

Offutt Air Force Base (OAFB) Response Force Member (RFM) Practice Exam (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

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- 1. What is the minimum barrel length for a shotgun?**
 - A. 14 inches**
 - B. 20 inches**
 - C. 16 inches**
 - D. 18 inches**

- 2. CGEAL stands for what?**
 - A. Computer Generated Entry Authority List**
 - B. Computer Generated Entry Access List**
 - C. Central Gate Entry Authority Log**
 - D. Civilian Gate Entry Authorization List**

- 3. 2 person concept team**
 - A. Two individuals, each PRP certified & has at least a secret security clearance**
 - B. Two individuals with no security clearance**
 - C. Two individuals with a Top Secret clearance**
 - D. Two individuals with only base access**

- 4. During readiness checks, what should be done about trash?**
 - A. Clean of all trash**
 - B. Ignore**
 - C. Recycle only**
 - D. Dispose at base exit**

- 5. Which document is used to sign in/out when entering restricted CGEAL areas?**
 - A. A standard sign-in sheet**
 - B. A government-issued badge only**
 - C. A verbal clearance from supervisor**
 - D. AF Form 1109**

- 6. RAB entry for open area 19 non-listed EAL—pre-announced entry is authorized by which role?**
- A. On duty NAOC watch officer**
 - B. Base Security Manager**
 - C. Installation Commander**
 - D. Security Forces Supervisor**
- 7. Which action is prohibited when transporting funds?**
- A. Transporting funds in a personal vehicle**
 - B. Receiving funds at destination**
 - C. Using an armored courier**
 - D. Carrying funds securely with log entries**
- 8. What gives SF authority to apprehend?**
- A. Article 7(a) of the UCMJ**
 - B. Article 7(b) of the UCMJ**
 - C. Article 7(c) of the UCMJ**
 - D. Article 9 of the UCMJ**
- 9. Which organization is included in the authorized flight line photography list?**
- A. Public affairs only**
 - B. Airfield management only**
 - C. Airfield management, Public affairs, quality assurance, 55 CES, 55 WG/SE, 55 OSS/OSN**
 - D. 55 ISS only**
- 10. What must you not do when transporting funds?**
- A. Handle the funds and transport in a personal vehicle**
 - B. Use an approved secure courier**
 - C. Keep a detailed transfer log**
 - D. Verify funds against receipts**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the minimum barrel length for a shotgun?

- A. 14 inches
- B. 20 inches
- C. 16 inches
- D. 18 inches**

The minimum barrel length is 18 inches. If a shotgun's barrel is shorter than 18 inches, it becomes a short-barreled shotgun and falls under the National Firearms Act, requiring special registration and a tax stamp. To be classified as a regular shotgun (not an SBS), the firearm must have a barrel of at least 18 inches and an overall length of at least 26 inches. So 18 inches is the threshold for the barrel length.

2. CGEAL stands for what?

- A. Computer Generated Entry Authority List**
- B. Computer Generated Entry Access List
- C. Central Gate Entry Authority Log
- D. Civilian Gate Entry Authorization List

CGEAL is the electronically generated roster that specifies who is authorized to enter a controlled area. The "Computer Generated" part means the list is produced by the security or access-control system rather than being compiled manually, allowing rapid updates when someone gains or loses clearance. The "Entry Authority" portion designates those with the permission to gain entry, and the "List" is the compiled roster used at gates or entry points to verify credentials. So what you're dealing with is an automated, authoritative list of permitted entrants, rather than a log or a generic access list.

3. 2 person concept team

- A. Two individuals, each PRP certified & has at least a secret security clearance**
- B. Two individuals with no security clearance
- C. Two individuals with a Top Secret clearance
- D. Two individuals with only base access

The concept being tested is the Two-Person Concept, which requires two qualified individuals to handle certain sensitive tasks to provide mutual checks and reduce risk of insider threats. Both people must be PRP-certified, ensuring they meet reliability standards, and must hold a security clearance at least at the Secret level. This precisely matches the best choice: two people who are PRP-certified and have a minimum Secret clearance. The other scenarios don't meet these dual requirements—one lacks PRP certification or the necessary level of clearance, or relies only on base access without the required safeguarding credentials.

4. During readiness checks, what should be done about trash?

- A. Clean of all trash**
- B. Ignore**
- C. Recycle only**
- D. Dispose at base exit**

During readiness checks, the area must be completely free of trash. This shows discipline and keeps the space safe, secure, and ready for a quick, accurate assessment. Trash can hide small items, create clutter, attract pests, or block access to doors and equipment, all of which can slow or complicate the check. Cleaning up all waste ensures nothing unnecessary or hazardous remains and that the inspection can proceed smoothly. Recycling alone leaves other trash behind, and disposing at the base exit would just move the problem rather than resolve it, so the goal is a clean, clear area with no trash present.

