

Navy Small Arms Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



BY EXAMZIFY

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 does the term 'cook-off' imply in firearm operation?**
 - A. The weapon is cooling down after use**
 - B. The barrel is overheating, causing unintended firing**
 - C. The weapon is malfunctioning**
 - D. The ammunition is not properly loaded**

- 2. What is the role of the rear sight on a firearm?**
 - A. To increase firing rate**
 - B. To assist in aligning the front sight with the target**
 - C. To stabilize the weapon**
 - D. To control recoil**

- 3. Which is a common indicator of a firearm's malfunction?**
 - A. Delayed firing**
 - B. Lightweight feel**
 - C. No recoil**
 - D. Short length**

- 4. What is the alignment referred to in the term "sight picture"?**
 - A. Precision of trigger pull**
 - B. Alignment of the front sight, rear sight, and target**
 - C. Speed of target acquisition**
 - D. Focus on breathing techniques**

- 5. What is the primary function of eye protection when shooting?**
 - A. To enhance visual acuity**
 - B. To prevent debris from entering the eyes**
 - C. To assist in aiming**
 - D. To help focus on targets**

- 6. Under normal circumstances, from which side of the receiver is the .50 caliber machine gun fed?**
- A. Right**
 - B. Left**
 - C. Top**
 - D. Bottom**
- 7. Which feature is characteristic of the action type of the 9-mm M9?**
- A. Single action only**
 - B. Double action only**
 - C. Single or double action**
 - D. No action**
- 8. What is the effect of environmental factors on the performance of small arms?**
- A. They have no significant effect**
 - B. Can alter the accuracy and reliability**
 - C. Always improve functionality**
 - D. Only impact range**
- 9. What happens first when a blowback operated weapon is fired?**
- A. The bolt immediately returns to the closed position**
 - B. The cartridge explodes**
 - C. The weight of the bolt prevents full chamber opening**
 - D. The round is ejected**
- 10. What is the function of the bolt in relation to firing?**
- A. To support the weapon's weight**
 - B. To ensure the firearm is ready to fire**
 - C. To eject spent casings**
 - D. To provide a cooling mechanism**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What does the term 'cook-off' imply in firearm operation?

- A. The weapon is cooling down after use
- B. The barrel is overheating, causing unintended firing**
- C. The weapon is malfunctioning
- D. The ammunition is not properly loaded

The term 'cook-off' in firearm operation refers to a situation where the barrel of the firearm becomes excessively hot due to continuous firing. This overheating can reach a point where the heat is sufficient to ignite the ammunition in the chamber, even when the trigger has not been pulled. This unintended firing occurs without the operator's intention and is a serious safety concern, particularly in military operations or during extended firing sessions. Understanding 'cook-off' is critical for maintaining safety procedures and awareness while handling firearms. Recognizing the signs of overheating in the barrel can help prevent accidental discharges and ensure that proper cooling and maintenance protocols are followed.

2. What is the role of the rear sight on a firearm?

- A. To increase firing rate
- B. To assist in aligning the front sight with the target**
- C. To stabilize the weapon
- D. To control recoil

The rear sight plays a crucial role in accuracy when using a firearm. Its primary function is to assist the shooter in aligning the front sight with the target. Proper alignment of the sights is essential for precision shooting, as it allows the shooter to create a straight line from the shooter's eye through the rear sight, the front sight, and ultimately to the target. By using both the rear and front sights together, a shooter can ensure that their point of aim is aligned with the point of impact on the target, improving overall shooting performance. The way the rear sight is designed can vary, but it typically includes features such as notch, aperture, or peep designs that help the shooter focus clearly on the front sight and the target simultaneously. This alignment is a fundamental skill in marksmanship training. Without a properly functioning rear sight and the ability to use it effectively, achieving accurate shots becomes significantly more challenging.

3. Which is a common indicator of a firearm's malfunction?

- A. Delayed firing**
- B. Lightweight feel
- C. No recoil
- D. Short length

A common indicator of a firearm's malfunction is delayed firing. This occurs when there is a noticeable time gap between pulling the trigger and the actual discharge of the round. A malfunction can be caused by several factors, such as a faulty primer, a blocked barrel, or issues with the firing mechanism that prevent the round from firing as expected. Detecting a delay in firing can alert the shooter to a potential problem with the firearm, prompting them to address it safely. The other options, such as a lightweight feel, no recoil, or short length, do not directly indicate a malfunction. While they may influence the handling or perception of the firearm, they are characteristics related to the design or weight of the weapon rather than indicators of operational failure.

4. What is the alignment referred to in the term "sight picture"?

- A. Precision of trigger pull**
- B. Alignment of the front sight, rear sight, and target**
- C. Speed of target acquisition**
- D. Focus on breathing techniques**

The term "sight picture" refers specifically to the alignment of the front sight, rear sight, and target. This is a crucial concept in marksmanship, as achieving a correct sight picture is fundamental for accurate shooting. When a shooter is aiming, they must ensure that the front sight is centered in the rear sight aperture while simultaneously ensuring that their line of sight is directed correctly at the target. This alignment allows the shooter to effectively place the intended shot. Having a proper sight picture is vital because it significantly impacts the accuracy of the shot. If the sights are misaligned, even the most controlled trigger pull will not result in a well-placed shot, demonstrating the significance of sight alignment in the shooting process. Other factors like trigger pull precision, target acquisition speed, and breathing techniques play a role in shooting proficiency, but they do not define the sight picture itself.

