

ORDNANCE PHASE UP PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

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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. How should inert training aids be stored?

- A. Stored in hazardous materials cabinets with extreme restrictions.
- B. Stored and used per training guidelines with clear labeling.
- C. Stored in non-secure open shelves.
- D. Stored only with live munitions.

2. Which rank corresponds to CW-4?

- A. Chief Warrant Officer 5
- B. Chief Warrant Officer 2
- C. Chief Warrant Officer 4
- D. Chief Warrant Officer 3

3. Which option correctly states who may administer a field grade Article 15?

- A. Major and above
- B. E-8 Higher First Sergeant
- C. E-5 Sergeant
- D. E-4 NCO Corporal

4. What is the marching distance between platoon elements?

- A. Five spaces
- B. Four paces
- C. Six paces
- D. Three spaces

5. Which publication covers Guard Duty?

- A. FM 22-6
- B. The Soldiers Medal
- C. Samuel Sharpe
- D. The shell and flame

6. What does demilitarization mean?

- A. The process used to render munitions permanently inoperable and incapable of functioning.
- B. The process of repairing munitions to working condition.
- C. The process of recycling munition components for civilian use.
- D. The process of transferring munitions to other facilities.

- 7. Which rank corresponds to the pay grade E-9 at the higher end?**
- A. Command Sergeant Major
 - B. Sergeant Major
 - C. Sergeant Major of the Army
 - D. Warrant Officer
- 8. What should you do if you discover a potential misfire mechanism?**
- A. Attempt to arm or disarm using standard procedures.
 - B. Remove the munition from the area immediately and continue work.
 - C. Notify a supervisor and wait for instructions.
 - D. Do not attempt to arm or disarm; keep area clear and report to qualified technicians.
- 9. How are munitions typically labeled for storage and transport?**
- A. With markings indicating hazard class, unit identification, lot number, and handling warnings.
 - B. With only the unit identification.
 - C. With no markings at all.
 - D. With random color codes only.
- 10. Col Rumtahal is listed as which position?**
- A. Gen Brito
 - B. Csm Richardson
 - C. Col Rumtahal
 - D. Csm Decker

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How should inert training aids be stored?

- A. Stored in hazardous materials cabinets with extreme restrictions.
- B. Stored and used per training guidelines with clear labeling.**
- C. Stored in non-secure open shelves.
- D. Stored only with live munitions.

Storing inert training aids properly hinges on keeping them organized, identifiable, and used according to established training guidelines so they're safe to handle and easy to access. Even though they're inert, clear labeling and adherence to storage procedures prevent misidentification with live or hazardous equipment, support accurate inventory, and ensure correct usage during training. When items are stored per guidelines with clear labels, anyone handling them knows exactly what they are, how to use them, and where they belong, which maintains safety and efficiency in the training environment. Storing inert training aids in hazardous materials cabinets with extreme restrictions isn't needed and would hinder access for training. Keeping them on non-secure open shelves without labeling invites loss, mix-ups, and misuse. Storing them only with live munitions is unsafe and problematic, as it blends inert items with live equipment and can create dangerous confusion.

2. Which rank corresponds to CW-4?

- A. Chief Warrant Officer 5
- B. Chief Warrant Officer 2
- C. Chief Warrant Officer 4**
- D. Chief Warrant Officer 3

CW-4 is the shorthand for Chief Warrant Officer 4, the fourth level in the Army's warrant officer ranks. The dash form is just another way to write it, but the official title remains Chief Warrant Officer 4. This places it between Chief Warrant Officer 3 and Chief Warrant Officer 5 in seniority. The other options would map to different warrant officer levels, so they don't match CW-4.

3. Which option correctly states who may administer a field grade Article 15?

- A. Major and above**
- B. E-8 Higher First Sergeant
- C. E-5 Sergeant
- D. E-4 NCO Corporal

A field grade Article 15 is non-judicial punishment dealt with at a higher command level, requiring a field-grade officer to administer it. In Army discipline, field-grade refers to majors and above (majors, lieutenant colonels, and colonels). This higher level is used for more significant offenses or situations that demand greater authority and due process. Enlisted ranks or lower commissioned officers do not have the authority to impose a field-grade Article 15, so they would not be appropriate for this level of punishment.

