well-being and operational readiness of Navy personnel. Proper allocation under this fan number reflects the Navy's commitment to maintaining effective support systems for its service members. Thus, recognizing 73000 as the correct designation is important for anyone involved in naval budgeting or resource management.

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://navypsc.examzify.com

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