

UNITED STATES ARMY SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USASOC) 56M COMPETITION PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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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. Which of the following is one of the five areas of religious accommodation?**
 - A. Travel schedules
 - B. Security clearances
 - C. Worship
 - D. Physical fitness

- 2. Describe the Be, Know and Do framework.**
 - A. BE, KNOW, DO are separate programs not related to leadership.
 - B. BE is the mission; KNOW is strategy; DO is execution without knowledge.
 - C. BE—the values and attributes that shape a leader's character. KNOW—the job skills and competence in everything from the technical side of your job to the people skills required. DO—apply what you know, and act.
 - D. BE indicates job skills; KNOW is values; DO is regulations.

- 3. What is the Field Manual for the M4 rifle?**
 - A. FM 3-22.9
 - B. FM 3-22.2
 - C. FM 3-23.1
 - D. FM 3-23.65

- 4. What two required capabilities reflect the dual role of the Chaplain Corps?**
 - A. Religious staff advisor
 - B. Religious leader and religious staff advisor
 - C. Moral leader and operational planner
 - D. Religious leader and logistics coordinator

- 5. Which of the following is NOT listed as an ARSOF core attribute?**
 - A. Integrity
 - B. Courage
 - C. Perseverance
 - D. Accountability

- 6. In executing religious support, what is the most critical principle?**
- A. Integration
 - B. Timeliness
 - C. Accessibility
 - D. Security
- 7. How do army special operations forces normally deploy?**
- A. Deployed independently in all missions
 - B. As part of a joint special operations task force whose mission is to achieve desired operational- or strategic- level outcomes
 - C. Attached to conventional Army brigades
 - D. Operate only within national borders
- 8. What form is used to record Summarized Article 15 proceedings?**
- A. DA Form 2627
 - B. DA Form 2627-1
 - C. DA Form 2625
 - D. DA Form 3600-1
- 9. Which publication covers First Aid?**
- A. AR 165-1
 - B. STP 21-1; STP 21-24
 - C. FM 4-25.11
 - D. FM 3-21.5
- 10. Which data is included in the standard POW information?**
- A. Name, Rank, Service Number, Date of Birth
 - B. Name, Rank, Unit, Date of Enlistment
 - C. Name, Rank, Religion, Date of Birth
 - D. Name, Unit, Nationality, Date of Birth

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which of the following is one of the five areas of religious accommodation?

- A. Travel schedules
- B. Security clearances
- C. Worship**
- D. Physical fitness

The concept being tested is how religious practice is accommodated within Army policy. Worship is one of the five areas because it directly covers participation in religious services, prayer, and other acts of faith. The Army recognizes that service members may need time or adjustments to observe their worship, and this area specifically addresses those needs. Travel schedules aren't listed as a separate area, even though scheduling can be adjusted to support religious observance. Security clearances relate to information access and aren't about religious practice. Physical fitness is a mandatory standard and not a religious accommodation.

2. Describe the Be, Know and Do framework.

- A. BE, KNOW, DO are separate programs not related to leadership.
- B. BE is the mission; KNOW is strategy; DO is execution without knowledge.
- C. BE—the values and attributes that shape a leader's character. KNOW—the job skills and competence in everything from the technical side of your job to the people skills required. DO—apply what you know, and act.**
- D. BE indicates job skills; KNOW is values; DO is regulations.

Be-know-do frames leadership around three integrated facets: who you are, what you know, and what you do. Be focuses on values, character, and presence—the attributes that shape how you lead and how others perceive you. Know covers the skills and knowledge you must master, from technical competencies to the people and communication abilities that let you guide a team. Do is about applying that knowledge through action—making decisions, directing efforts, and executing with judgment. This is why the best answer describes Be as the values and attributes that shape a leader's character, Know as the job skills and competence (including technical and people skills), and Do as applying what you know and taking action. The other phrasings misplace or mix these elements—Be as something like a mission, Know as strategy, or Do as regulations—which doesn't capture the way Be, Know, and Do work together to develop effective leadership.

3. What is the Field Manual for the M4 rifle?

- A. FM 3-22.9**
- B. FM 3-22.2
- C. FM 3-23.1
- D. FM 3-23.65

You're being tested on which Field Manual covers rifle and carbine marksmanship for the M4. FM 3-22.9 is the manual titled Rifle and Carbine Marksmanship, and it lays out the fundamentals soldiers use to shoot the M4—staying aware of stance, sight picture, breathing, trigger control, and the zeroing procedures and drills used for qualification. The other Field Manuals listed pertain to different weapons or training topics, so they don't provide the official marksmanship framework for the M4 in the same way. That's why FM 3-22.9 is the correct reference.

4. What two required capabilities reflect the dual role of the Chaplain Corps?

- A. Religious staff advisor
- B. Religious leader and religious staff advisor**
- C. Moral leader and operational planner
- D. Religious leader and logistics coordinator

The important idea here is how Chaplains serve as both spiritual leaders and trusted advisers to the command. They provide direct religious leadership—leading worship, administering rites, offering counseling, and supporting Soldiers' spiritual needs. At the same time, they hold a staff advisor role to the commander, offering guidance on religious, moral, and ethical issues that can affect readiness, welfare, and discipline. This dual responsibility ensures service members receive meaningful religious support while leaders receive informed input on how religious considerations and ethics intersect with missions and daily operations. The other options miss one of these essential pieces: either they omit the advisory function to the chain of command, or they push the role into operational or logistical duties that don't reflect what Chaplains are tasked to provide.

