

RAAF OFFICER SELECTION BOARD (OSB) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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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. Which aircraft is an airborne early warning and control platform?**
 - A. E-7A Wedgetail
 - B. PC9/A
 - C. Hawk 127
 - D. CL-604 Challenger

- 2. Which approach best handles disagreement with a superior on a mission plan?**
 - A. Publicly challenge in front of the team.
 - B. Seek a calm, respectful discussion, present evidence, align with command intent, escalate through proper channels if necessary.
 - C. Ignore and proceed with your plan.
 - D. Complain through informal channels.

- 3. Who is named as the Head of Air Force capability?**
 - A. Squadron Leader Jane Doe
 - B. Air Chief Marshal Mel Hupfeld
 - C. Sir Richard Williams
 - D. Air-Vice Marshal Catherine Roberts

- 4. Which of the following is NOT one of the core values commonly cited for ADF officers?**
 - A. Courage
 - B. Compassion
 - C. Integrity
 - D. Service

- 5. Which aircraft is used for strategic airlift?**
 - A. KC-30A
 - B. F-35A
 - C. E-7A Wedgetail
 - D. C-17A Globemaster III

- 6. Which of the following is NOT a PFA component?**
- A. Push ups
 - B. Sit ups
 - C. Beep test
 - D. Sprint test
- 7. How many days is the LOG employment training?**
- A. 10 days
 - B. 20 days
 - C. 30 days
 - D. 40 days
- 8. What is the aim of Exercise Cope North?**
- A. Increase interoperability between USA and Japan.
 - B. Naval blockade in the Mediterranean.
 - C. Cyber defense exercise in Europe.
 - D. Moon mission simulation.
- 9. Which of the following is a Year 2 subject in Single Service Training?**
- A. Leadership and management
 - B. Air power knowledge
 - C. Communications
 - D. Ground defence training
- 10. How many personnel were involved in Operation Maple Flag?**
- A. 200 personnel
 - B. 120 personnel
 - C. 80 personnel
 - D. 300 personnel

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which aircraft is an airborne early warning and control platform?

- A. E-7A Wedgetail**
- B. PC9/A
- C. Hawk 127
- D. CL-604 Challenger

Airborne early warning and control focuses on providing radar coverage and battle management from the air, detecting and tracking aircraft and guiding other assets in real time. The E-7A Wedgetail is a purpose-built AEW&C platform based on a dedicated airframe, carrying a large radar and sensor suite to scan the battlespace, track multiple targets, and integrate data for command and control both on board and to other units. The other aircraft are not built for this role: a PC-9/A is a turboprop trainer, a Hawk 127 is a fast-jet trainer, and a CL-604 Challenger is a civilian/business transport aircraft.

2. Which approach best handles disagreement with a superior on a mission plan?

- A. Publicly challenge in front of the team.
- B. Seek a calm, respectful discussion, present evidence, align with command intent, escalate through proper channels if necessary.**
- C. Ignore and proceed with your plan.
- D. Complain through informal channels.

When you disagree with a superior on a mission plan, handle it through a private, calm, and respectful discussion. Clearly state your concerns, back them with relevant evidence, and show how your view aligns with the mission's intent. If the disagreement persists, escalate through the proper channels to obtain a formal decision and documentation. This approach preserves the chain of command, maintains team cohesion, and prioritizes safety and mission success. Publicly challenging a superior, ignoring orders, or venting informally undermines authority and can jeopardize the plan and the team.

3. Who is named as the Head of Air Force capability?

- A. Squadron Leader Jane Doe
- B. Air Chief Marshal Mel Hupfeld
- C. Sir Richard Williams
- D. Air-Vice Marshal Catherine Roberts**

The role of Head of Air Force Capability is the senior officer responsible for shaping and delivering the Air Force's capabilities—what the force can do and how its systems and programs come together to meet those needs. Air-Vice Marshal Catherine Roberts holds that position, overseeing capability development, acquisition, and integration across platforms and programs to ensure the Air Force can achieve its missions. The other options don't fit because they represent different levels or historical figures: a Squadron Leader is a far junior rank and would not oversee the entire capability portfolio; the Chief of the Air Force (the service's top commander) leads the whole Air Force rather than focusing specifically on capability development; and Sir Richard Williams is a historical founder of the RAAF, not a current capability head.

4. Which of the following is NOT one of the core values commonly cited for ADF officers?

- A. Courage
- B. Compassion**
- C. Integrity
- D. Service

Understanding the official values that guide ADF officers helps you see why one option doesn't fit. Courage, Integrity, and Service are routinely highlighted as core values for officers, shaping how they act under pressure, maintain ethical standards, and put duty to country and teammates first. Compassion, while a valuable quality in leadership and care for others, isn't typically listed as a formal core value in the common ADF officer value sets. It's a important trait that supports good leadership, but it isn't one of the standard core values used to define an officer's duties and decision-making. So the option representing Compassion is the one that doesn't belong as a core value commonly cited.

