

Navy START Guide Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2025 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain from reliable sources accurate, complete, and timely information about this product.

SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. What role does the EA-6B aircraft serve?**
 - A. Fighter operations**
 - B. Cargo transport**
 - C. Electronic warfare**
 - D. Reconnaissance**
- 2. What are "taps" typically associated with in the naval tradition?**
 - A. Beating of the drum**
 - B. Signal for recreational activities**
 - C. Notification of readiness**
 - D. Signal to end the day**
- 3. How many months is the minimum time required for advancement to E-7?**
 - A. 12 months**
 - B. 24 months**
 - C. 36 months**
 - D. 48 months**
- 4. Which letter corresponds to the phonetic term "Kilo"?**
 - A. J**
 - B. L**
 - C. I**
 - D. K**
- 5. What is the function of an anchored float in navigation?**
 - A. To provide shelter**
 - B. To signal distress**
 - C. To mark the location of an object**
 - D. To store supplies**

- 6. What is the primary responsibility of the Commanding Officer at the Recruit Training Command?**
- A. Training and education of Navy recruits**
 - B. Supervising Navy enlisted personnel**
 - C. Overseeing naval operations**
 - D. Administration of military orders**
- 7. Which concept stresses the importance of vigilance at night for a Sentry?**
- A. To obey orders without hesitation**
 - B. To be especially watchful at night**
 - C. To salute all officers on duty**
 - D. To report suspicious activities immediately**
- 8. Which term describes shiny metal kept polished rather than painted?**
- A. Brightwork**
 - B. Below**
 - C. Bunk**
 - D. Chit**
- 9. During which activities would you most likely see the national ensign being hoisted?**
- A. Daily cleaning duties**
 - B. Normal sailing operations**
 - C. Ceremonies held at 0800 and sunset**
 - D. Emergency drills**
- 10. What does the phrase "turn to" mean on a naval ship?**
- A. To rest or take a break**
 - B. To begin work**
 - C. To prepare for inspection**
 - D. To return to quarters**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What role does the EA-6B aircraft serve?

- A. Fighter operations**
- B. Cargo transport**
- C. Electronic warfare**
- D. Reconnaissance**

The EA-6B aircraft is designed specifically for electronic warfare. Its primary role is to intercept, analyze, and disrupt enemy radar and communication systems, making it a vital asset in modern military operations. This capability allows the EA-6B to protect friendly forces by rendering enemy radar and targeting systems ineffective. The aircraft is equipped with advanced electronic jamming systems and sensors that enable it to conduct various missions aimed at suppressing enemy air defenses and gathering intelligence on electronic signals. This electronic warfare function enhances the survivability of both air and ground forces while providing critical support to strike missions and overall tactical operations. In contrast, other roles such as fighter operations, cargo transport, and reconnaissance do not align with the specific design and purpose of the EA-6B. Fighter operations typically involve air-to-air combat capabilities, cargo transport focuses on moving personnel and materials, and reconnaissance is aimed at gathering intelligence through observation, which are not the primary functions of this specialized electronic warfare aircraft.

2. What are "taps" typically associated with in the naval tradition?

- A. Beating of the drum**
- B. Signal for recreational activities**
- C. Notification of readiness**
- D. Signal to end the day**

In the naval tradition, "taps" is a significant bugle call that signals the end of the day. This musical piece is traditionally played at military funerals and memorial services, symbolizing the finality of the day's duties and a time for reflection and remembrance. Taps is often used during ceremonies to honor fallen service members, adding to its solemn and respectful nature. The function of taps as a signal to conclude the day is also rooted in its historical usage within military routines, where it indicated lights out or the time for soldiers to retire for the night. The melodic, calming nature of taps serves as a reminder for service members to pause and pay respects while transitioning from active duty to rest. Understanding the significance of this call emphasizes the traditions and customs that shape naval heritage and discipline.

3. How many months is the minimum time required for advancement to E-7?

- A. 12 months**
- B. 24 months**
- C. 36 months**
- D. 48 months**

The minimum time required for advancement to E-7 is 36 months, which is essential for ensuring that service members have sufficient experience and a solid foundation in their duties before taking on the responsibilities that come with that rank. Advancement to E-7, or Chief Petty Officer, is not only about tenure but also encompasses the expectation that personnel have developed the required skills, leadership qualities, and knowledge that are necessary for that level of responsibility. This timeframe allows Sailors to gain valuable experience in their roles and prepare for the demands of a higher position, prioritizing both personal development and the needs of the Navy. In contrast, shorter timeframes would not provide adequate preparation, while longer periods could unnecessarily delay capable individuals from moving up in rank and contributing more effectively to their command. Hence, the established requirement of 36 months strikes a balance between readiness and advancement within the Navy's promotion system.

4. Which letter corresponds to the phonetic term "Kilo"?

- A. J**
- B. L**
- C. I**
- D. K**

The phonetic term "Kilo" corresponds to the letter "K" in the NATO phonetic alphabet, which is used to clarify communication over radio and telephone transmissions. Each letter of the alphabet has an assigned phonetic term to reduce confusion between similarly sounding letters, especially in noisy environments or when clarity is crucial. "Kilo" specifically stands for the letter "K," making it an essential part of communication in military and aviation contexts to ensure accurate spelling and understanding. The other choices represent different letters and do not correspond to the phonetic term "Kilo."

