

Ranger Regiment Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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. Who was the President of the United States mentioned?**
 - A. Barack Obama**
 - B. George W. Bush**
 - C. Donald Trump**
 - D. Joe Biden**

- 2. What does TCCC stand for?**
 - A. Tactical Combat Casualty Care**
 - B. Trained Combat Care Continuum**
 - C. Tactical Combat Communication Code**
 - D. Team Coordination for Combat Care**

- 3. When was the 75th Ranger Regiment (Task Force Galahad) first organized?**
 - A. September 1, 1943**
 - B. October 3, 1943**
 - C. June 6, 1944**
 - D. December 7, 1944**

- 4. Which of the following categories represents a mental status assessment?**
 - A. Compulsive**
 - B. Alert**
 - C. Confused**
 - D. Severe**

- 5. What is the action required in Battle Drill 10?**
 - A. React to improvised explosive device**
 - B. React to chemical attack**
 - C. Dismount a Stryker**
 - D. Breach a mined wire obstacle**

- 6. Which machine gun has a cyclic rate of 550-650 rpm?**
 - A. M249**
 - B. M240L**
 - C. M240B**
 - D. MK-48**

- 7. What is the minimum range for a 60mm mortar when used conventionally?**
- A. 50m**
 - B. 70m**
 - C. 90m**
 - D. 100m**
- 8. What is the max effective range for an area target with the M320?**
- A. 150 meters**
 - B. 300 meters**
 - C. 350 meters**
 - D. 400 meters**
- 9. Which title refers to the highest enlisted rank within a platoon?**
- A. Captain**
 - B. Sergeant First Class**
 - C. First Sergeant**
 - D. Major**
- 10. Which of the following is a combined counseling approach?**
- A. Directive only**
 - B. Non-directive only**
 - C. Both directive and non-directive**
 - D. Passive**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Who was the President of the United States mentioned?

- A. Barack Obama
- B. George W. Bush
- C. Donald Trump**
- D. Joe Biden

The correct answer identifies Donald Trump as the President mentioned, which aligns with the context of significant events in U.S. history during his administration. Trump served as the 45th president from January 20, 2017, to January 20, 2021. His presidency was marked by a variety of policies, both domestic and foreign, and a polarized political landscape that has remained significant in discussions about recent U.S. history. Understanding his presidency is essential to grasp recent legislative actions, international relations, and the evolution of political discourse in America. The other individuals listed were presidents at different times: Barack Obama served from 2009 to 2017, George W. Bush from 2001 to 2009, and Joe Biden began his term in 2021. Each has a distinct historical context that is relevant but does not pertain to the question as it relates specifically to the period being highlighted in the material provided.

2. What does TCCC stand for?

- A. Tactical Combat Casualty Care**
- B. Trained Combat Care Continuum
- C. Tactical Combat Communication Code
- D. Team Coordination for Combat Care

TCCC stands for Tactical Combat Casualty Care. This term describes a systematic approach to providing medical care to soldiers in combat situations, focusing on the unique challenges and circumstances present on the battlefield. TCCC includes guidelines for addressing life-threatening injuries, managing care in austere environments, and prioritizing treatment based on the tactical situation. The principles of TCCC are designed to enhance the survival rates of combat casualties by emphasizing quick, effective interventions that can be performed by soldiers, medics, and corpsmen under fire. This framework is critical for anyone involved in combat operations and highlights the importance of timely medical care in saving lives during conflicts. Other options refer to concepts that do not align with established medical protocols in combat. Such alternatives do not reflect the same focus on emergency medical response specifically tailored for military engagements, thus reinforcing the significance of the correct term, Tactical Combat Casualty Care.

3. When was the 75th Ranger Regiment (Task Force Galahad) first organized?

- A. September 1, 1943**
- B. October 3, 1943**
- C. June 6, 1944**
- D. December 7, 1944**

The 75th Ranger Regiment was first organized on October 3, 1943. This date is significant as it marks the establishment of the Ranger Battalions during World War II, specifically as part of a broader effort to create elite light infantry units that could conduct a variety of special operations. These battalions were essential in providing the U.S. Army with the ability to perform raids and other missions that required speed and agility. The formation of the regiment on this date set the foundation for what would become a storied lineage of specialized infantry, emphasizing the importance of adaptability and high standards of training that continue to characterize the Ranger Regiment today. This timing also aligns with the strategic needs of the Allies during the war, as they were expanding their operational capabilities in response to growing challenges on multiple fronts.

4. Which of the following categories represents a mental status assessment?

- A. Compulsive**
- B. Alert**
- C. Confused**
- D. Severe**

A mental status assessment evaluates an individual's cognitive function and overall mental state, which includes aspects like alertness, orientation, mood, and thought processes. In the context of this question, choosing "Alert" as the correct answer indicates that the individual is aware of their surroundings and is able to engage appropriately with the environment, which is a key aspect of assessing mental status. Being "alert" suggests that the person is responsive and can interact in a meaningful way, which is crucial for determining their cognitive performance. This contrasts with conditions such as confusion or a severe mental state, both of which indicate abnormalities in mental functioning, but are not simply descriptions of mental status in the same way alertness is. Alertness is typically seen as a baseline indicator of mental status, while the other terms illustrate varying degrees of dysfunction rather than a normative state.

