

# Sergeants Course Warfighting 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. In insurgency elements, which term refers to the political leadership and guiding ideology within the movement?**
  - A. Leaders**
  - B. Combatants**
  - C. Political Cadre**
  - D. Auxiliaries**
  
- 2. Which of the following is a military role in homeland defense?**
  - A. Protect defense critical infrastructure**
  - B. Defend the homeland to include sovereign airspace, territory, and territorial seas**
  - C. Develop international coalitions for defense**
  - D. Deter potential adversaries through diplomacy and sanctions**
  
- 3. What is counterinsurgency primarily aimed at defeating?**
  - A. Insurgency**
  - B. Conventional warfare**
  - C. Environmental threats**
  - D. Economic sanctions**
  
- 4. Which combatant command has responsibilities to provide air, land, and sea transportation to project and sustain DoD forces wherever and whenever needed?**
  - A. USTRANSCOM**
  - B. U.S. Central Command**
  - C. U.S. Cyber Command**
  - D. U.S. Strategic Command**
  
- 5. What does COIN stand for?**
  - A. Counterintelligence**
  - B. Coalition Involvement**
  - C. Counterinsurgency**
  - D. Combat Intervention**

- 6. Training focus is best described as?**
- A. Oversees training but does not develop plans.**
  - B. Conducts only classroom lectures.**
  - C. Focuses solely on theoretical study with no practical training.**
  - D. Organizes and develops training plans that support the commander's guidelines**
- 7. For a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB), the LCE is**
- A. Logistics Combat Regiment**
  - B. Marine Logistics Group**
  - C. Regimental Landing Team**
  - D. Composite Marine Aircraft Group**
- 8. How is Marine Corps doctrine defined?**
- A. A teaching of the fundamental beliefs of the Marine Corps on the subject of war, from its nature and theory to the preparation and conduct**
  - B. A training manual for rifle ranges**
  - C. A legal framework for operations**
  - D. A collection of field manuals**
- 9. In a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB), the GCE is the**
- A. Regimental Landing Team**
  - B. Marine Division**
  - C. Marine Aircraft Wing**
  - D. Logistics Combat Regiment**
- 10. TACON is inherent in which command authority?**
- A. OPCON**
  - B. ADCON**
  - C. TACON**
  - D. JOPCON**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. In insurgency elements, which term refers to the political leadership and guiding ideology within the movement?**

- A. Leaders**
- B. Combatants**
- C. Political Cadre**
- D. Auxiliaries**

The item is testing your understanding of how an insurgency is organized politically versus militarily. The political cadre refers to the organized core that provides political leadership, maintains the guiding ideology, and directs political work such as propaganda, recruitment, and mobilization. This group ensures that actions and strategies stay aligned with the movement's political goals, not just tactical or battlefield gains. Fighters engage in combat, auxiliaries supply support, and other leaders may command units, but the political cadre is the element focused on ideology and political guidance from within the movement.

**2. Which of the following is a military role in homeland defense?**

- A. Protect defense critical infrastructure**
- B. Defend the homeland to include sovereign airspace, territory, and territorial seas**
- C. Develop international coalitions for defense**
- D. Deter potential adversaries through diplomacy and sanctions**

Defending the homeland means safeguarding the country's sovereignty by protecting its airspace, territory, and territorial seas. That's the military's direct duty in homeland defense: using forces to deter, detect, and respond to threats that enter or threaten to enter national borders and waters. Keeping sovereign airspace under control—air defense and air operations—alongside securing land and maritime boundaries, are classic, explicit military responsibilities tied to defending the nation from external aggression. While protecting critical infrastructure, building international coalitions, and using diplomacy and sanctions are important to national security, they align more with civil-military cooperation or diplomatic tools rather than the core military task of guarding the homeland's physical boundaries.

**3. What is counterinsurgency primarily aimed at defeating?**

- A. Insurgency**
- B. Conventional warfare**
- C. Environmental threats**
- D. Economic sanctions**

Counterinsurgency is aimed at defeating the insurgency—the organized movement that uses irregular tactics to challenge the government. The goal goes beyond winning battles; it's about denying the insurgents their legitimacy, leadership, networks, and support base so the state can restore control and stability. Achieving this requires a balance of security actions to neutralize threats and governance efforts to address civilian grievances, provide services, and win the population's trust. Environmental threats or economic sanctions aren't the central target of COIN; those are tools or issues the state may address separately. The core objective is to dismantle the insurgent movement itself and its ability to operate.

**4. Which combatant command has responsibilities to provide air, land, and sea transportation to project and sustain DoD forces wherever and whenever needed?**

**A. USTRANSCOM**

**B. U.S. Central Command**

**C. U.S. Cyber Command**

**D. U.S. Strategic Command**

Global mobility—the ability to move people and equipment by air, land, and sea to project and sustain DoD forces wherever and whenever needed—is the responsibility of United States Transportation Command. This functional combatant command plans, coordinates, and executes the joint moves that get troops and their gear to where they're needed and keep them supplied once there. It does this through its three component commands: Air Mobility Command handles airlift and aerial refueling; Military Sealift Command operates the ships and civilian mariners that move goods by sea; and Surface Deployment and Distribution Command manages the surface movement and distribution of forces and materiel on land. Together, they provide the global transportation network that enables rapid deployment and sustained operations across theaters and continents. Other commands specialize in regional security, cyberspace operations, or strategic deterrence and space, rather than global mobility.

