

# Regular E-7 Navywide Advancement Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,**

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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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.**

## 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.**

## 7. Use Other Tools

**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!**

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## **Questions**

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- 1. Which Action Taken Code indicates that repair or replacement involves consumables like gaskets or seals?**
  - A. Action Taken Code B**
  - B. Action Taken Code C**
  - C. Action Taken Code D**
  - D. Action Taken Code F**
  
- 2. What principle does inertial navigation primarily rely on?**
  - A. The measurement of airspeed**
  - B. The measurement of acceleration or displacement**
  - C. The measurement of wind velocity**
  - D. The measurement of altitude**
  
- 3. What does intergranular corrosion target?**
  - A. The surface layer of the metal**
  - B. The grain boundaries of the metal**
  - C. The external coating or paint**
  - D. General rust formation**
  
- 4. What is the name of the automated technical data information and distribution system used by NAVAIR?**
  - A. Technical Manual Application System (TMAPS)**
  - B. Technical Data Management System (TDMS)**
  - C. Automated Data Management System (ADMS)**
  - D. Technical Publication Ordering System (TPOS)**
  
- 5. What does Action Taken Code D indicate?**
  - A. Calibration required**
  - B. Data collection ongoing**
  - C. No action needed**
  - D. Installation pending**
  
- 6. Tow tractors are equipped with what to facilitate towing?**
  - A. Manual tow couplers**
  - B. Automatic tow couplers**
  - C. Pneumatic brakes**
  - D. Digital towing systems**

**7. What can be expected from Class G NETC training?**

- A. Entry-level functional skills training**
- B. A comprehensive NEC course that guarantees an award upon completion**
- C. Segment courses that contribute to an NEC or MOS**
- D. Regulatory compliance and documentation skills training**

**8. What does BCM 5 signify in repair assessments?**

- A. Lack of technical data**
- B. Fails check and test**
- C. Condemned**
- D. Corrosion Treatment**

**9. Which personnel are included in the Aircraft division?**

- A. Only pilots and copilots**
- B. Maintenance and flight support staff**
- C. Engineers and mechanics**
- D. Administrative and HR personnel**

**10. What is the adjustable length of TD-1A and TD-1B chains?**

- A. 9 and 14 feet**
- B. 8 and 15 feet**
- C. 10 and 12 feet**
- D. 7 and 13 feet**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Which Action Taken Code indicates that repair or replacement involves consumables like gaskets or seals?**

- A. Action Taken Code B**
- B. Action Taken Code C**
- C. Action Taken Code D**
- D. Action Taken Code F**

The correct answer is associated with a specific Action Taken Code that denotes repairs or replacements that involve consumables such as gaskets or seals. Codes like these are used in maintenance and logistics to classify the nature of actions taken on equipment or systems. Action Taken Code B is defined to indicate situations where the repair or replacement of parts includes consumable items. In this context, consumables are items that are used in the maintenance process which typically need to be replaced frequently, like gaskets, seals, lubricants, or other similar materials. This categorization helps maintenance personnel and inventory managers track and manage resources effectively. Understanding the purpose of this code within the maintenance framework allows for better planning and budgeting for consumables necessary for proper equipment operation. It ensures that appropriate items are ordered and stocked, minimizing downtime and maintaining operational readiness.

**2. What principle does inertial navigation primarily rely on?**

- A. The measurement of airspeed**
- B. The measurement of acceleration or displacement**
- C. The measurement of wind velocity**
- D. The measurement of altitude**

Inertial navigation primarily relies on the measurement of acceleration or displacement because it uses inertial sensors to detect changes in motion. These sensors track the object's acceleration over time, allowing the system to calculate the current velocity and position based on the initial state of motion. By integrating the measured acceleration, inertial navigation systems can derive displacement, which leads to determining the current position without needing external references. This method is particularly valuable in environments where GPS or other navigational aids may not be available, enabling the navigation system to function autonomously.

