

Seabee Combat Warfare Specialist (SCWS) Practice Test (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. What is the first cycle in the eight cycles of operation?**
 - A. Ejecting**
 - B. Feeding**
 - C. Unlocking**
 - D. Cocking**

- 2. Which of the following is a part of the BAMCIS planning process?**
 - A. Complete the plan**
 - B. Issue the order**
 - C. Arrange recon**
 - D. All of the above**

- 3. What is the maximum range of the M9 pistol?**
 - A. 1800 meters**
 - B. 50 meters**
 - C. 800 meters**
 - D. 3534 meters**

- 4. What does ACL stand for in aviation terms?**
 - A. Allowed Cargo Load**
 - B. Actual Cargo Load**
 - C. Allowable Cabin Load**
 - D. Air Cargo Limit**

- 5. What are the symptoms of a blister agent?**
 - A. Headaches and nausea**
 - B. Inflammation and blistering**
 - C. Chest pain and coughing**
 - D. Dizziness and confusion**

- 6. What is the maximum range of the M203 grenade launcher?**
 - A. 150 meters**
 - B. 350 meters**
 - C. 415 meters**
 - D. 500 meters**

- 7. What is measured in an Annual Inspection Summary?**
- A. Training effectiveness**
 - B. Deficiencies in camp facilities**
 - C. Personnel readiness**
 - D. Supply inventory**
- 8. How can the effectiveness of self aid against blister agents be increased?**
- A. Using alcohol-based wipes**
 - B. By immediately flushing the area with large amounts of water**
 - C. By waiting for symptoms to develop**
 - D. By applying heat to the affected area**
- 9. What is the maximum number of passengers that can be loaded on a C-5 Galaxy?**
- A. 343 over land**
 - B. 102**
 - C. 90 over land**
 - D. 74 over water**
- 10. What does MLO stand for in military operations?**
- A. Military Liaison Office**
 - B. Material Liaison Office**
 - C. Main Logistics Office**
 - D. Mission Liaison Office**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the first cycle in the eight cycles of operation?

- A. Ejecting
- B. Feeding**
- C. Unlocking
- D. Cocking

The first cycle in the eight cycles of operation is feeding. In firearms, the feeding cycle refers to the process whereby a cartridge is introduced into the chamber of the firearm in preparation for firing. This step is crucial as it ensures that the weapon is loaded and ready for the subsequent procedures, which include unlocking, extracting, ejecting, and others. By understanding that feeding is the foundational step, one can appreciate that without this initial action, the following operations cannot occur effectively since the firearm would not be ready to fire. The sequence of these cycles is designed to ensure a reliable and systematic operation of the firearm, emphasizing the importance of feeding as the starting point. This establishes a framework for the subsequent cycles to proceed smoothly, leading towards proper functionality and safety in weapon handling.

2. Which of the following is a part of the BAMCIS planning process?

- A. Complete the plan
- B. Issue the order
- C. Arrange recon
- D. All of the above**

The BAMCIS planning process is a structured approach used by leaders in the military to ensure effective planning and execution of operations. Each component of BAMCIS represents a crucial step in this process. Completing the plan is essential, as it brings together all aspects of the mission, ensuring that all plans and contingencies are well thought out before execution. Issuing the order is another critical step, as it communicates the plan and expectations to the team, enabling everyone to be on the same page regarding their roles and responsibilities. Arranging reconnaissance is equally important, as it helps gather necessary information about the operational environment and enemy positions, allowing for informed decisions to be made. Understanding that all these steps—completing the plan, issuing the order, and arranging reconnaissance—are integral parts of the BAMCIS process highlights the importance of a thorough and well-coordinated approach to mission planning and execution. Each step supports the overall objective of ensuring the mission's success by addressing different essential elements required for comprehensive operation planning. Therefore, acknowledging that each aspect contributes to the entire training and implementation process leads to recognizing that all of these components are indeed part of BAMCIS.

3. What is the maximum range of the M9 pistol?

- A. 1800 meters**
- B. 50 meters**
- C. 800 meters**
- D. 3534 meters**

The maximum effective range of the M9 pistol is approximately 50 meters. This distance is based on the capability of the pistol to accurately engage targets under typical conditions for combat and tactical scenarios. The M9 is designed for short-range engagements, which is why its effective range is suitable for combat situations rather than long-distance targeting. The specified range of 1800 meters is not applicable for the M9, as that exceeds the effective operational capabilities of handguns. Additionally, while it's important for tactical awareness to understand the capabilities of various firearms, the limitations of the M9 make the 50-meter range the correct and practical assessment for its effective use in the field. In contrast, figures like 800 meters and 3534 meters also significantly exceed the operational range of a standard sidearm like the M9.

4. What does ACL stand for in aviation terms?

- A. Allowed Cargo Load**
- B. Actual Cargo Load**
- C. Allowable Cabin Load**
- D. Air Cargo Limit**

In aviation terms, ACL stands for Allowable Cabin Load. This refers to the maximum weight of passengers and cargo that can be safely carried within the cabin of an aircraft. It takes into account various factors, including aircraft design, safety regulations, and operational considerations. Understanding the Allowable Cabin Load is crucial for ensuring the safe and efficient operation of flights, as exceeding this limit can negatively impact the aircraft's balance, performance, and safety during flight. The other options, while related to cargo management, do not represent the standard terminology used in aviation for this context. Each of those alternatives may refer to different aspects of cargo or load management, but they do not accurately define the term ACL as it is understood in the field.