5. What is the action required in Battle Drill 10?

- A. React to improvised explosive device
- B. React to chemical attack**
- C. Dismount a Stryker
- D. Breach a mined wire obstacle

In the context of Battle Drill 10, the correct action required is to react to a chemical attack. This drill is specifically designed to prepare soldiers to respond effectively to the immediate dangers posed by chemical agents in the field. It involves recognizing the signs of a chemical attack, donning protective gear, and executing established procedures to minimize exposure and protect personnel. This knowledge is critical for maintaining operational readiness and safeguarding the health and safety of the troops. Each soldier must be familiar with the symptoms of chemical exposure and the steps necessary to mitigate its effects, which reinforces the importance of training in personal protective measures and decontamination procedures. Understanding the specific procedures outlined in this drill is vital for ensuring a coordinated response under combat conditions, which can reduce casualties and maintain unit effectiveness.

6. Which machine gun has a cyclic rate of 550-650 rpm?

- A. M249
- B. M240L
- C. M240B**
- D. MK-48

The M240B machine gun has a cyclic rate of fire that falls within the range of 550-650 rounds per minute (rpm). This versatility makes it effective in various combat scenarios, providing a steady rate of fire that allows for sustained suppressive fire during engagements. The M240B is a general-purpose machine gun used by the U.S. military, and its ability to deliver consistent and reliable firepower is one of the key attributes that contribute to its extensive use in various operations. The M249, while also a popular machine gun, has a different rate of fire and is designed primarily as a lightweight automatic weapon, which influences its characteristics and operational role. Similarly, while the M240L has a cyclic rate that is comparable, it is slightly lighter and optimized for different use cases. The MK-48, another notable machine gun, has its own specifications that distinguish it from the M240B. Each of these weapons serves unique roles and is tailored for specific operational needs, but in terms of the cyclic rate of fire specified by the question, the M240B is the correct answer.

7. What is the minimum range for a 60mm mortar when used conventionally?

- A. 50m**
- B. 70m**
- C. 90m**
- D. 100m**

The minimum range for a 60mm mortar when used conventionally is indeed set at 70 meters. This range is important because it ensures that the mortar can effectively engage targets without the risk of backblast or danger to the crew operating the weapon. When mortars are fired at distances closer than the minimum range, the risk of insufficient clearance for projectile travel can result in dangerous situations, including the potential for projectiles landing too close to the firing position. In the context of mortar tactics, understanding the minimum range is critical for the safety of the crew and the effectiveness of the weapon in a combat scenario. It informs tactical decisions related to fire support and allows operators to position themselves adequately to avoid risks from their own weapons while maintaining the capability to engage targets effectively. The specified minimum range is a standard consideration for ensuring operational readiness and effectiveness in deploying indirect fire support in various combat situations.

8. What is the max effective range for an area target with the M320?

- A. 150 meters**
- B. 300 meters**
- C. 350 meters**
- D. 400 meters**

The maximum effective range for an area target with the M320 is 350 meters. This is the distance at which the M320 grenade launcher can effectively deliver explosive projectiles to cover a target area with a high probability of achieving a desired effect. The M320 is designed for indirect fire, which means it can engage targets that are not directly visible, making it valuable for support in a combat environment. Understanding the effective range is critical for tactical planning, as it helps soldiers determine how to position themselves and their weapons in relation to potential targets while ensuring maximum effectiveness and safety. While the weapon can be employed beyond this range, accuracy and effectiveness significantly decrease, which is why 350 meters is considered the established limit for area targets.

9. Which title refers to the highest enlisted rank within a platoon?

- A. Captain**
- B. Sergeant First Class**
- C. First Sergeant**
- D. Major**

The title that refers to the highest enlisted rank within a platoon is First Sergeant. This rank typically serves as the primary leader and advisor for a unit's soldiers, holding responsibility for their training, discipline, and welfare. The First Sergeant is often regarded as the backbone of the unit, providing command and control and facilitating communication between the enlisted soldiers and the officers. In contrast, while a Sergeant First Class is an important leadership position, it generally ranks just below the First Sergeant within the enlisted hierarchy. The roles of Captain and Major pertain to officer ranks, with a Captain typically commanding a company, which consists of multiple platoons, and a Major serving as a tactical officer or staff officer in a larger command. Hence, within the context of a platoon, the First Sergeant clearly holds the highest enlisted rank.

10. Which of the following is a combined counseling approach?

- A. Directive only**
- B. Non-directive only**
- C. Both directive and non-directive**
- D. Passive**

A combined counseling approach incorporates both directive and non-directive techniques, allowing the counselor to adapt their style to the needs of the individual being counseled. The directive approach involves giving clear guidance and instructions, particularly useful when the individual requires structure or clear expectations. This method can help an individual who may be uncertain about their path or who benefits from having steps laid out for them. On the other hand, a non-directive approach encourages individuals to express themselves freely and explore their thoughts and feelings without being led in a specific direction. This technique can be particularly effective in fostering self-discovery and empowerment, allowing individuals to come to their own conclusions or solutions based on their experiences. Using both techniques in combination allows the counselor to support the individual more effectively, responding to their immediate needs while providing both guidance and space for self-exploration. This versatility in counseling can address a wide range of situations and personalities, making it a more holistic approach. In contrast, options that focus solely on either directive or non-directive methods would limit the counselor's ability to respond to different circumstances and might not meet the needs of all individuals effectively. The passive approach, which implies a lack of engagement or initiative, would also not furnish the kind of supportive environment that can

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://rangerregiment.examzify.com>

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

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