5. Which document is used to sign in/out when entering restricted CGEAL areas?

- A. A standard sign-in sheet**
- B. A government-issued badge only**
- C. A verbal clearance from supervisor**
- D. AF Form 1109**

Access to restricted CGEAL areas requires a formal, auditable record of who enters and when. AF Form 1109 serves as the official log at entry control points to capture that entry and exit in a standardized, time-stamped way. This form creates accountability and supports security oversight and emergency response by documenting who was inside, when they arrived, and related details. Other options don't provide the same verifiable record: a generic sign-in sheet may be informal and incomplete, a government-issued badge is identification but not a log, and a verbal clearance isn't documented for future reference.

6. RAB entry for open area 19 non-listed EAL—pre-announced entry is authorized by which role?

- A. On duty NAOC watch officer**
- B. Base Security Manager**
- C. Installation Commander**
- D. Security Forces Supervisor**

In this scenario, the ability to grant pre-announced entry into an open area with a non-listed EAL rests with the person serving on the watch for the command center. The on-duty NAOC watch officer is the designated authority to authorize such real-time access because they have the situational awareness, authority, and coordination capacity to validate the mission need, verify identities, and coordinate with security forces for a controlled, time-limited entry. This role ensures that entries into sensitive or non-standard areas are planned, recorded, and supervised at the appropriate level, reducing risk and maintaining accountability. Other roles operate at different levels of authority and throughout the chain of command, but they do not have the same on-the-spot authority to approve a pre-announced entry into a non-listed EAL during a shift.

7. Which action is prohibited when transporting funds?

A. Transporting funds in a personal vehicle

B. Receiving funds at destination

C. Using an armored courier

D. Carrying funds securely with log entries

Transferring funds must happen through controlled, auditable channels with proper documentation and handling procedures. Transporting funds in a personal vehicle lacks the formal security measures, accountability, and chain-of-custody required for safe custody. Personal vehicles do not provide tamper-evident packaging, trained personnel, or traceable handoffs, which increases risk of loss or theft and makes it difficult to verify who had access to the funds at every point. In contrast, using an armored courier is the standard method because it supplies trained security personnel, secure transport, and documented handoffs. Receiving funds at the destination is a normal step in the process when verified and logged correctly. Carrying funds securely with log entries ensures a clear trail of custody and accountability throughout the transport. So, keeping funds out of a personal vehicle is the key rule here because it upholds safety, security, and traceability throughout the entire transport operation.

8. What gives SF authority to apprehend?

A. Article 7(a) of the UCMJ

B. Article 7(b) of the UCMJ

C. Article 7(c) of the UCMJ

D. Article 9 of the UCMJ

The ability for Security Forces to apprehend comes from Article 7(b) of the UCMJ. This provision gives members of the armed forces who are subject to the UCMJ the legal authority to arrest or apprehend individuals for offenses and to detain them until proper authorities can take custody. On the base, SF act as the police force and must be able to stop, detain, and secure suspects as part of their duties, within the bounds of what is reasonable and lawful. The other articles don't establish this arrest authority, so they're not the basis for SF apprehension power.

9. Which organization is included in the authorized flight line photography list?

- A. Public affairs only**
- B. Airfield management only**
- C. Airfield management, Public affairs, quality assurance, 55 CES, 55 WG/SE, 55 OSS/OSN**
- D. 55 ISS only**

Coordinating flight line photography requires involvement from multiple base functions to keep operations safe, secure, and properly communicated. Airfield management is there because they control access to the flight line and ensure photographers don't disrupt aircraft movements. Public affairs is essential for handling imagery and any releases to the public, ensuring privacy and security policies are followed. Quality assurance helps verify that photography procedures meet safety and compliance standards. The inclusion of 55 CES, 55 WG/SE, and 55 OSS/OSN ensures engineering, safety, and operations support are represented, reflecting the diverse needs of authorized flight line activity. Together, these groups cover the safety, security, operational, and communication aspects required for authorized photography, which is why the combined list is the correct choice.

10. What must you not do when transporting funds?

- A. Handle the funds and transport in a personal vehicle**
- B. Use an approved secure courier**
- C. Keep a detailed transfer log**
- D. Verify funds against receipts**

Safeguarding funds during transport depends on strict custody and traceability. Handling and moving cash in a personal vehicle introduces unnecessary risk of loss or theft and breaks the required chain of custody, which is why that practice is not allowed. The proper approach is to use an approved secure courier, which maintains a controlled handoff, uses tamper-evident packaging, provides insurance, and leaves auditable records of who handled the funds and when. Keeping a detailed transfer log and verifying funds against receipts support accountability and accuracy, ensuring the amount matches documents and that any discrepancies can be quickly identified.

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://oafbrfm.examzify.com>

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

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