5. What are the symptoms of a blister agent?

- A. Headaches and nausea**
- B. Inflammation and blistering**
- C. Chest pain and coughing**
- D. Dizziness and confusion**

Blister agents, also known as vesicants, are chemical agents that can cause severe skin and mucous membrane damage. The primary symptoms associated with exposure to blister agents are inflammation and blistering of the skin, along with damage to the eyes and respiratory system. The inflammatory response occurs as the skin reacts to the agent, leading to redness, swelling, and the formation of blisters. These blisters can be painful and may fill with fluid, making them a key indicator of exposure to these toxic substances. In contrast, other symptoms such as headaches, nausea, chest pain, coughing, dizziness, and confusion are associated with different types of chemical agents or conditions, not specifically with blister agents. Thus, emphasizing inflammation and blistering as the hallmark signs provides a clearer understanding of how blister agents affect the body.

6. What is the maximum range of the M203 grenade launcher?

- A. 150 meters**
- B. 350 meters**
- C. 415 meters**
- D. 500 meters**

The maximum range of the M203 grenade launcher is 400 meters for a high explosive round, but it can be extended to about 500 meters under specific conditions, although 400 meters is the standard effective range for a direct fire. The choice of 415 meters reflects the approximate maximum range for both the grenade launcher and the types of grenades it fires. This understanding is crucial for operational planning and engagement scenarios within the battlefield, ensuring that personnel can effectively utilize the M203's capabilities while maintaining tactical advantage. Remember, this is not the effective range for all types of rounds, as some specific rounds may have different optimal ranges for use based on their ballistic characteristics.

7. What is measured in an Annual Inspection Summary?

- A. Training effectiveness**
- B. Deficiencies in camp facilities**
- C. Personnel readiness**
- D. Supply inventory**

The Annual Inspection Summary focuses primarily on identifying deficiencies in camp facilities. This summary serves as a key tool for assessing the condition and effectiveness of infrastructure and facilities used by military personnel. It evaluates aspects such as safety, compliance with regulations, and the adequacy of resources available to support personnel operations. By pinpointing deficiencies, commands can prioritize repairs and improvements, ensuring that facilities meet operational standards and the needs of personnel. This evaluation ultimately plays a crucial role in maintaining a safe and effective working environment, which is essential for overall mission success. While other areas like training effectiveness, personnel readiness, and supply inventory are important, they fall outside the primary scope of the Annual Inspection Summary, which is explicitly focused on the physical state of the camp facilities.

8. How can the effectiveness of self aid against blister agents be increased?

A. Using alcohol-based wipes

B. By immediately flushing the area with large amounts of water

C. By waiting for symptoms to develop

D. By applying heat to the affected area

The effectiveness of self-aid against blister agents is significantly increased by immediately flushing the area with large amounts of water. Blister agents, which can cause severe skin damage, require rapid decontamination to reduce their harmful effects. Flushing the skin with plenty of water helps to dilute and wash away the chemical agent, minimizing skin absorption and reducing the risk of injury. Immediate action is crucial because the longer the agent remains in contact with the skin, the more damage it can inflict. Prompt flushing can effectively remove the chemical and reduce the potential for blister formation, ensuring better outcomes for the affected individual. In contrast, using alcohol-based wipes could introduce additional chemicals to the skin and are not effective in neutralizing the blister agents. Waiting for symptoms to develop would delay necessary treatment and increase the risk of severe injury. Applying heat to the affected area could exacerbate injuries and worsen the situation by enhancing the penetration of the chemical into the skin. Therefore, flushing the area with water is the most effective self-aid measure against blister agents.

9. What is the maximum number of passengers that can be loaded on a C-5 Galaxy?

A. 343 over land

B. 102

C. 90 over land

D. 74 over water

The C-5 Galaxy is designed to transport a large number of military personnel and cargo. The maximum number of passengers that can be accommodated in the aircraft is significantly influenced by its layout and configuration designed to support military operations. When configured for maximum capacity over land, the C-5 Galaxy can carry up to 343 passengers, which includes accommodating personnel in a military transport environment. This configuration allows the aircraft to maximize its utility for troop transport, ensuring that it can quickly move personnel to where they are needed. The distinction in passenger capacity based on the aircraft's operation, whether over land or water, reveals the strategic designs focused on military readiness and logistical support. Consequently, the number indicated enables effective mission planning and operational deployment for military forces.

10. What does MLO stand for in military operations?

- A. Military Liaison Office
- B. Material Liaison Office**
- C. Main Logistics Office
- D. Mission Liaison Office

In military operations, MLO is most accurately recognized as standing for "Military Liaison Office." This term is used to describe a unit or office that facilitates communication and coordination between military forces and other organizations, which may include civilian agencies, foreign militaries, or multinational operations. The significance of the Military Liaison Office lies in its role in ensuring that all parties are aligned regarding objectives, strategies, and resources, which is critical in complex operational environments. While the other options may hint at possible liaison roles within a military context, none capture the precise functions and responsibilities encapsulated by the Military Liaison Office. For example, a "Material Liaison Office" might suggest a focus on the logistical aspects of material or equipment but lacks the broader operational coordination aspect of the term. "Main Logistics Office" is also too specific, concentrating solely on logistics without the liaison aspect. Lastly, "Mission Liaison Office" implies a focus on mission coordination but does not encompass the broader military and interagency liaison activities encompassed in the Military Liaison Office's definition.

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://seabeecombatwarfarespecialist.examzify.com>

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

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