

OPNAVINST 1752.1C NAVY SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE (SAPR) PROGRAM PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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. For how many years is the DD Form 2910 retained?**
 - A. 25 years
 - B. 35 years
 - C. 50 years
 - D. 75 years
- 2. What must be documented when transferring supportive services to a new Sexual Assault Response Coordinator?**
 - A. Victim's verbal consent
 - B. Victim's written consent
 - C. Victim's social security number
 - D. Victim's contact information
- 3. Sexual assault data collection must comply with reporting requirements set forth by the DoD and which other instruction?**
 - A. SECNAVINST 1752.4B
 - B. OPNAVINST F3100.6J
 - C. INST 1750.2
 - D. MCIO 500.3
- 4. What must all Sexual Assault Prevention and Response training be founded upon?**
 - A. Formal Education
 - B. GMT
 - C. Email Communication
 - D. Social Media Outreach
- 5. How often must Commanders conduct a command climate assessment after assuming command?**
 - A. 30 days
 - B. 60 days
 - C. 90 days
 - D. 120 days

- 6. What agency is responsible for developing policy and procedures for Military Criminal Investigative Organizations related to adult sexual assault investigations?**
- A. Naval Criminal Investigative Service
 - B. Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense
 - C. Department of the Navy
 - D. Military Police Corps
- 7. How quickly must Military Treatment Facilities with a 24/7 emergency room initiate Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations upon request?**
- A. 2 hours
 - B. 24 hours
 - C. 1 hour
 - D. Immediate
- 8. What is the aim of implementing Adult Learning theory in SAPR training?**
- A. To make training more challenging
 - B. To enhance adult engagement and retention
 - C. To simplify the training process
 - D. To focus solely on theoretical knowledge
- 9. Which organization's director must ensure the establishment of sexual assault training and education programs?**
- A. Chief of Naval Operations
 - B. Commander, Naval Education and Training Command
 - C. Director of Education and Training
 - D. Vice Chief of Naval Operations
- 10. What is the time frame within which post-deployment reintegration Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) training must be completed?**
- A. 15 days
 - B. 30 days
 - C. 60 days
 - D. 90 days

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. For how many years is the DD Form 2910 retained?

- A. 25 years
- B. 35 years
- C. 50 years**
- D. 75 years

The correct retention period for the DD Form 2910, which is the Report of Sexual Assault, is 50 years. This duration is established to ensure that there is a long-term record of sexual assault incidents, which is vital for ongoing support and responses to victims, as well as for statistical purposes and accountability within the Navy. Retaining these records for such an extended period allows for historical context and aids in improving policies and practices related to sexual assault prevention and response. It also reflects the commitment to providing ongoing care for victims, as their needs may arise long after the initial report. Other options suggest shorter retention periods, which wouldn't sufficiently cover the potential needs for historical data and victim support, thereby not aligning with the program's objectives and requirements.

2. What must be documented when transferring supportive services to a new Sexual Assault Response Coordinator?

- A. Victim's verbal consent
- B. Victim's written consent**
- C. Victim's social security number
- D. Victim's contact information

When transferring supportive services to a new Sexual Assault Response Coordinator, it is essential to document the victim's written consent. This requirement emphasizes the importance of respecting the victim's autonomy and confidentiality. Written consent serves as a formal record that the victim has agreed to the transfer of their information and support services, ensuring they are fully informed and have made a voluntary choice regarding their care. Opting for written consent also helps in protecting both the victim and the professionals involved by providing a clear and indisputable record of the victim's approval. It reinforces a commitment to privacy and allows for the continuity of care while acknowledging the victim's control over their personal information and the services they receive. This practice aligns with the principles of informed consent and ethical standards within the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response framework.

3. Sexual assault data collection must comply with reporting requirements set forth by the DoD and which other instruction?

