

Navy Recruit Training Command (RTC) 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

- 1. Which of the following is the correct military time for 0300?**
 - A. 3:00 AM**
 - B. 3:30 AM**
 - C. 2:30 AM**
 - D. 2:00 AM**
- 2. What is the advanced strike fighter variant of the Hornet known as?**
 - A. P-3C**
 - B. F/A-18E/F**
 - C. RQ-8A**
 - D. MQ-8B**
- 3. Who is the current Naval Education and Training Command Force Master Chief Petty Officer?**
 - A. Jon Port**
 - B. Dee Mewbourne**
 - C. Leon R. Walker, Jr**
 - D. John Dye**
- 4. What is NOT a duty of the Recruit Master-at-Arms (RMAA)?**
 - A. Supervising division cleaning**
 - B. Procurement and stowage of cleaning supplies**
 - C. Conducting physical training sessions**
 - D. Supervision in the absence of RDCs**
- 5. What is the rank of the Commander of the Naval Service Training Command?**
 - A. Captain**
 - B. Rear Admiral**
 - C. Commander**
 - D. Chief Petty Officer**

- 6. Which of the following is the correct military time for 8:30 AM?**
- A. 0830**
 - B. 0930**
 - C. 0835**
 - D. 0900**
- 7. What is the next highest rank after an O-6?**
- A. Rear Admiral Upper Half**
 - B. Commander**
 - C. Vice Admiral**
 - D. Captain**
- 8. What is the phonetic alphabet word for the letter R?**
- A. Romeo**
 - B. Sierra**
 - C. Tango**
 - D. Uniform**
- 9. What pay grade rank usually comes right before an Admiral?**
- A. Rear Admiral Upper Half**
 - B. Vice Admiral**
 - C. Rear Admiral Lower Half**
 - D. Captain**
- 10. Which type of rotary wing aircraft is designed for Anti-Submarine Warfare?**
- A. VIP Transport**
 - B. Utility**
 - C. Anti-Submarine Warfare**
 - D. Rescue**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which of the following is the correct military time for 0300?

- A. 3:00 AM**
- B. 3:30 AM**
- C. 2:30 AM**
- D. 2:00 AM**

The correct military time for 0300 is 3:00 AM. Military time uses a 24-hour clock format, where the hours are counted from 00 (midnight) to 23 (11 PM). In this format, 0300 represents three hours past midnight, which translates directly to 3:00 AM in standard civilian time. Understanding military time is essential for clear communication in the military, and knowing that AM hours are represented by the numbers from 0000 to 1159 adheres to this systematic approach. Every hour is represented in a straightforward manner, eliminating confusion between AM and PM. Thus, 0300 unequivocally corresponds to 3:00 AM.

2. What is the advanced strike fighter variant of the Hornet known as?

- A. P-3C**
- B. F/A-18E/F**
- C. RQ-8A**
- D. MQ-8B**

The advanced strike fighter variant of the Hornet is known as the F/A-18E/F. This designation is significant as it represents the evolution of the original F/A-18 Hornet into a more advanced multi-role fighter that is designed to perform a variety of missions, including air-to-air combat, air-to-ground strikes, and reconnaissance. The F/A-18E is the single-seat version, while the F/A-18F features a tandem two-seat design. This enhancement provides improved capabilities, such as increased range, payload, and advanced avionics systems, and allows the aircraft to perform more complex missions effectively. Additionally, these variants include features like an improved radar system and updated weapon systems. The other options listed refer to different types of aircraft that serve various roles within the Navy. The P-3C is a maritime patrol aircraft, the RQ-8A is an unmanned aerial vehicle designed for reconnaissance, and the MQ-8B is an autonomous helicopter used for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance missions, none of which represent the advanced strike capabilities of the Hornet variants.

3. Who is the current Naval Education and Training Command Force Master Chief Petty Officer?

A. Jon Port

B. Dee Mewbourne

C. Leon R. Walker, Jr

D. John Dye

The correct choice for the current Naval Education and Training Command Force Master Chief Petty Officer is indeed Jon Port. As the Force Master Chief, he plays a vital role in overseeing training and education for naval personnel, ensuring that standards are upheld and that sailors receive the necessary skills and knowledge to succeed in their careers. The position requires a deep understanding of the training programs and a commitment to the professional development of service members. Understanding the role of the Force Master Chief is crucial, as it highlights the importance of leadership within the Navy and the impact of effective training on operational readiness.

4. What is NOT a duty of the Recruit Master-at-Arms (RMAA)?

A. Supervising division cleaning

B. Procurement and stowage of cleaning supplies

C. Conducting physical training sessions

D. Supervision in the absence of RDCs

The role of the Recruit Master-at-Arms (RMAA) primarily focuses on maintaining discipline and order within the division, which includes responsibilities such as supervising division cleaning and ensuring the procurement and proper stowage of cleaning supplies. The RMAA also plays a significant part in maintaining the overall readiness and discipline of the recruits, especially in the absence of Recruit Division Commanders (RDCs). Conducting physical training sessions, however, is not a duty assigned to the RMAA. This responsibility typically falls under the purview of the RDCs or designated personnel who are specifically trained to lead physical training sessions. The RMAA's functions are more aligned with enforcement of standards and maintaining the cleanliness and organization within the division rather than actively leading physical training activities.