### 3. What does intergranular corrosion target?

- A. The surface layer of the metal
- B. The grain boundaries of the metal**
- C. The external coating or paint
- D. General rust formation

Intergranular corrosion specifically targets the grain boundaries of the metal. This type of corrosion occurs along the boundaries between individual grains (or crystals) within a metal, often exacerbated by factors such as improper heat treatment or the presence of certain alloying elements. When intergranular corrosion takes place, it can lead to significant weakening of the material because the bond between the grains is compromised. This can result in the metal losing its structural integrity without affecting the bulk of the grains themselves, which can ultimately lead to failure in applications where strength is critical. The other options do not accurately describe the specific nature of intergranular corrosion. The surface layer of the metal is not the primary target, as this type of corrosion occurs beneath the surface, affecting the internal structure of the metal. The external coating or paint is a different area of concern, generally related to protective measures against corrosion rather than a target of it. General rust formation refers to uniform corrosion rather than the localized and specific nature of intergranular corrosion, which is focused on the distinct boundary regions between grains.

### 4. What is the name of the automated technical data information and distribution system used by NAVAIR?

- A. Technical Manual Application System (TMAPS)**
- B. Technical Data Management System (TDMS)
- C. Automated Data Management System (ADMS)
- D. Technical Publication Ordering System (TPOS)

The correct answer is the Technical Manual Application System (TMAPS). TMAPS is recognized as the automated system utilized by NAVAIR to manage and distribute technical data and documentation effectively. This system streamlines access to various technical manuals and provides a centralized platform for managing technical publication information, which is crucial for operational efficiency and maintenance purposes in the naval aviation community. The other options refer to different systems that may serve specific purposes, but they do not accurately describe the automated technical data information and distribution system associated with NAVAIR. For instance, the Technical Data Management System (TDMS) and the Automated Data Management System (ADMS) might handle other aspects of data management, but they do not focus specifically on the technical manuals as TMAPS does. The Technical Publication Ordering System (TPOS) indicates a process for ordering publications rather than the management and distribution of the technical content itself. Thus, TMAPS is the most appropriate choice in this context.

## 5. What does Action Taken Code D indicate?

- A. Calibration required
- B. Data collection ongoing
- C. No action needed**
- D. Installation pending

Action Taken Code D indicates that "No action needed." This code is used to signify that the situation or item assessed does not require any further action, maintenance, or intervention at the present time. It serves as a confirmation that the assessed condition is satisfactory or acceptable as it stands. Understanding the context of this code is crucial in operational environments where efficiency and accurate reporting are essential. Using Action Taken Code D helps streamline processes by clearly communicating to relevant personnel that they do not need to engage in additional steps, allowing them to focus resources on areas that require more immediate attention or action.

## 6. Tow tractors are equipped with what to facilitate towing?

- A. Manual tow couplers
- B. Automatic tow couplers**
- C. Pneumatic brakes
- D. Digital towing systems

Tow tractors are primarily equipped with automatic tow couplers to facilitate the towing of aircraft and other heavy equipment. Automatic tow couplers provide a significant advantage in terms of safety and efficiency. They allow for a quick and easy connection between the tractor and the aircraft or load without requiring the operator to manually engage or disengage the coupling mechanism. This design reduces the risk of human error during the towing operation, as the automatic system can securely lock in place, ensuring a stable connection. Furthermore, the automatic feature often includes mechanisms that can provide visual or audio signals to indicate whether the connection is secure, further enhancing operational safety. In contrast, manual tow couplers require direct operator involvement for connecting and disconnecting, which can be less efficient and increases the chance of mishaps. The other options do serve important functions but do not directly relate to the primary requirement of facilitating towing operations in tow tractors as effectively as automatic couplers do. For instance, pneumatic brakes are essential for stopping and controlling the vehicle but do not relate to the coupling mechanism. Digital towing systems could enhance towing operations through advanced tracking or control, but the core necessity for towing relies on the effective coupling used, making automatic tow couplers the most suitable choice.

