

# Officer of the Deck (OOD) In-Port Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,**

**Copyright © 2026 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**

# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>17</b>

SAMPLE

# 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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## 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.**

## 7. Use Other Tools

**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!**

SAMPLE

## **Questions**

SAMPLE

- 1. What should be logged during a civil internal disturbance?**
  - A. All communications to authorities**
  - B. Actions taken to control the situation**
  - C. Inventory of personnel**
  - D. Evacuation procedures**
  
- 2. What must be prepared for safe ordnance handling?**
  - A. Emergency party with equipment**
  - B. Launch a safety drone**
  - C. Notify only the quarterdeck**
  - D. Use old safety protocols**
  
- 3. Which of the following is a requirement for executing morning colors?**
  - A. Uniform dress for all personnel**
  - B. Properly sized flags and pennants**
  - C. Presence of the entire crew on deck**
  - D. Execution only during daylight hours**
  
- 4. When ringing up CTF-70, what should be announced?**
  - A. "CTF-70 is departing"**
  - B. "Strike Group 5 arriving"**
  - C. "CTF-70 has arrived"**
  - D. "Please stand by for CTF-70"**
  
- 5. Which document outlines the required publications and instructions available on the quarterdeck?**
  - A. SORM**
  - B. CO's guidelines**
  - C. Ship's manual**
  - D. Operational Procedures**

**6. If the muster reports are missing, who do you contact for resolution?**

- A. XO**
- B. Duty Admin**
- C. CDO**
- D. Ship's Captain**

**7. What is the most likely cause of an excessive list on a ship?**

- A. Improper cargo handling**
- B. Severe weather conditions**
- C. Improper liquid loading or flooding**
- D. Equipment failure**

**8. When there is an increased threat condition (threatcon), what is an important action to ensure security?**

- A. Increase patrols in the water**
- B. Ensure pier sentries are properly dressed and armed**
- C. Notify all civilian personnel**
- D. Start a fire drill**

**9. What items should be inspected on and off the ship according to ship's procedures?**

- A. Electrical equipment and machinery**
- B. Unauthorized or illegal items**
- C. Personal food and beverages**
- D. Uniforms and personal clothing**

**10. Which report is primarily the responsibility of engineering during the 12 o'clock reports?**

- A. Fuel reports**
- B. Draft reports**
- C. Boats report**
- D. Cyber report**

## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

## 1. What should be logged during a civil internal disturbance?

- A. All communications to authorities
- B. Actions taken to control the situation**
- C. Inventory of personnel
- D. Evacuation procedures

Logging the actions taken to control the situation during a civil internal disturbance is vital for several reasons. It provides a clear and accurate record of the response efforts made by the Officer of the Deck and the crew. This documentation can be crucial for assessing the effectiveness of the measures implemented, evaluating the response after the incident, and ensuring that proper protocols were followed. In a situation of civil unrest, the actions taken can range from deploying security personnel, communicating with local authorities, or taking precautionary measures to ensure the safety of the crew and the vessel. Such records can help facilitate post-incident reviews, which are essential for improving future responses to similar situations. While logging communications to authorities, inventory of personnel, and evacuation procedures could also be important in specific contexts, the direct documentation of actions taken in response to the incident provides immediate situational context and is often a priority during dynamic and challenging circumstances.

## 2. What must be prepared for safe ordnance handling?

- A. Emergency party with equipment**
- B. Launch a safety drone
- C. Notify only the quarterdeck
- D. Use old safety protocols

To ensure safe ordnance handling, preparing an emergency party with the appropriate equipment is crucial. An emergency party is specifically trained and equipped to respond to any incidents that may occur during ordnance handling. This preparation includes having personnel who understand the hazardous nature of ordnance and are trained in emergency response protocols, which minimizes risks and enhances safety. Properly equipped emergency parties can effectively manage potential accidents or safety breaches, ensuring that immediate and informed actions can be taken to control or mitigate any incidents. Safety equipment might include fire suppression tools, first-aid supplies, and other necessary gear that might be required in an emergency situation involving ordnance. In contrast, other options such as launching a safety drone, notifying only the quarterdeck, or relying on old safety protocols do not address the immediate and practical needs of ensuring safety around ordnance handling. Drones may offer some monitoring capabilities, but they do not substitute for a trained human response. Simple notifications are insufficient for comprehensive safety measures, and outdated protocols may not meet current safety standards or best practices.