5. What is the function of an anchored float in navigation?

- A. To provide shelter**
- B. To signal distress**
- C. To mark the location of an object**
- D. To store supplies**

The function of an anchored float in navigation is to mark the location of an object. Anchored floats are typically used to indicate the position of underwater hazards, such as reefs, wrecks, or other navigational aids. By serving as a visual reference point on the water's surface, they help mariners maintain safe distances from these hazards and navigate more effectively in unfamiliar waters. In addition to marking hazards, anchored floats can be used to denote safe passage lanes, fishing spots, or even specific areas like marine research zones. Their primary role is to enhance navigational safety by providing clear visual markers that are easy to see from a distance. This assists navigators in avoiding collisions and ensuring safe passage through potentially dangerous waters.

6. What is the primary responsibility of the Commanding Officer at the Recruit Training Command?

- A. Training and education of Navy recruits**
- B. Supervising Navy enlisted personnel**
- C. Overseeing naval operations**
- D. Administration of military orders**

The primary responsibility of the Commanding Officer at the Recruit Training Command is the training and education of Navy recruits. This role is crucial, as the Commanding Officer oversees all aspects of recruit training, ensuring that recruits receive the necessary skills, knowledge, and discipline to serve effectively in the Navy. The training environment is designed to transform civilians into sailors, which involves a comprehensive curriculum that covers military protocols, physical fitness, seamanship, and naval history, among other subjects. This responsibility encompasses not only the instruction that recruits receive but also the development of their leadership skills and instilling the Navy's core values. By focusing on training and education, the Commanding Officer plays a vital role in shaping the future of the Navy and ensuring that recruits are adequately prepared for their careers in military service. The other options, while related to military operations and personnel management, do not capture the primary focus of the Commanding Officer at the Recruit Training Command, which is exclusively about the training and education of new sailors.

7. Which concept stresses the importance of vigilance at night for a Sentry?

- A. To obey orders without hesitation**
- B. To be especially watchful at night**
- C. To salute all officers on duty**
- D. To report suspicious activities immediately**

Being especially watchful at night pertains directly to the heightened risks and challenges that a Sentry faces during nighttime hours. At night, visibility is significantly reduced, making it more difficult to detect potential threats or intrusions. This concept emphasizes that vigilance is especially crucial during these periods when dangers may be less visible and harder to perceive. Nighttime duty requires an acute awareness of surroundings and an ability to discern between normal activities and those that might indicate a security risk. This attentive nature is essential for maintaining safety and security in any military environment where threats can arise unexpectedly. The other options focus on different aspects of duty, such as obedience to orders, proper saluting protocols, and the importance of reporting incidents. While these are important for a Sentry's responsibilities, the specific emphasis on watchfulness at night addresses a unique and critical aspect of their role that deserves particular emphasis.

8. Which term describes shiny metal kept polished rather than painted?

A. Brightwork

B. Below

C. Bunk

D. Chit

The term that describes shiny metal that is kept polished rather than painted is "Brightwork." This term specifically refers to the polished metal surfaces commonly found on ships, such as brass and stainless steel fittings, which are maintained to a high shine to not only enhance aesthetic appeal but also to showcase a vessel's care and pride. Maintaining brightwork is important for naval traditions and also serves practical purposes, as shiny metal can be less prone to rust and corrosion when properly cared for. The effort put into polishing these surfaces reflects the overall attention to detail and maintenance standards prevalent in naval operations. The other terms do not pertain to the characteristics or condition of metal. For example, "Below" refers to the lower decks of a ship, "Bunk" typically refers to a sleeping space, and "Chit" is often used to describe a voucher or a note. Hence, these terms do not relate to the concept of polished metal surfaces.

9. During which activities would you most likely see the national ensign being hoisted?

A. Daily cleaning duties

B. Normal sailing operations

C. Ceremonies held at 0800 and sunset

D. Emergency drills

The national ensign is typically hoisted during specific ceremonial occasions to show respect and adherence to established naval traditions. Ceremonies held at 0800 and sunset are key times for the raising and lowering of the ensign, marking the commencement and conclusion of the duty day on naval vessels. This practice underscores the significance of military customs and honors, serving as a visual representation of the nation's sovereignty. During daily activities like cleaning duties or normal sailing operations, while the ensign may be displayed, it is not a specific activity associated with its hoisting. Emergency drills are primarily focused on preparation and readiness rather than ceremonial observance, so the ensign is not a central element in those scenarios either. Therefore, the ceremonies at designated times are the most appropriate occasions for hoisting the national ensign.

10. What does the phrase "turn to" mean on a naval ship?

- A. To rest or take a break**
- B. To begin work**
- C. To prepare for inspection**
- D. To return to quarters**

The phrase "turn to" on a naval ship means to begin work. This terminology is commonly used in naval operations to signal the start of the day's activities or specific duties. When command is given to "turn to," it indicates that crew members should commence their assigned tasks or duties, reinforcing the importance of discipline and structure aboard ships. This usage reflects the Navy's emphasis on routine and operational readiness. Engaging in specific jobs and responsibilities is critical for maintaining the ship's function and ensuring that all crew members know when to commence their work. The other options, while they might describe activities relevant to life aboard a ship, do not accurately capture the specific operational context of "turn to." The phrase does not relate to resting, preparing for inspection, or returning to quarters; these actions fall under different naval commands or routines and do not convey the initiation of work that "turn to" represents.