5. What is the primary function of eye protection when shooting?

- A. To enhance visual acuity**
- B. To prevent debris from entering the eyes**
- C. To assist in aiming**
- D. To help focus on targets**

The primary function of eye protection when shooting is to prevent debris from entering the eyes. This is crucial as shooting activities can generate a variety of hazardous elements, such as spent casings, powder residue, and dust, which can cause serious injury to the eyes. Proper eye protection serves as a barrier, safeguarding against these flying particles that can lead to irritation, scratches, or more severe damage to the eyes. While enhancing visual acuity, assisting in aiming, and helping to focus on targets are important aspects of shooting accurately, they do not directly address the safety concerns associated with potential eye injuries. Therefore, the main priority of eye protection is to ensure the shooter's eyes remain safe from external hazards during shooting activities.

6. Under normal circumstances, from which side of the receiver is the .50 caliber machine gun fed?

- A. Right**
- B. Left**
- C. Top**
- D. Bottom**

The .50 caliber machine gun, specifically the M2 Browning, is designed to be fed from the left side of the receiver. This configuration allows for optimal feeding of ammunition belts and contributes to the gun's overall function and reliability during operation. Feeding from the left side also aligns with the way the firing mechanism and ejection port are set up, ensuring that spent cartridges are ejected efficiently and do not interfere with the feeding of new rounds. Such design elements are critical for maintaining a high rate of fire and preventing malfunctions during operation. Overall, the left-side feeding system of the .50 caliber machine gun is a standard feature that enhances performance and user efficiency in various combat scenarios.

7. Which feature is characteristic of the action type of the 9-mm M9?

- A. Single action only**
- B. Double action only**
- C. Single or double action**
- D. No action**

The 9-mm M9 pistol is characterized as a "single or double action" firearm. This means that it can be fired in both single-action mode and double-action mode, providing versatility in operation. In double-action mode, pulling the trigger both cocks the hammer and releases it to fire the round, which is beneficial for quicker follow-up shots and for ease of carry since the hammer can remain down. In single-action mode, the hammer must be manually cocked before firing, which allows for a lighter trigger pull and improved accuracy. This dual capability is one of the defining features of the M9, catering to different shooting preferences and scenarios, making it adaptable for various operational needs. Understanding this feature is crucial for users to effectively manipulate the handgun, ensuring readiness and accuracy in use.

8. What is the effect of environmental factors on the performance of small arms?

- A. They have no significant effect
- B. Can alter the accuracy and reliability**
- C. Always improve functionality
- D. Only impact range

The correct choice emphasizes that environmental factors can significantly alter both the accuracy and reliability of small arms. Various conditions such as temperature, humidity, altitude, and even atmospheric pressure can affect the performance of firearms. For instance, extreme temperatures can influence the viscosity of gun lubricants, potentially leading to malfunctions or affecting the cycling of semi-automatic and automatic actions. High humidity can result in increased corrosion of metal parts, especially if proper maintenance is neglected. Wind and other environmental conditions during live firing can also impact bullet trajectory and therefore accuracy, as shooters must compensate for these elements when aiming. Overall, environmental factors play a crucial role in how effectively and reliably small arms perform in different scenarios, underlining the importance of understanding these influences for optimal operation in various settings. This knowledge is crucial for military personnel when considering the conditions they may encounter during operations.

9. What happens first when a blowback operated weapon is fired?

- A. The bolt immediately returns to the closed position
- B. The cartridge explodes**
- C. The weight of the bolt prevents full chamber opening
- D. The round is ejected

When a blowback operated weapon is fired, the first event that occurs is the ignition of the cartridge. When the firing pin strikes the primer in the cartridge, it ignites the gunpowder, resulting in an explosion that generates a high-pressure gas. This gas creates a force that propels the bullet down the barrel and also causes the bolt to begin moving backward due to the blowback action. The sequence of events is crucial to understanding how blowback operated systems work. The explosion generates energy that drives the bolt to the rear, ejecting the spent cartridge and chambering a new round in subsequent steps of operation. This mechanism relies on the pressure created by the explosion to cycle the action effectively. In contrast, the other choices describe processes that happen after the initial firing of the cartridge, thus missing the significance of the explosion as the first step in the firing sequence.

10. What is the function of the bolt in relation to firing?

- A. To support the weapon's weight**
- B. To ensure the firearm is ready to fire**
- C. To eject spent casings**
- D. To provide a cooling mechanism**

The function of the bolt in a firearm is crucial for ensuring the weapon is ready to fire. It plays a key role in the firearm's operating cycle. When a round is chambered, the bolt moves forward to securely lock the round in place, creating a proper seal necessary for achieving effective pressure when the cartridge is fired. This locking mechanism also ensures that all parts of the firing process align correctly to enable the explosion of the cartridge and the subsequent expulsion of the projectile. In addition to locking the round, the bolt may also activate the firing pin mechanism, which strikes the primer of the cartridge when the trigger is pulled, leading to ignition. A properly functioning bolt ensures that these processes occur in the correct sequence, confirming that the firearm is indeed ready to fire. Understanding the role of the bolt emphasizes its importance in the overall reliability and safety of the weapon during operation.

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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://navysmallarms.examzify.com>

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

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