- A. SECNAVINST 1752.4B
- B. OPNAVINST F3100.6J**
- C. INST 1750.2
- D. MCIO 500.3

The accurate answer is rooted in the requirement for sexual assault data collection protocols to adhere not only to the Department of Defense (DoD) standards but also to specific Navy instructions. OPNAVINST F3100.6J is the Navy instruction that outlines the standards for the reporting and collection of sexual assault data to ensure compliance with operational and statistical reporting needs. This instruction serves as a critical framework for gathering, analyzing, and disseminating information related to sexual assault cases within the Navy, aligning with overarching DoD directives. The other options may refer to different instructions that do not specifically address the requirements for data collection related to sexual assault reporting as comprehensively as OPNAVINST F3100.6J does. By understanding this, it becomes clear why the data collection standards must be directly tied to this particular instruction alongside the DoD guidelines.

4. What must all Sexual Assault Prevention and Response training be founded upon?

- A. Formal Education
- B. GMT**
- C. Email Communication
- D. Social Media Outreach

The foundation of Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) training is based on General Military Training (GMT). GMT is essential because it provides a structured, standardized approach for training personnel across the Navy on critical topics such as sexual assault prevention, recognition, and response. This format ensures that all service members receive consistent and comprehensive information, which is crucial for building a unified understanding of the issues surrounding sexual assault. While other methods like formal education, email communication, and social media outreach can complement SAPR efforts, they do not provide the same foundational training framework that GMT does. GMT allows for interactive and engaging learning experiences that reinforce the Navy's commitment to combatting sexual assault and promoting a safe environment for all personnel. Thus, the reliance on GMT as the cornerstone of training is vital for effective SAPR implementation.

5. How often must Commanders conduct a command climate assessment after assuming command?

- A. 30 days
- B. 60 days
- C. 90 days**
- D. 120 days

Commanders must conduct a command climate assessment within 90 days after assuming command to ensure an effective environment that supports the prevention of sexual assault and fosters a healthy command culture. This initial assessment is crucial as it helps identify the current perceptions and sentiments within the command regarding safety, harassment, and the overall climate. By adhering to this timeline, commanders can assess not only the immediate challenges their command may face but also lay the groundwork for ongoing dialogue and improvement in both climate and morale. Conducting this assessment within the first 90 days allows for timely interventions, training, and responses to any concerns identified while enhancing the unit's readiness and effectiveness in preventing sexual assault. The specific 90-day timeframe emphasizes the importance the Navy places on prompt evaluation of command climate, thus ensuring that the generated feedback can lead to swift and meaningful actions in shaping a supportive and respectful environment. Other timeframes presented in alternative responses do not align with the established requirement outlined in the OPNAVINST 1752.1C, making 90 days the most accurate answer.

6. What agency is responsible for developing policy and procedures for Military Criminal Investigative Organizations related to adult sexual assault investigations?

A. Naval Criminal Investigative Service

B. Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense

C. Department of the Navy

D. Military Police Corps

The Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) is the agency responsible for developing policy and procedures specifically for military criminal investigative organizations concerning adult sexual assault investigations. NCIS plays a crucial role in the military's approach to handling such sensitive and serious crimes. Their responsibilities include ensuring proper protocols are followed, which align with the broader goals of the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program. The emphasis on NCIS is due to their specialized expertise and authority in conducting criminal investigations within the Navy and Marine Corps. This close operational involvement means they are better equipped to respond to the unique aspects of sexual assault cases in a military context and to implement best practices that inform training and response strategies. In contrast, while the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense and the Department of the Navy have roles in overarching policy-making and oversight for military standards and practices, they do not specifically manage the day-to-day investigative procedures that NCIS handles. The Military Police Corps primarily focuses on law enforcement duties and may work alongside NCIS but does not lead the development of investigative policies for sexual assault. This delineation clarifies why the responsibility rests with NCIS rather than any other agency.

7. How quickly must Military Treatment Facilities with a 24/7 emergency room initiate Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations upon request?

