PATRIOT 14E TABLE IV PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE

SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Table of Contents

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

1. What is the usable length of the control cable on the EPP?

A. 100 feet

B. 50 feet

C. 150 feet

D. 200 feet

2. What is the definition of the joint brevity term FEET DRY?

A. Aircraft is flying on water

B. Aircraft is in distress

C. Aircraft is flying over land

D. Aircraft is on the surface

3. SM 4 includes which combination of capabilities?

A. TBM

B. CM/ABT

C. ABT

D. CM/ABT/TBM/Self

4. True/False: If you manually emplace the radar can you auto-employ the launchers?

A. Sometimes

B. Not specified

C. True

D. False

5. An ABML 5 describes an intermediate air battle.

A. True

B. False

C. Not specified

D. N/A

6. Define the brevity GRANDSLAM.

A. All threats taken down

B. All threats neutralized

C. All threats detected

D. All alerts cleared

7. How many mast control panels are on the AMG?

A. 2

B. 4

C. 3

D. 1

8. Which class of leaks is droplets falling to the ground?

A. Class I - moisture forming

B. Class II - droplets forming

C. Class III - droplets falling to the ground

D. No leaks

9. On a PMCS form, which symbol is used to indicate a general fault?

A. Circle

B. Circled X

C. Triangle

D. Star

10. How far in front of the RS Array does the radiation hazard extend?

A. 60 meters

B. 120 meters

C. 240 meters

D. 12 meters

Answers

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

Explanations

1. What is the usable length of the control cable on the EPP?

A. 100 feet

B. 50 feet

C. 150 feet

D. 200 feet

Usable length is the portion of the control cable that can actually be pulled to operate the mechanism, after you account for what's inside housings, fittings, and attachments. For the EPP, that usable portion is specified as 100 feet, which gives enough reach to actuate the control reliably while keeping the excess cable stored and out of the way. If the length were shorter, you might not be able to reach the needed actuation range in all situations; if longer, the extra slack could cause inconsistent tension or snag hazards, reducing control precision. So 100 feet is the design-working length for effective and safe operation.

2. What is the definition of the joint brevity term FEET DRY?

A. Aircraft is flying on water

B. Aircraft is in distress

C. Aircraft is flying over land

D. Aircraft is on the surface

FEET DRY is a joint brevity term that communicates the aircraft is over land, i.e., it has reached dry land rather than remaining over water. This quick status cue helps pilots and controllers know whether the aircraft is on land or over the sea, which matters for searches, land-based operations, and emergency plans. If an aircraft were over water, the term used would reflect that status, while distress would be indicated by a separate distress call. Saying the aircraft is over the surface is too vague and does not specify land versus water.

3. SM 4 includes which combination of capabilities?

A. TBM

B. CM/ABT

C. ABT

D. CM/ABT/TBM/Self

SM 4 is designed to bring together the system's full set of functions. It includes CM, ABT, TBM, and Self capabilities—the complete combination. So the best answer is the one that lists all four, because SM 4 is the most capable configuration and is intended to handle the full spectrum of operations. The other options omit at least one capability, so they don't fully describe SM 4.

4. True/False: If you manually emplace the radar can you auto-employ the launchers?

A. Sometimes

B. Not specified

C. True

D. False

Automatic engagement of the launchers depends on the fire-control system having a valid tracked target and firing solution, and being in auto mode. Merely placing the radar by hand doesn't establish that engagement loop or enable the launchers to fire automatically. You must complete the engagement sequence—get a track, compute the firing solution, and enable auto mode—before auto-employ would occur. So the statement is not correct.

5. An ABML 5 describes an intermediate air battle.

A. True

B. False

C. Not specified

D. N/A

ABML numbers map to how the air battle is described at different levels of detail or stages, not to the idea of "intermediate." The statement that ABML 5 describes an intermediate air battle isn't consistent with the standard mappings, so it's not correct. In other words, ABML 5 is used for a description that is not the intermediate phase, whereas the intermediate air battle would be characterized at a different ABML level or in a different descriptor. If you're studying this topic, review how each ABML level is defined so you can match the description to the correct ABML number rather than assuming a particular phase corresponds to a specific number.

6. Define the brevity GRANDSLAM.

A. All threats taken down

B. All threats neutralized

C. All threats detected

D. All alerts cleared

GRANDSLAM is a Brevity Code signaling total success in an engagement: all threats have been eliminated. The phrase emphasizes a definitive, complete end to the threat situation, so "taken down" fits best because it conveys immediate action and a clear, irreversible result—no threats remain. Detections don't alone indicate success, so noting that threats were only detected doesn't capture the completed outcome. Clearing alerts focuses on the status of warnings rather than the fate of the threats. While "neutralized" also means threats are no longer a danger, the field-communication nuance typically favors the more final, action-oriented "taken down" to communicate full elimination quickly and unambiguously.

7. How many mast control panels are on the AMG?

A. 2

B. 4

C. 3

D. 1

The idea here is how the Mast Group is controlled and why there are dedicated interfaces for control. The Mast Control Panels are the operator's way to raise, lower, and monitor the masts, including safety interlocks and limit indicators. The AMG is configured with two of these panels so each mast has its own control point. This setup lets you operate each mast independently and provides redundancy: if one panel or its circuit has an issue, the other can still position the masts. It also keeps wiring and indicators straightforward by assigning a panel to each mast. That's why the correct count is two. Fewer panels would limit control or redundancy, and more would be beyond the standard configuration.

8. Which class of leaks is droplets falling to the ground?

A. Class I - moisture forming

B. Class II - droplets forming

C. Class III - droplets falling to the ground

D. No leaks

Leaking behavior is categorized by what happens to the liquid being released. When moisture forms, you're seeing vapor or a thin film, not distinct droplets. Droplets forming means small droplets are produced but haven't yet fallen. Droplets falling to the ground describes droplets that are large enough to overcome air resistance and actually land, depositing on surfaces. This is exactly what "droplets falling to the ground" implies, so it fits Class III. The option indicating no leaks would mean there's no release at all, which doesn't match the scenario of droplets reaching the ground.

9. On a PMCS form, which symbol is used to indicate a general fault?

A. Circle

B. Circled X

C. Triangle

D. Star

On PMCS forms, shapes are used to quickly flag the status of an item. The triangle is used to indicate a general fault—it's the catch all marker that something is wrong but hasn't fit a more specific fault category yet. This makes it easy for the maintainer to spot items that need attention and begin troubleshooting right away. Seeing a triangle tells you the item requires follow-up work, not just a simple "no fault" or a different, specific condition. The other shapes are reserved for different statuses or categories, so they don't indicate a general fault in the same way.

10. How far in front of the RS Array does the radiation hazard extend?

A. 60 meters

B. 120 meters

C. 240 meters

D. 12 meters

Radiation hazard distance is defined by the point where the radiation level falls to the maximum permissible exposure for personnel. The RS Array directs its energy mainly forward, so the hazard zone sits in front of it as a cone whose boundary is set by the device's power, frequency, and the safety limits for exposure. For this setup, calculations based on those parameters define a frontward hazard boundary of 120 meters. Within that distance, exposure can exceed safe limits without protection or avoidance; beyond 120 meters, the levels are considered safe under standard conditions. The other distances would not align with the published safe-exposure boundary for this array.

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://patriot14etable4.examzify.com

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