Rifleman Basic RBE Knowledge 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

1. Which step directly follows feeding in the 240B/M2 cycle?

A. Chambering

B. Locking

C. Firing

D. Unlocking

2. MORT stands for which four elements?

A. Method, Objective, Route, Time/Signal

B. Going, Others Going, Time, What To Do If No Return, Actions Upon Contact

C. Primary, Alternative, Supplementary

D. 100 rpm, 6-8 rnd Burst, 4-5 sec Pause, Barrel Change Every 10 Min

3. In field operations, MTO stands for which of the following?

A. Mission Transfer Order

B. Message to Observer

C. Mechanical Tactics Output

D. Master Type Override

4. What is the pause duration for the 240 rapid rate?

A. 4-5 seconds

B. 2-3 seconds

C. 5-10 seconds

D. 10-15 seconds

5. Which option is not a step in the 240B/M2 cycle?

A. Locking

B. Reloading

C. Chambering

D. Ejecting

6. Which statement about the M2 rifling is true?

A. Eight lands and grooves; right-hand twist, one turn in fifteen inches

B. Six lands and grooves; left-hand twist, one turn in fifteen inches

C. Eight lands and grooves; left-hand twist, one turn in twenty inches

D. Nine lands and grooves; right-hand twist, one turn in fifteen inches

7. Which of the following describes the M2 characteristics?

A. Air cooled, belt fed, recoil operated, semi automatic, capable of left and right feeding and single shot, crew served, fired from the closed bolt position

B. Water cooled, belt fed, recoil operated, fully automatic, capable of left and right feeding and single shot, crew served, fired from the closed bolt position

C. Air cooled, belt fed, gas operated, fully automatic, capable of left and right feeding and single shot, crew served, fired from the closed bolt position

D. Air cooled, belt fed, recoil operated, fully automatic, capable of left and right feeding and single shot, crew served, fired from the closed bolt position

8. What is the total weight of the MK19?

A. 140.0 kg

B. 151.6 kg

C. 168.0 kg

D. 180.0 kg

9. Which weighs 58 units?

A. MK19 receiver

B. M2 Receiver

C. 240B Barrel

D. Cradle

10. Which are elements of the MTO?

A. Weather, terrain, distance, visibility

B. Types of fuses, types of rounds, time of flight, method of engagement

C. Target designation, weather, wind

D. Ammunition storage, maintenance, cleaning

Answers

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

Explanations

1. Which step directly follows feeding in the 240B/M2 cycle?

A. Chambering

B. Locking

C. Firing

D. Unlocking

The step after feeding is chambering. After a round is fed from the belt into the receiver, the next action is to push that round into the chamber and seat it so it's ready to be fired. This seating, or chambering, ensures the cartridge is properly aligned and held in place by the bolt before ignition. Once chambered, the bolt locks and the weapon can fire, followed by unlocking, extracting, and ejecting in the subsequent steps of the cycle.

2. MORT stands for which four elements?

A. Method, Objective, Route, Time/Signal

B. Going, Others Going, Time, What To Do If No Return, Actions Upon Contact

C. Primary, Alternative, Supplementary

D. 100 rpm, 6-8 rnd Burst, 4-5 sec Pause, Barrel Change Every 10 Min

MORT is a four-element planning mnemonic used to brief a movement: Method, Objective, Route, Time/Signal. Method describes how you will move—the formation, pace, and approach you'll use. Objective is the task or purpose you're aiming to accomplish with the movement. Route identifies the path to reach that objective, including considerations like primary and alternate routes. Time/Signal covers when the movement will commence and the signals or timing used to coordinate with teammates or leadership. These four pieces together keep everyone aligned on how you'll move, why you're moving, where you're going, and when to act or communicate. The other options describe concepts that aren't the MORT four elements: one lists a mix of actions that isn't the standard mnemonic, another focuses on different categories (primary/alternative/supplementary) rather than the specific four elements, and the last relates to weapon handling rather than movement planning.

3. In field operations, MTO stands for which of the following?

A. Mission Transfer Order

B. Message to Observer

C. Mechanical Tactics Output

D. Master Type Override

In field communications, messages are designed to reach a specific role quickly and clearly. A Message to Observer is a concise way to address the observer directly, conveying what you need them to observe, report, or confirm and any actions they should take. This makes it the best choice because it describes a direct communication intended for the observer, which is a common and essential function in coordinating field operations, reconnaissance, and fires. The other phrases don't fit that direct recipient role. A Mission Transfer Order would imply moving responsibility for a mission rather than sending information to an observer. The terms Mechanical Tactics Output and Master Type Override read as technical/system phrases rather than a field message to an observer, so they don't align with the expected communication to the observer in this context. For practical understanding, think of it as sending a targeted instruction or request to the observer so they can relay situational updates or execute adjusted actions based on what they observe.

4. What is the pause duration for the 240 rapid rate?

A. 4-5 seconds

B. 2-3 seconds

C. 5-10 seconds

D. 10-15 seconds

Firing at the rapid rate relies on short, controlled bursts with brief recovery pauses to manage heat and keep the firearm functioning reliably. For the 240 rapid rate, the recommended pause between bursts is about two to three seconds. This brief rest lets the barrel cool just enough to prevent overheating and maintain aiming stability without breaking the rhythm of fire. Longer pauses would slow the tempo unnecessarily, while shorter pauses wouldn't give enough cooling, increasing the risk of overheating and malfunctions.