5. Which of the following is NOT listed as an ARSOF core attribute?

- A. Integrity
- B. Courage
- C. Perseverance
- D. Accountability**

In ARSOF, these core attributes describe the behaviors and character traits that guide how operators act under pressure and in teams. Integrity means doing the right thing, even when it isn't easy or when no one is watching, and it builds trust within the team. Courage is about facing danger and uncertainty with resolve, not backing down under stress. Perseverance captures the ability to push through obstacles and stay focused on the mission despite fatigue or setbacks. Accountability, while essential in military practice as a standard expectation and leadership responsibility, is not listed as a core attribute in this particular framework. That's why it's the option that doesn't fit with the stated core attributes here. The other three—Integrity, Courage, and Perseverance—are the core attributes emphasized, whereas Accountability is treated as a separate, foundational duty rather than one of the core traits named in this list.

6. In executing religious support, what is the most critical principle?

- A. Integration**
- B. Timeliness
- C. Accessibility
- D. Security

In religious support, the most critical principle is integration. When chaplains and religious support teams are integrated into the unit's planning and operations, they become an essential part of how the mission is executed rather than an afterthought. This means they participate in mission analysis, planning meetings, and decision-making alongside commanders and staff, so religious needs—such as worship opportunities, dietary considerations, and rites—are anticipated and accommodated from the outset. Integration ensures that religious support is timely, appropriate, and respectful of unit priorities. By being present in planning, the chaplain can advise on morale, welfare, and ethical considerations, coordinate with logistics and medical teams, and help balance religious practices with operational tempo. When RS is embedded in the planning process, religious services and counseling can be provided at the right times and places, accessible to those who need them, while maintaining security and mission focus. If integration is lacking, religious needs may be missed, leading to gaps in support, delayed guidance, or missed opportunities to reinforce unit cohesion and welfare.

7. How do army special operations forces normally deploy?

- A. Deployed independently in all missions
- B. As part of a joint special operations task force whose mission is to achieve desired operational- or strategic- level outcomes**
- C. Attached to conventional Army brigades
- D. Operate only within national borders

Special operations forces are built to shape outcomes that are larger than a single mission. They normally deploy as part of a joint special operations task force, formed to achieve specific operational- or strategic-level outcomes. This arrangement brings together diverse SOF capabilities from across services and partners under unified command, allowing coordinated action that can influence campaigns, regions, or entire theaters. It also enables integration with other military forces and interagency partners to maximize effectiveness and reach. That's why deploying independently in every mission isn't typical, and attaching SOF to conventional Army brigades isn't the standard approach for most operations. Their global reach isn't limited to the homeland either; joint task forces are designed to operate across borders to accomplish national and strategic objectives.

8. What form is used to record Summarized Article 15 proceedings?

- A. DA Form 2627
- B. DA Form 2627-1**
- C. DA Form 2625
- D. DA Form 3600-1

Summarized Article 15 proceedings are recorded on a form specifically designed for a concise, quick-recording process. This shorter form is the one labeled for summarized actions, which means it captures the essential facts, the offense, the punishment imposed, and the advisements given to the Soldier in a compact record. Using this form keeps the record clear and readily reviewable while the formal, more detailed record is used for non-summarized proceedings. So, the form chosen for summarized proceedings is the one with the suffix that designates a concise record, DA Form 2627-1. The standard, more detailed Article 15 record uses the other form, and the remaining options relate to different disciplinary contexts.

9. Which publication covers First Aid?

- A. AR 165-1
- B. STP 21-1; STP 21-24
- C. FM 4-25.11**
- D. FM 3-21.5

The publication dedicated to First Aid for Soldiers is the field manual specifically on that topic. It provides the step-by-step guidance on how to render medical aid in the field, including bleeding control, airway and breathing, casualty assessment, splinting, and other basic life-saving procedures. That makes it the authoritative reference for First Aid in Army training and operations. The other options cover different areas: an Army Regulation focused on safety policies, training publications that span many tasks rather than being a single medical reference, and an Infantry-focused manual that centers on tactics and soldier skills rather than medical care.

10. Which data is included in the standard POW information?

A. Name, Rank, Service Number, Date of Birth

B. Name, Rank, Unit, Date of Enlistment

C. Name, Rank, Religion, Date of Birth

D. Name, Unit, Nationality, Date of Birth

Standard POW identification is built around items that uniquely establish who a captured service member is and what their basic military status is. The four pieces—name, rank, service number, and date of birth—together provide a reliable, stable identity. The name and date of birth confirm exactly who the person is, even when similar names exist. The rank signals the person's position and role within the armed forces, which helps determine appropriate treatment and administrative handling under POW norms. The service number serves as a unique, persistent identifier across units and records, preventing mix-ups if names or ranks are shared. Because these elements are stable and directly tied to identity and status, they form the standard set used in POW documentation. Other details like unit, date of enlistment, religion, or nationality are not part of that standard identification set. Units can change with transfers, enlistment dates reflect career history rather than current identity, and religion is not relevant for POW processing.

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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://usasoc56mcompetition.examzify.com>

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

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