**5. What does COIN stand for?**

**A. Counterintelligence**

**B. Coalition Involvement**

**C. Counterinsurgency**

**D. Combat Intervention**

Counterinsurgency is a military approach focused on defeating insurgents while winning the support and cooperation of the local population. COIN is the acronym used for this approach, which blends security operations with political, economic, and information efforts to protect civilians, separate insurgents from the people, and build legitimate governance so the insurgency cannot gain traction. This differs from counterintelligence, which is about detecting and countering enemy spy activity, and from vague terms like coalition involvement or combat intervention, which don't capture the doctrinal, population-centered effort of COIN.

**6. Training focus is best described as?**

- A. Oversees training but does not develop plans.**
- B. Conducts only classroom lectures.**
- C. Focuses solely on theoretical study with no practical training.**
- D. Organizes and develops training plans that support the commander's guidelines**

Training focus is about turning the commander's guidance into actionable training plans that prepare the unit. It involves organizing and developing those plans, coordinating resources, setting realistic schedules, and defining how progress will be measured so training directly supports mission readiness. This approach goes beyond simply supervising or delivering lectures; it requires translating intent into concrete steps and ensuring the plan aligns with current needs and guidance. The other options miss the proactive, planner role—merely supervising without planning, teaching only in lectures, or focusing only on theory neglect practical application and readiness. By organizing and developing training plans that support the commander's guidelines, training becomes purposeful, synchronized with priorities, and able to produce tangible readiness gains.

**7. For a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB), the LCE is**

- A. Logistics Combat Regiment**
- B. Marine Logistics Group**
- C. Regimental Landing Team**
- D. Composite Marine Aircraft Group**

The Logistics Combat Element is the sustainer for the MAGTF, providing the reach-back and on-hand logistics to keep the force operating. For a Marine Expeditionary Brigade, that LCE is organized as a Combat Logistics Regiment. It brings together the logistics battalions and support elements needed for supply, maintenance, transportation, engineering, health services, and general services, all coordinated to support the Ground Combat Element and the Aviation Combat Element during operations. A Marine Logistics Group, by contrast, operates at a larger scale for a Marine Expeditionary Force, not a MEU or MEB. The Regimental Landing Team is the Ground Combat Element, and the Composite Marine Aircraft Group belongs to the Aviation Combat Element.

## 8. How is Marine Corps doctrine defined?

- A. A teaching of the fundamental beliefs of the Marine Corps on the subject of war, from its nature and theory to the preparation and conduct**
- B. A training manual for rifle ranges**
- C. A legal framework for operations**
- D. A collection of field manuals**

Doctrine serves as the Marine Corps' guiding framework for war. It articulates how the force thinks about war—the nature of warfare, the fundamental theories of strategy and operations—and how Marines should prepare for and execute operations. This makes it broader and more enduring than specific procedures. It is not a rifle-range training manual, which would focus on a single skill; nor a legal framework, which governs rules and constraints; nor a collection of field manuals, which contain task-specific instructions. Doctrine thus describes the overarching approach that shapes planning, training priorities, and decision-making in warfighting, whereas the other options point to specialized documents or rules rather than the enduring worldview and method doctrine provides.

## 9. In a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB), the GCE is the

- A. Regimental Landing Team**
- B. Marine Division**
- C. Marine Aircraft Wing**
- D. Logistics Combat Regiment**

In a Marine Expeditionary Brigade, the Ground Combat Element is built around a Regimental Landing Team, a reinforced infantry regiment with its attached maneuver and fires support units. This setup provides the self-contained ground combat power needed for the MEB's expeditionary mission at that size. The other options describe different elements or formations: a Marine Division is the Ground Combat Element for a larger MEF, the Marine Aircraft Wing handles air power, and a Logistics Combat Regiment supports sustainment rather than primary ground maneuver. So, the Regimental Landing Team best fits the Ground Combat Element for a MEB.

## 10. TACON is inherent in which command authority?

- A. OPCON**
- B. ADCON**
- C. TACON**
- D. JOPCON**

In command relationships, tactical control is the authority to direct the application of forces to accomplish a mission within the scope of the assigned task. That level of control is contained within the broader authority of operational control, which covers organizing and employing those forces to meet the mission. So, if a commander has operational control over a force, they inherently have tactical control over that force for the purposes of that mission. Administrative control, which handles personnel, supply, and routine support, does not grant the ability to direct tactical employment. JOPCON isn't the standard authority here. Thus, the correct answer is the command authority that includes both organizing and directing the force's use—OPCON.

## 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://sgtscoursewarfighting.examzify.com>**

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

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