5. Which option is not a step in the 240B/M2 cycle?

A. Locking

B. Reloading

C. Chambering

D. Ejecting

Understanding how the M240/M2 operates involves the automatic sequence that repeats with every shot. In each firing cycle, the bolt locks to seal the chamber during firing, the next round is chambered as the belt advances and the bolt moves forward, the round is fired, the bolt unlocks and the spent casing is extracted and ejected, and then the mechanism returns to prepare the next round. The manual action of loading or reloading ammunition—adding new belt links or replacing an empty belt—happens outside this automatic firing cycle and is not part of the repeating sequence that occurs with each shot. That's why reloading isn't considered a step in the firing cycle.

6. Which statement about the M2 rifling is true?

A. Eight lands and grooves; right-hand twist, one turn in fifteen inches

B. Six lands and grooves; left-hand twist, one turn in fifteen inches

C. Eight lands and grooves; left-hand twist, one turn in twenty inches

D. Nine lands and grooves; right-hand twist, one turn in fifteen inches

Understanding rifle rifling and how it stabilizes a bullet is key. The M2 machine gun uses eight lands and grooves in its rifling, which means eight raised ridges and eight corresponding grooves along the bore. It has a right-hand twist, so the bullet spins clockwise as it leaves the barrel, and the twist rate is one turn in fifteen inches (1:15). This specific combination is chosen to reliably stabilize the large, high-velocity .50 BMG projectile used by the M2, providing consistent accuracy at long ranges. Other descriptions would not fit because they change the number of lands and grooves, flip the twist direction, or use a different twist rate (for example, 1:20), none of which match the M2's actual rifling.

7. Which of the following describes the M2 characteristics?

A. Air cooled, belt fed, recoil operated, semi automatic, capable of left and right feeding and single shot, crew served, fired from the closed bolt position

B. Water cooled, belt fed, recoil operated, fully automatic, capable of left and right feeding and single shot, crew served, fired from the closed bolt position

C. Air cooled, belt fed, gas operated, fully automatic, capable of left and right feeding and single shot, crew served, fired from the closed bolt position

D. Air cooled, belt fed, recoil operated, fully automatic, capable of left and right feeding and single shot, crew served, fired from the closed bolt position

The M2's characteristics describe a heavy, crew-served machine gun designed for sustained automatic fire, with a flexible feeding arrangement and a specific bolt position during firing. It is belt fed, so ammo moves in from a belt rather than individual rounds; it is recoil operated, meaning the recoil of the fired round drives the action to cycle the next round. It is built for fully automatic fire, not semi-auto, allowing continuous bursts as long as the trigger is held and ammunition lasts. The ability to feed from left or right reflects its mounting versatility on various platforms. The barrel is designed to be changed quickly and the gun is typically air cooled, helping manage heat during extended use. Importantly, it fires from a closed bolt, with a round already chambered and the bolt forward when ready to fire, which improves first-shot accuracy in single-shot use and common automatic-fire cycles. All of these traits together point to a weapon that is air cooled, belt fed, recoil operated, fully automatic, capable of left and right feeding and single shot, crew served, and fired from the closed bolt position.

8. What is the total weight of the MK19?

A. 140.0 kg

B. 151.6 kg

C. 168.0 kg

D. 180.0 kg

Total weight is the mass of the MK19 plus everything carried with it for operation and movement—the weapon itself, the tripod or mount, and the standard load of ammunition and any included accessories. When you include all of that, the setup becomes quite heavy. For the MK19, the published total with a full equipment and ammunition load comes to 151.6 kilograms. The weapon by itself is much lighter, but the tripod and the ammunition add up to reach that total. This is why the complete configuration weighs around 150 kg rather than just the gun's bare weight.

9. Which weighs 58 units?

A. MK19 receiver

B. M2 Receiver

C. 240B Barrel

D. Cradle

The heaviest single component in many weapon systems is the receiver, because it houses the action and supports the mechanism under firing stresses. Among the parts listed, the M2 receiver is designed as the core frame for a heavy .50 caliber machine gun and, in this context, weighs 58 units. The other items—such as the MK19 receiver, a barrel for the 240B, and the cradle—are all lighter in standard configurations, so they do not reach that 58-unit weight. Understanding this helps with handling, mounting, and balance when assembling or deploying these weapons.

10. Which are elements of the MTO?

A. Weather, terrain, distance, visibility

B. Types of fuses, types of rounds, time of flight, method of engagement

C. Target designation, weather, wind

D. Ammunition storage, maintenance, cleaning

The focus here is on the firing plan and how you shape the effect on the target. Elements of the MTO are the specific ammunition and engagement parameters you select to achieve the desired outcome: the fuse type determines how the round will detonate or function on impact or in flight; the round type defines the payload and its intended effect; the time of flight tells you how long the projectile will take to reach the target, which drives timing, synchronization, and lead; and the method of engagement describes how you intend to deliver the fire (rate of fire, burst pattern, sequence, and overall engagement approach). Together, these factors are the core variables you manipulate to execute the mission against the target. Environmental factors like weather, terrain, distance, and visibility influence ballistic calculations and how you apply the plan, but they are not part of the MTO's component set themselves. Likewise, ammunition storage, maintenance, and cleaning are logistical considerations rather than firing parameters.

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://rbeknowledge.examzify.com

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