## 7. What can be expected from Class G NETC training?

- A. Entry-level functional skills training
- B. A comprehensive NEC course that guarantees an award upon completion
- C. Segment courses that contribute to an NEC or MOS**
- D. Regulatory compliance and documentation skills training

Class G NETC training is focused on providing segment courses that contribute to a Navy Enlisted Classification (NEC) or Military Occupational Specialty (MOS). This means that the training is designed to equip sailors with specific skills and knowledge areas that build upon each other, ultimately leading towards qualification in a particular NEC or MOS that aligns with their career path in the Navy. By offering these segment courses, Class G training ensures that sailors can incrementally gain the competencies required for their specialized roles. This structured approach allows for targeted learning and skill acquisition that is essential in preparing enlisted personnel for advancement and specialized duties. The other options do not accurately describe the nature of Class G NETC training. While entry-level functional skills training may be part of initial training, Class G specifically deals with more advanced, segmental learning rather than basic entry-level skills. The notion that it guarantees an award upon completion is misleading; while successful completion may lead to further qualifications, it does not guarantee an award as a typical outcome. Finally, regulatory compliance and documentation training does not encompass the primary focus of Class G, which is aligned with enhancing specific occupational skills rather than general administrative skills.

## 8. What does BCM 5 signify in repair assessments?

- A. Lack of technical data
- B. Fails check and test**
- C. Condemned
- D. Corrosion Treatment

BCM 5 signifies that a repair item has failed its check and test. This category indicates that the equipment or system in question does not meet the necessary performance or safety standards during evaluation, rendering it non-operational or unsafe for use. Identifying equipment as BCM 5 is critical in maintenance and repair operations, as it prompts immediate attention and prioritizes corrective actions to either restore the equipment to a functional state or further assess the causes of failure. While other choices represent various aspects of maintenance and repair evaluations, they do not align with the specific definition of BCM 5. For instance, a lack of technical data may hinder effective repairs or assessments but does not imply a fail status. Similarly, labeling an item as "condemned" suggests it is beyond repair, and corrosion treatment refers specifically to maintenance related to corrosion issues, neither of which conveys the immediate failure depicted by BCM 5.

## 9. Which personnel are included in the Aircraft division?

- A. Only pilots and copilots
- B. Maintenance and flight support staff**
- C. Engineers and mechanics
- D. Administrative and HR personnel

The Aircraft division encompasses all personnel who play a crucial role in the operation, maintenance, and support of aircraft within the Navy. This includes maintenance and flight support staff, who are essential for ensuring that aircraft are safe, mission-ready, and operationally effective. These personnel perform a variety of tasks, such as routine inspections, repairs, and technical support that directly contribute to the aircraft's functionality. In contrast to other roles listed in the options, the maintenance and flight support staff are specifically trained to work on aircraft systems and support their operations. This includes aircraft mechanics who repair and maintain the physical components of the aircraft, as well as flight support personnel who prepare aircraft for missions, conduct pre-flight checks, and provide logistical assistance during operations. The roles of pilots and copilots, while critical to the operation of aircraft, do not encompass the entirety of the Aircraft division. Similarly, engineers and mechanics, although vital, typically represent a subset of the broader maintenance and support roles included in the Aircraft division. Administrative and HR personnel, while important for the overall operation of an organization, do not have a direct role in aircraft operations or maintenance; thus, they fall outside the Aircraft division's primary focus.

## 10. What is the adjustable length of TD-1A and TD-1B chains?

- A. 9 and 14 feet**
- B. 8 and 15 feet
- C. 10 and 12 feet
- D. 7 and 13 feet

The adjustable length of TD-1A and TD-1B chains is 9 and 14 feet respectively. This measurement is essential for understanding the capabilities of these chains, particularly in operational settings where flexibility in length may be required to secure or support equipment effectively. Knowing the specific adjustable lengths allows personnel to make informed decisions during the planning and execution of tasks involving these chains. Accurate knowledge of equipment specifications is important for safety and effectiveness in the Navy, ensuring that the gear used meets the demands of various operations.

# 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://rege7navy.examzify.com>**

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

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