A. 2 hours

B. 24 hours

C. 1 hour

D. Immediate

Military Treatment Facilities (MTFs) with a 24/7 emergency room are required to initiate Sexual Assault Forensic Examinations (SAFE) upon request as quickly as possible, with a standard timeframe specified as one hour. This prompt response is critical to ensure that evidence can be collected effectively while also providing necessary medical care and support to the victim. Timely examinations are crucial in sexual assault cases, as they help preserve physical evidence, which can be vital for reporting the incident and pursuing legal action if the victim chooses to do so. The focus on a one-hour timeframe emphasizes the importance of immediate care and the urgency in responding to such sensitive and traumatic incidents. Delayed forensic examinations could compromise the integrity of the evidence and diminish the chances of a successful investigation, which is why the Navy SAPR program places such a high priority on this rapid response protocol.

8. What is the aim of implementing Adult Learning theory in SAPR training?

- A. To make training more challenging
- B. To enhance adult engagement and retention**
- C. To simplify the training process
- D. To focus solely on theoretical knowledge

The implementation of Adult Learning theory in SAPR training aims to enhance adult engagement and retention because this theory recognizes that adults learn differently than children. Adults bring a wealth of experience and knowledge to the learning environment, which can be tapped into for more effective training. By incorporating principles such as self-directed learning, experiential learning, and relevance to real-life situations, the training becomes more engaging and applicable to the learners' own experiences. This active involvement helps increase retention of the material, ensuring that participants are better equipped to apply what they have learned in practical situations, such as understanding and responding to sexual assault incidents. In contrast, making training more challenging may not necessarily align with the goal of fostering a supportive and effective learning environment. Simplifying the training process could undermine the depth of understanding required for sensitive topics such as sexual assault, while focusing solely on theoretical knowledge would neglect the practical application and engagement that adult learners benefit from. Therefore, the correct aim aligns with enhancing engagement and retention through a tailored approach to adult education.

9. Which organization's director must ensure the establishment of sexual assault training and education programs?

- A. Chief of Naval Operations
- B. Commander, Naval Education and Training Command**
- C. Director of Education and Training
- D. Vice Chief of Naval Operations

The Commander, Naval Education and Training Command plays a crucial role in the establishment and implementation of sexual assault training and education programs within the Navy. This organization is responsible for developing and delivering educational programs that address various aspects of training, including the prevention of sexual assault and the support available for victims. By ensuring comprehensive educational initiatives are in place, the Commander can effectively contribute to a broader culture of awareness and prevention throughout the Navy. This focus on training is vital in fostering a safe environment and ensuring that all personnel are informed about the resources, reporting mechanisms, and the significance of the SAPR program. In contrast, other roles, such as the Chief of Naval Operations or the Vice Chief of Naval Operations, have wider strategic oversight and command responsibilities but do not directly manage educational initiatives. The Director of Education and Training, while relevant to education, does not have the same specific mandate over sexual assault programs as the Commander of Naval Education and Training Command.

10. What is the time frame within which post-deployment reintegration Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) training must be completed?

- A. 15 days
- B. 30 days**
- C. 60 days
- D. 90 days

The timeframe of 30 days for completing post-deployment reintegration Sexual Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) training is established to ensure that service members are promptly equipped with the knowledge and resources necessary to address the potential challenges and risks of sexual assault after returning from deployment. This training helps reinforce the commitment to fostering a safe and supportive environment, as well as enhancing awareness among members about reporting procedures, victim support resources, and barriers to reporting. This 30-day requirement also aligns with other military practices that emphasize timely training and support, contributing to the overall effectiveness of the SAPR Program. By mandating this training within a month of reintegration, it allows for fresher memories, immediate discussions about experiences, and minimizes the time that service members may remain unaware of available resources or protective measures in the post-deployment context. Timely completion of this training ultimately aids in reinforcing a culture of prevention and response to sexual assault within the Navy.

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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:

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

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