4. What is the marching distance between platoon elements?

- A. Five spaces**
- B. Four paces
- C. Six paces
- D. Three spaces

The distance between platoon elements is about maintaining a consistent, controllable interval that keeps the formation neat and synchronized while giving enough room for movement and commands. In standard drill, five paces (five spaces) is the typical marching distance between platoon elements. This spacing preserves visual alignment across the formation, helps maintain cadence, and provides adequate room for safe maneuvering and quick command execution. Four or three spaces would crowd the formation, making it harder to maintain uniform alignment and respond to instructions. Six spaces would spread elements too far apart, reducing cohesion and complicating control of the platoon as a unit. So five spaces is the best balance for orderly, controllable marching.

5. Which publication covers Guard Duty?

- A. FM 22-6**
- B. The Soldiers Medal
- C. Samuel Sharpe
- D. The shell and flame

Guard duty is guided by a standard manual that outlines the duties, procedures, and standards for sentries and posts. The publication that covers guard duty is the field manual titled Guard Duty, designated FM 22-6. It provides the framework for posting guards, conducting reliefs, maintaining post discipline, reporting observations, using signals, and handling alarms or disturbances, ensuring consistency across units. The other options aren't manuals about guard duty—one is a military decoration, another is a historical figure, and the last is not a military publication. So FM 22-6 is the publication that covers Guard Duty.

6. What does demilitarization mean?

- A. The process used to render munitions permanently inoperable and incapable of functioning.**
- B. The process of repairing munitions to working condition.
- C. The process of recycling munition components for civilian use.
- D. The process of transferring munitions to other facilities.

Demilitarization is the process of rendering munitions permanently inoperable and incapable of functioning. The aim is permanent neutralization so the item cannot be restored to use, even with further work. This goes beyond just making something safe for storage or disposal. It differs from repairing munitions to working condition, recycling components for civilian use, or simply transferring the munitions to another facility, none of which permanently disable the item's function.

7. Which rank corresponds to the pay grade E-9 at the higher end?

- A. Command Sergeant Major
- B. Sergeant Major
- C. Sergeant Major of the Army**
- D. Warrant Officer

Pay grade E-9 is the top enlisted level. Within that grade, several high-ranking enlisted roles exist, but the highest, most senior position is Sergeant Major of the Army. This is a unique billet that serves as the Army's senior enlisted leader and advisor to the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Staff, placing it at the top of the E-9 tier. Other E-9 roles like Command Sergeant Major or Sergeant Major are important, but they report to or function under the SMA in terms of overall leadership. Warrant Officers follow a different pay scale (W- grades), not E-9, so they aren't the correct fit here.

8. What should you do if you discover a potential misfire mechanism?

- A. Attempt to arm or disarm using standard procedures.
- B. Remove the munition from the area immediately and continue work.
- C. Notify a supervisor and wait for instructions.
- D. Do not attempt to arm or disarm; keep area clear and report to qualified technicians.**

When you encounter a potential misfire mechanism, the priority is to prevent any initiation and get help from trained personnel. A misfire mechanism can be unpredictable and sensitive, so manipulating it with standard procedures or moving the munition could trigger an unintended detonation. The safest actions are to keep the area clear, not arm or disarm the device, and report immediately to qualified technicians who have the proper training, tools, and procedures to assess and neutralize the situation. They can isolate the munition and determine the correct course of action without placing others at risk.

9. How are munitions typically labeled for storage and transport?

- A. With markings indicating hazard class, unit identification, lot number, and handling warnings.**
- B. With only the unit identification.
- C. With no markings at all.
- D. With random color codes only.

Labeling munitions for storage and transport communicates essential safety and traceability information. The most complete labeling includes the hazard class so everyone knows the type of danger, unit or facility identification to track where the item belongs, the lot number for quality control and recalls, and explicit handling warnings that specify precautions, required distances, and any storage or segregation requirements. This combination lets handlers quickly assess risk, follow proper procedures, and move or store the item without ambiguity. Providing only unit identification omits the critical hazard and handling details, making safe handling difficult. No markings leaves no information to guide safe transport or storage. Relying on random color codes is unreliable because there's no standard, so information about the actual hazard, origin, and handling instructions would be unclear or misinterpreted.

10. Col Runtahal is listed as which position?

- A. Gen Brito
- B. Csm Richardson
- C. Col Runtahal
- D. Csm Decker

This item tests recognizing the exact designation attached to a name in a list. Col Runtahal is shown with the designation Col Runtahal, so the listed position for that person is Col Runtahal. The other options point to different individuals (General Brito and two Command Sergeant Majors), so they do not match Col Runtahal.

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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://ordnancephaseup.examzify.com>

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

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