**3. Which of the following is a requirement for executing morning colors?**

- A. Uniform dress for all personnel**
- B. Properly sized flags and pennants**
- C. Presence of the entire crew on deck**
- D. Execution only during daylight hours**

The requirement for executing morning colors involves having properly sized flags and pennants. This ensures that the flags displayed are appropriate for the vessel's size and meet the standards set by the Navy or relevant maritime authority. Properly sized flags contribute to clear visibility and recognition, signifying the vessel's readiness and adherence to ceremonial practices. Uniform dress for all personnel, while often preferred to maintain a disciplined appearance, is not a strict requirement for the execution of morning colors. The presence of the entire crew on deck can enhance the ceremonial aspect but does not affect the procedure itself. Executing morning colors only during daylight hours is a guideline, but the critical operational element is the flags and their visibility. Ensuring that flags are properly sized is the primary factor that must be met for the ceremony to be conducted appropriately.

**4. When ringing up CTF-70, what should be announced?**

- A. "CTF-70 is departing"**
- B. "Strike Group 5 arriving"**
- C. "CTF-70 has arrived"**
- D. "Please stand by for CTF-70"**

The correct response is to announce "Strike Group 5 arriving" when ringing up CTF-70. This terminology is significant because CTF-70 refers to a specific naval task force, particularly associated with a strike group. Announcing "Strike Group 5 arriving" clearly communicates the arrival of the entire task force, which is composed of multiple ships and support elements, rather than just a single command or entity. It is essential in naval operations to provide clear and precise information to ensure that all personnel and naval assets are aware of the situation and can respond appropriately. Using the term "arriving" indicates that the entire strike group is en route to the location, allowing for proper planning and coordination for any operations or procedures that need to be undertaken as they come into port. This type of communication is essential for maintaining situational awareness and operational readiness among the fleet.

**5. Which document outlines the required publications and instructions available on the quarterdeck?**

- A. SORM**
- B. CO's guidelines**
- C. Ship's manual**
- D. Operational Procedures**

The correct answer is SORM, which stands for Standard Organization and Regulations of the U.S. Navy. This document serves as a fundamental guiding framework for the organization, administration, and operation of naval activities. Within SORM, specific publications and instructions that are required for operations and general conduct onboard are outlined, including those that are necessary for the quarterdeck. The quarterdeck serves as a critical area for transitioning between the ship and the ongoing operations, and having the right documentation readily available ensures that personnel can follow protocols, communicate effectively, and respond to emergencies or inquiries appropriately. SORM provides ship personnel with essential references and guidelines that establish standard operating procedures, making it indispensable for maintaining order and efficiency on board.

**6. If the muster reports are missing, who do you contact for resolution?**

- A. XO**
- B. Duty Admin**
- C. CDO**
- D. Ship's Captain**

Contacting the Duty Admin for resolution when muster reports are missing is the correct approach because the Duty Admin position is responsible for tracking personnel and managing administrative tasks while the ship is in-port. This role typically involves overseeing muster reports and ensuring they are accurate and complete. The Duty Admin can assist in locating the missing reports, ensuring that personnel accountability is maintained, and providing necessary documentation or alternatives if needed. In contrast, the other roles, while important in their own right, may not have the immediate access or resources to resolve the specific issue of missing muster reports as effectively as the Duty Admin. The Executive Officer (XO) focuses primarily on the ship's operational readiness and discipline, the Command Duty Officer (CDO) manages the overall functioning of the ship while in port but may delegate administrative tasks such as these, and the Ship's Captain is primarily focused on overall command and decision-making rather than day-to-day administrative tasks. Thus, reaching out to the Duty Admin is the most efficient and direct method for resolving issues related to muster reports.