5. What is the rank of the Commander of the Naval Service Training Command?

- A. Captain**
- B. Rear Admiral**
- C. Commander**
- D. Chief Petty Officer**

The Commander of the Naval Service Training Command holds the rank of Rear Admiral. This position is significant within the Navy's training structure, overseeing programs that prepare and sustain future naval leaders. The role emphasizes not only the leadership of training initiatives but also embodies the strategic vision of the Navy's development efforts. In contrast, the ranks of Captain, Commander, and Chief Petty Officer represent different levels of leadership within the Navy. While these ranks are critical to naval operations, they do not reflect the position of the Commander of the Naval Service Training Command, who is positioned at a higher level of authority and responsibility. Hence, identifying the rank as Rear Admiral correctly aligns with the command structure and the strategic importance of the role.

6. Which of the following is the correct military time for 8:30 AM?

- A. 0830**
- B. 0930**
- C. 0835**
- D. 0900**

The correct military time for 8:30 AM is represented as 0830. In military time, the hours are expressed on a 24-hour clock, where the hours from midnight to noon are displayed as two digits, with leading zeros used for single-digit hours. Therefore, 8:30 AM is noted as 08:30, which simplifies to 0830 without the colon. Understanding military time helps eliminate confusion between AM and PM hours, which is crucial in military operations and communication to ensure clarity and precision. The leading zero is important for any hour before 10:00 AM in military format. Hence, the conversion of 8:30 AM to 0830 adheres to this standard practice.

7. What is the next highest rank after an O-6?

- A. Rear Admiral Upper Half**
- B. Commander**
- C. Vice Admiral**
- D. Captain**

The next highest rank after an O-6, which is the rank of Captain in the Navy, is Rear Admiral Upper Half. In the U.S. Navy, officer ranks are classified into various tiers, where O-6 specifically denotes the rank of Captain. Progressing up the rank structure, the immediate next step is O-7, which is recognized as Rear Admiral Lower Half, and further advancement leads to O-8, or Rear Admiral Upper Half. Rear Admiral Upper Half signifies a higher level of leadership and responsibility, often overseeing significant operations and fleets. This rank serves as a crucial stepping stone towards higher flag officer ranks, which include Vice Admiral (O-9) and Admiral (O-10). Understanding this hierarchy is essential for grasping the progression of ranks and the corresponding responsibilities at each level in naval operations.

8. What is the phonetic alphabet word for the letter R?

- A. Romeo**
- B. Sierra**
- C. Tango**
- D. Uniform**

The phonetic alphabet word for the letter R is "Romeo." The phonetic alphabet, also known as the NATO phonetic alphabet, is used to ensure clear communication, especially over radio and telephone transmissions. Each letter of the alphabet is represented by a distinct word, making it easier to avoid confusion due to similar-sounding letters. In this case, "Romeo" represents the letter R. This standardized communication method is particularly important in military operations and other fields where clarity and precision are crucial. The words like "Sierra," "Tango," and "Uniform" correspond to the letters S, T, and U, respectively, but they do not represent the letter R, which is why "Romeo" is the correct answer.

9. What pay grade rank usually comes right before an Admiral?

- A. Rear Admiral Upper Half**
- B. Vice Admiral**
- C. Rear Admiral Lower Half**
- D. Captain**

The pay grade rank that comes right before an Admiral is Vice Admiral. In the United States Navy, the rank structure is organized in a hierarchical manner, with Vice Admiral positioned directly below Admiral. A Vice Admiral holds a three-star rank, while an Admiral holds a four-star rank. This distinction is crucial in understanding the chain of command and the responsibilities associated with each rank. Rear Admiral Upper Half and Rear Admiral Lower Half represent ranks that come before Vice Admiral, with the Upper Half being a two-star rank and the Lower Half often viewed as an introductory level to the Rear Admiral rank itself. Captain, on the other hand, is a one-star rank, further beneath the Vice Admiral rank. Understanding these ranks and their order helps personnel navigate the Navy's ranking system accurately.

10. Which type of rotary wing aircraft is designed for Anti-Submarine Warfare?

- A. VIP Transport**
- B. Utility**
- C. Anti-Submarine Warfare**
- D. Rescue**

The type of rotary wing aircraft specifically designed for Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) carries specialized equipment and technology tailored for locating, tracking, and engaging submarines. These aircraft often include advanced sonar systems, radar, and other sensors that are crucial for detecting underwater threats. The design also accommodates weaponry such as torpedoes and depth charges that are vital for neutralizing enemy submarines. In the context of military operations, ASW helicopters coordinate with naval surface vessels and other aerial support to create a comprehensive defense against submarine threats. Training for crews operating these aircraft focuses on the unique tactics and technologies used in ASW missions, ensuring they are proficient in both flying the aircraft and executing the necessary tactical maneuvers to effectively perform their roles. Other aircraft types, such as VIP Transport, Utility, and Rescue helicopters, serve different functions. VIP Transport is primarily for transporting personnel, Utility helicopters can perform various logistical roles without a specific focus on ASW, and Rescue helicopters are designed for search and rescue missions, which do not involve anti-submarine capabilities. These distinctions highlight why the correct choice centers on a helicopter specifically engineered for ASW operations.

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://navyrtc.examzify.com>

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