5. Which aircraft is used for strategic airlift?

- A. KC-30A
- B. F-35A
- C. E-7A Wedgetail
- D. C-17A Globemaster III**

Strategic airlift moves large quantities of cargo and personnel over long distances to reach distant or dispersed theaters, and it often requires operating from a variety of airfields, including less-than-ideal ones. The C-17A Globemaster III is built for this role with a combination of long range, high payload capacity, and rugged field performance, enabling it to fly directly from home bases to distant operating areas and deliver troops and equipment where runways may be short or challenging. The KC-30A, while capable of transport and also performing air-to-air refuelling, centers on its tanker/transport mix rather than being the primary strategic lift platform. The F-35A is a multirole fighter designed for combat missions, not for carrying large amounts of cargo. The E-7A Wedgetail is an airborne early warning and control aircraft, focused on surveillance and command-and-control tasks rather than transport. Thus, for strategic airlift, the best fit is the C-17A Globemaster III.

6. Which of the following is NOT a PFA component?

- A. Push ups
- B. Sit ups
- C. Beep test
- D. Sprint test**

The PFA is built around three main measures: upper-body muscular endurance, core endurance, and aerobic capacity. Push-ups test the endurance of the chest, shoulders, and arms; sit-ups assess core endurance; and the beep test (a 20-meter shuttle run with increasing pace) gauges cardiovascular fitness and aerobic capacity. A sprint test, which focuses on short-distance speed and anaerobic power, isn't part of this standard set. That's why the sprint test is not considered a PFA component.

7. How many days is the LOG employment training?

- A. 10 days
- B. 20 days
- C. 30 days**
- D. 40 days

Thirty days is the standard length of LOG employment training. This month-long block gives enough time to cover the essential logistics functions, plus practical exercises and assessments, so trainees can grasp procurement, inventory management, transport, and support operations. Shorter options wouldn't provide sufficient time to cover all required topics and practice skills, while a longer duration would go beyond the standard program, making thirty days the best fit.

8. What is the aim of Exercise Cope North?

- A. Increase interoperability between USA and Japan.**
- B. Naval blockade in the Mediterranean.
- C. Cyber defense exercise in Europe.
- D. Moon mission simulation.

Cope North is about making different air forces work together smoothly in the Pacific. The main aim is to boost interoperability between partners, especially the United States and Japan, by practicing integrated air operations, such as joint planning, shared tactics, and coordinated command and control. Training side-by-side helps establish common procedures, reliable communications, and seamless teamwork across nations, which strengthens deterrence and readiness in the region. Scenarios like a naval blockade in the Mediterranean, cyber defense in Europe, or a Moon mission simulation aren't aligned with what this exercise is designed to build, which is allied air power cooperation in the Pacific.

9. Which of the following is a Year 2 subject in Single Service Training?

- A. Leadership and management
- B. Air power knowledge
- C. Communications**
- D. Ground defence training

The main idea being tested is how training topics progress from Year 1 to Year 2, focusing on where applied communication skills fit in the sequence. Communications is placed in Year 2 because, after building foundational knowledge in leadership and the basics of air power, the next step is to develop practical, operating-level communication skills that are essential for coordinating actions, issuing and receiving orders, and maintaining situational awareness in real-time. This includes radio procedures, clear messaging, and liaison within and across units—skills that become meaningful once students have a base to apply them. Leadership and management, while crucial, are typically introduced earlier as foundational concepts. Air power knowledge covers fundamental understanding of why air power exists and how it functions, usually established in Year 1. Ground defence training tends to be part of early induction as well, focusing on basic defensive skills. So, the subject that naturally aligns with the Year 2 focus on applying communication in an operational context is Communications.

10. How many personnel were involved in Operation Maple Flag?

- A. 200 personnel
- B. 120 personnel**
- C. 80 personnel
- D. 300 personnel

Maple Flag is run as a lean, focused air exercise that still covers the essential roles needed for realistic operations, including pilots, air controllers, maintenance crews, and mission support staff. About 120 personnel are involved, which provides enough manpower to plan, execute, and wrap up sorties, coordinate airspace, and sustain the operation without overloading the exercise with resources. If you imagine too few people—around 80—it becomes hard to cover all the required functions, such as flight operations, maintenance, and control, while still allowing for safety and debriefs. On the other hand, numbers near 200 or 300 would indicate a much larger scale than Maple Flag typically requires, adding complexity and logistics that the exercise is not designed to handle. So 120 hits the right balance for a realistic, manageable Maple Flag footprint.

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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://raafosb.examzify.com>

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

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