**7. What is the most likely cause of an excessive list on a ship?**

- A. Improper cargo handling**
- B. Severe weather conditions**
- C. Improper liquid loading or flooding**
- D. Equipment failure**

An excessive list on a ship is primarily associated with issues concerning the distribution and management of weight aboard the vessel. Improper liquid loading or flooding is especially significant because the way liquids are stored can dramatically affect the vessel's stability. For instance, if tanks are filled unevenly, or if there is an ingress of water due to flooding, it can create an imbalance that leads to a list. This situation can compromise the ship's ability to remain upright and may lead to further complications, such as reduced maneuverability and increased risk of capsizing. While improper cargo handling and equipment failure can contribute to stability issues, they generally do not cause an immediate or dramatic excessive list like improper liquid loading can. Severe weather can impact a ship's stability, but the primary concern regarding a list stems from how weight is distributed on the vessel itself, making improper liquid loading or flooding the most likely cause in this scenario.

**8. When there is an increased threat condition (threatcon), what is an important action to ensure security?**

- A. Increase patrols in the water**
- B. Ensure pier sentries are properly dressed and armed**
- C. Notify all civilian personnel**
- D. Start a fire drill**

Ensuring that pier sentries are properly dressed and armed is a vital action during an increased threat condition because they serve as the first line of defense against potential security threats. Proper dress includes wearing uniforms that are suitable for identification, and being armed ensures that they can respond appropriately to any immediate threats to security. This readiness helps to deter potential aggressors and instills confidence among personnel and visitors regarding the security posture of the area. Other actions, while generally important in a security context, may not directly address the immediate need to maintain a heightened state of readiness. For example, increasing patrols in the water is certainly beneficial, but it may not have the same immediate impact in terms of visible deterrence as ensuring that sentries are prepared. Notifying civilian personnel can be crucial for information dissemination but does not directly contribute to on-the-ground security readiness. Starting a fire drill, while part of safety procedures, does not relate to addressing a security threat and could unnecessarily divert resources and attention away from security operations.

**9. What items should be inspected on and off the ship according to ship's procedures?**

- A. Electrical equipment and machinery**
- B. Unauthorized or illegal items**
- C. Personal food and beverages**
- D. Uniforms and personal clothing**

The emphasis on inspecting unauthorized or illegal items is crucial for maintaining security and safety aboard the vessel. This inspection aids in preventing the introduction of dangerous substances or contraband that could jeopardize the crew's safety or the ship's mission. The specific protocol often mandates that all personnel and their belongings be subjected to scrutiny to ensure compliance with regulations and to facilitate a secure operating environment. While inspections of other items like electrical equipment, machinery, personal food and beverages, and uniforms are important for various operational and safety reasons, they do not directly relate to the primary concerns of security and contraband prevention that are encompassed by inspecting unauthorized or illegal items. The primary focus of ship's procedures is to ensure the integrity of the onboard environment against threats, making the inspection of unauthorized or illegal items a top priority.

**10. Which report is primarily the responsibility of engineering during the 12 o'clock reports?**

- A. Fuel reports**
- B. Draft reports**
- C. Boats report**
- D. Cyber report**

The draft reports are primarily the responsibility of the engineering department during the 12 o'clock reports because they provide critical data related to the vessel's stability and trim. Draft reports detail the ship's waterline measurements, indicating how much of the vessel is submerged and how much is above the water. Accuracy in these reports is vital for ensuring vessel safety, compliance with loading conditions, and understanding the sea conditions. The engineering department is involved in this process as they need to monitor how different factors, including the amount of fuel or water in tanks, can affect the overall draft and stability of the ship. This report plays a significant role in the safe operation of the vessel while at port and in various maneuvers.

# 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://oodinport.examzify.com>**

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

**SAMPLE**