

Physical Evaluation Board Liaison Officer (PEBLO) Module 2-3 Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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 accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

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	16

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. 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

SAMPLE

- 1. The Veteran Tracking Application (VTA) stores data for which program?**
 - A. Veteran benefits program**
 - B. Civilian employment program**
 - C. Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES)**
 - D. Retirement processing**

- 2. Which of the following would be considered eligible for duty-related processing?**
 - A. a U.S. Military Academy cadet with an illness incurred after NDAA 05**
 - B. a high school student with staph infection**
 - C. a civilian with a listed disability**
 - D. a National Guard member with an illness incurred prior to NDAA 05**

- 3. Under 10 U.S. Code 101(d)(3), which term is defined as active duty under a call or order that does not specify a period of 30 days or less?**
 - A. Active Duty for a period of 30+ days**
 - B. Active Duty for 30 days or less**
 - C. Active Duty Under Call Not Specified Time**
 - D. Disability Retirement**

- 4. To qualify for disability retirement, a Soldier must meet which requirement?**
 - A. a disability rating of 30% OR 20 years of service**
 - B. a disability rating of 50% OR 25 years of service**
 - C. 20 years of service only**
 - D. a disability rating of 10% OR 5 years of service**

- 5. An injury or illness incurred by a Soldier while on Active Duty, caused by willful negligence on the part of the Soldier, would be determined to be which of the following?**
 - A. LOD-DOM**
 - B. NLD-MIS**
 - C. NLD-DOM**
 - D. DOM-LFD**

- 6. Under MAR2, ill or injured Soldiers are eligible for which outcome?**
- A. reassigned**
 - B. reclassified**
 - C. retired**
 - D. remained in current MOS**
- 7. Which percentage represents the minimum retirement base pay for Soldiers on the TDRL?**
- A. 50%**
 - B. 60%**
 - C. 40%**
 - D. 70%**
- 8. In the context of disability processing, which role is commonly responsible for coordinating medical referrals and care planning for the Warrior in Transition?**
- A. Primary Care Physician**
 - B. Nurse Case Manager**
 - C. Social Worker**
 - D. Administrative Assistant**
- 9. The CCU's C2 section is responsible for which outcome?**
- A. Oversees medical treatment**
 - B. Returns Soldiers who do not progress to a Warrior Transition Unit**
 - C. Manages pay**
 - D. Coordinates training cycles**
- 10. A PEBLO wishing to learn more about the standards that determine unfitness due to disability or medical qualification would consult which document?**
- A. AR 40-501**
 - B. DoDI 1332.4**
 - C. DoDI 6000.01**
 - D. DoDI 1332.18**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. The Veteran Tracking Application (VTA) stores data for which program?

- A. Veteran benefits program**
- B. Civilian employment program**
- C. Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES)**
- D. Retirement processing**

The main idea here is understanding what the Veteran Tracking Application is built to support. VTA is used to manage the disability evaluation portion of a service member's transition, specifically the Integrated Disability Evaluation System. It stores data related to IDDES, including medical evaluations, the progression through MEB/PEB, disability ratings, and the associated decision documents and communications. This focus on coordinating medical findings with VA ratings is what makes IDDES the right fit for VTA. Other areas like general veteran benefits, civilian job placement, or retirement processing are outside VTA's primary data scope and are handled by different systems or processes.

2. Which of the following would be considered eligible for duty-related processing?

- A. a U.S. Military Academy cadet with an illness incurred after NDAA 05**
- B. a high school student with staph infection**
- C. a civilian with a listed disability**
- D. a National Guard member with an illness incurred prior to NDAA 05**

Eligibility for duty-related processing depends on when the illness or injury occurred relative to NDAA 2005 and the person's status within the military system. If the condition is incurred after NDAA 2005 and the individual is part of a military program or component, it falls under duty-related processing. That's why a U.S. Military Academy cadet who develops an illness after that date would be eligible for duty-related processing—the scenario meets the post-NDAA 2005 timing and the military status required for this pathway. In contrast, a high school student with a staph infection isn't in a military status and isn't in the military medical processing track. A civilian with a listed disability isn't serving in the military, so the duty-related processing route wouldn't apply. And a National Guard member whose illness occurred prior to NDAA 2005 doesn't meet the post-cutoff condition, so it wouldn't be eligible under this specific provision.

3. Under 10 U.S. Code 101(d)(3), which term is defined as active duty under a call or order that does not specify a period of 30 days or less?

- A. Active Duty for a period of 30+ days**
- B. Active Duty for 30 days or less**
- C. Active Duty Under Call Not Specified Time**
- D. Disability Retirement**

Active duty in this context means full-time military service that begins under a call or order which does not specify a time frame of 30 days or less. If the order doesn't limit the period to 30 days or fewer, the duty is categorized as active duty for a period longer than 30 days. That's why the term described is active duty for a period of 30+ days. This distinction helps separate longer, continuous active assignments from shorter activations. Disability retirement is unrelated to active-duty status, and there isn't a defined term for "active duty under call not specified time."

4. To qualify for disability retirement, a Soldier must meet which requirement?

- A. a disability rating of 30% OR 20 years of service**
- B. a disability rating of 50% OR 25 years of service**
- C. 20 years of service only**
- D. a disability rating of 10% OR 5 years of service**

Disability retirement hinges on service time more than the VA disability rating. To qualify, a Soldier must be found unfit for continued military duty and have at least 20 years of active service. The VA rating the Soldier receives for disability does not determine eligibility for disability retirement; it affects compensation, not retirement eligibility. So the essential requirement is achieving 20 years of service, regardless of the disability percentage. Other options mix in a rating or imply a different service threshold, which isn't what determines eligibility.

5. An injury or illness incurred by a Soldier while on Active Duty, caused by willful negligence on the part of the Soldier, would be determined to be which of the following?

- A. LOD-DOM**
- B. NLD-MIS**
- C. NLD-DOM**
- D. DOM-LFD**

When evaluating an injury on active duty, you look at two things: whether it happened in the line of duty and whether the cause was the Soldier's own actions. If the incident is caused by the Soldier's willful negligence, it does not count as being in the line of duty. The designation used reflects Not in the Line of Duty and that the disability originated from misconduct. This is why the correct classification is Not in the Line of Duty with the DOM indicator. The other options would imply the injury occurred in the line of duty or attribute the cause to a different factor, which doesn't fit a case of willful negligence.

6. Under MAR2, ill or injured Soldiers are eligible for which outcome?

A. reassigned

B. reclassified

C. retired

D. remained in current MOS

The key idea is that when illness or injury prevents a Soldier from doing their current job, MAR2 provides a way to stay in the Army by changing their occupational specialty to one that fits their abilities. Reclassifying moves the Soldier into a different MOS that matches their medical capabilities, so they can continue serving rather than leaving or staying in a job they can't perform. This is different from simply reassignment, which would change units but keep the same MOS. Retirement or remaining in the current MOS aren't the focus of MAR2 in this scenario; retirement is a separate outcome for long-term incapacity, and staying in the same MOS isn't workable if medical limitations prevent performing that specialty. Reclassification is the process designed to retain Soldiers by aligning their duties with what they can safely and effectively do.

7. Which percentage represents the minimum retirement base pay for Soldiers on the TDRL?

A. 50%

B. 60%

C. 40%

D. 70%

When a Soldier is placed on the Temporary Disability Retirement List, there is a guaranteed minimum retirement base pay to provide basic financial support while their disability is reevaluated. That minimum is 50% of the retirement base pay. The actual pay can be higher if the medical reevaluation results in a higher disability rating, but it cannot be lower than 50%. So the 50% option is the correct minimum. The other percentages either exceed the minimum or fall below it, which is not permitted.

8. In the context of disability processing, which role is commonly responsible for coordinating medical referrals and care planning for the Warrior in Transition?

A. Primary Care Physician

B. Nurse Case Manager

C. Social Worker

D. Administrative Assistant

The main idea here is who takes the lead in tying together medical referrals and the overall care plan for a Soldier in transition. The Nurse Case Manager is the one who serves as the central coordinator for medical referrals, scheduling tests and specialist visits, and ensuring all providers communicate effectively. They manage the care plan across different disciplines, track progress, and align medical activities with the disability evaluation timeline and care goals. This role is specifically designed to bridge the medical side with the disability processing steps, making sure the soldier gets timely access to needed services and that the documentation is complete and organized for the review process. The other roles have important functions, but they don't generally own the end-to-end coordination of referrals and care planning across multiple providers. The primary care physician delivers medical treatment, the social worker focuses on psychosocial support and broader resource linkage, and the administrative assistant handles scheduling and paperwork.

9. The CCU's C2 section is responsible for which outcome?

A. Oversees medical treatment

B. Returns Soldiers who do not progress to a Warrior Transition Unit

C. Manages pay

D. Coordinates training cycles

The main idea being tested is the disposition of Soldiers who don't move forward into the Warrior Transition Unit. The C2 section of the CCU is responsible for determining and executing that outcome. When it's decided a Soldier will not progress to the Warrior Transition Unit, C2 coordinates the return to duty or appropriate reassignment, and handles the necessary administrative steps to close or transition the case. This fits best because it specifically addresses what happens to someone who does not enter the WTU, rather than providing medical treatment, handling pay, or coordinating training cycles.

10. A PEBLO wishing to learn more about the standards that determine unfitness due to disability or medical qualification would consult which document?

- A. AR 40-501**
- B. DoDI 1332.4**
- C. DoDI 6000.01**
- D. DoDI 1332.18**

The standards for determining unfitness due to disability or medical qualification are defined in the DoD Disability Evaluation System instructions. DoDI 1332.18 specifically governs how fitness for duty is evaluated, how Medical Evaluation Boards and Physical Evaluation Boards make unfitness determinations, and how service members move through the DES/IDES process (including coordination with the VA for ratings). A PEBLO would consult this instruction to understand what conditions qualify as unfit, the evaluation steps, timelines, and the roles involved in medical retirement or separation. The other options are less directly focused on the DES and unfitness criteria: one is an Army-wide medical fitness regulation, and the others either cover different medical policy areas or are not the primary DES guidance.

SAMPLE

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://peblomod2to3.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE