

U.S. Navy's Delayed Entry Program (DEP) 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. Which ships are primarily focused on mine warfare operations?
 - A. Support Vessels
 - B. Surface Combatants
 - C. Mine Warfare Ships
 - D. Mobile Logistics Ships

2. What is the representation for 'Whiskey' in the phonetic alphabet?
 - A. W
 - B. V
 - C. X
 - D. Y

3. What does 0800 represent in standard time?
 - A. 8 AM
 - B. 8 PM
 - C. 7 AM
 - D. 9 AM

4. What standard time corresponds with military time 1900?
 - A. 7 PM
 - B. 8 PM
 - C. 6 PM
 - D. 9 PM

5. What is the title for an E-4 in the U.S. Navy?
 - A. Ensign
 - B. Master Chief Petty Officer
 - C. Petty Officer Third Class
 - D. Petty Officer First Class

6. What does the phonetic alphabet term 'Zulu' represent?
- A. Z
 - B. Y
 - C. X
 - D. W
7. What letter is represented by the phonetic alphabet word 'Quebec'?
- A. P
 - B. Q
 - C. R
 - D. S
8. What is the military time for 4 PM?
- A. 1600
 - B. 1700
 - C. 1500
 - D. 1800
9. What does 1300 translate to in standard time?
- A. 12 PM
 - B. 1 PM
 - C. 2 PM
 - D. 3 PM
10. If it is 1500 in military time, what is the corresponding standard time?
- A. 3 PM
 - B. 4 PM
 - C. 2 PM
 - D. 5 PM

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which ships are primarily focused on mine warfare operations?

- A. Support Vessels
- B. Surface Combatants
- C. Mine Warfare Ships
- D. Mobile Logistics Ships

Mine warfare ships are specifically designed and equipped to detect, neutralize, and clear mines in maritime environments. Their primary focus is on mine countermeasures, which are critical for ensuring safe passage for naval and commercial vessels in regions where underwater mines may pose a threat. These ships utilize specialized sensors, systems, and equipment tailored for mine warfare operations, making them essential for maintaining maritime security and freedom of navigation. In contrast, support vessels generally perform logistical and operational support roles without being specifically designated for mine warfare. Surface combatants, such as destroyers and frigates, are designed for a variety of warfare roles, including surface, anti-air, and anti-submarine operations, but not specifically focused on mine countermeasures. Mobile logistics ships are utilized for transporting supplies and equipment to support maritime operations rather than engaging directly in mine warfare. Thus, mine warfare ships are distinctly focused on the specific needs and challenges associated with mine warfare operations, setting them apart from other types of vessels.

2. What is the representation for 'Whiskey' in the phonetic alphabet?

- A. W
- B. V
- C. X
- D. Y

The phonetic alphabet, commonly known as the NATO phonetic alphabet, assigns specific words to each letter of the English alphabet to ensure clear communication, especially in contexts like aviation, military, and emergency services. In this system, each letter corresponds to a distinct word to avoid confusion. For the letter 'W', the designated word is 'Whiskey'. This is particularly useful in voice communications where clarity is crucial, such as in radio transmissions. Thus, recognizing 'Whiskey' as the representation for 'W' confirms an understanding of the phonetic alphabet and its purpose in promoting effective communication.

3. What does 0800 represent in standard time?

- A. 8 AM
- B. 8 PM
- C. 7 AM
- D. 9 AM

0800 in standard time refers to 8 AM. The military uses a 24-hour clock format, where the first two digits represent the hour and the last two digits represent the minutes. Since 0800 indicates "08" hours and "00" minutes, this corresponds directly to 8 AM in standard time. In civilian timekeeping, times are expressed from midnight to noon (1 AM to 12 PM) using a 12-hour clock format, which is why 0800 translates to 8 in the morning without any complication.

4. What standard time corresponds with military time 1900?

- A. 7 PM
- B. 8 PM
- C. 6 PM
- D. 9 PM

Military time is a 24-hour clock format used by the U.S. Armed Forces and many other sectors. In this system, the hours are counted from 00 to 23, eliminating any confusion between AM and PM. When converting military time to standard time, you can easily do the conversion by subtracting 12 from any hour above 12. In the case of 1900, it is calculated as follows: 1900 minus 1200 gives you 7, which means 1900 hours corresponds to 7 PM in standard time. This conversion clarifies that military time 1900 is indeed the evening hour after 6 PM, confirming that the correct answer is 7 PM.

5. What is the title for an E-4 in the U.S. Navy?

- A. Ensign
- B. Master Chief Petty Officer
- C. Petty Officer Third Class
- D. Petty Officer First Class

The title for an E-4 in the U.S. Navy is Petty Officer Third Class. This rank is part of the enlisted ranks and represents a significant step up from E-3, which is Seaman. As a Petty Officer Third Class, an individual takes on more responsibilities and leadership roles compared to lower ranks, often serving as a supervisor for junior sailors and playing a crucial role in the operations of their command. The title reflects not only the rank but also the experience and skills the individual has gained since joining the Navy. In the context of the other choices, Ensign is an officer rank (O-1) and does not apply to enlisted personnel. Master Chief Petty Officer refers to a higher enlisted rank (E-9), while Petty Officer First Class is a rank above E-4, specifically E-6. Therefore, the correct designation for the E-4 rank in the U.S. Navy is indeed Petty Officer Third Class.

6. What does the phonetic alphabet term 'Zulu' represent?

- A. Z
- B. Y
- C. X
- D. W

In the phonetic alphabet, commonly known as the NATO phonetic alphabet, the term 'Zulu' is used to represent the letter Z. This phonetic system is utilized by various organizations, including the military, to ensure clear and reliable communication, especially in situations where audio clarity might be compromised, such as over radio transmissions. Each letter of the alphabet is assigned a unique word to minimize confusion; for example, A is for 'Alfa' and B is for 'Bravo.' Using 'Zulu' for Z ensures that there is no misunderstanding when spelling out words or relaying critical information. The clarity this system provides is crucial in operational communications within the Navy and other armed services.

7. What letter is represented by the phonetic alphabet word 'Quebec'?

- A. P
- B. Q
- C. R
- D. S

The word 'Quebec' is part of the NATO phonetic alphabet, which is a standardized set of words used to represent each letter of the English alphabet in a way that is clear and understandable, especially over radio or telephone communications where miscommunication can be a risk. In this phonetic alphabet, each letter is assigned a specific word to minimize confusion—'Quebec' specifically represents the letter Q. This system is particularly useful in military and aeronautical contexts, as it provides a reliable method for spelling out critical information. Understanding this phonetic representation is essential for effective communication in various operational scenarios.

8. What is the military time for 4 PM?

- A. 1600
- B. 1700
- C. 1500
- D. 1800

The military time for 4 PM is represented as 1600. In military time, the hours continue from 1 to 12 for the AM period, and then proceed from 1300 (1 PM) to 2400 (midnight) for the PM hours. Thus, 4 PM converts to 16:00 in military time. This makes it clear that 4 PM plus 12 hours results in 16, adequately demonstrating the conversion to military time. The other options represent different times, with 1700 corresponding to 5 PM, 1500 representing 3 PM, and 1800 denoting 6 PM, which clarifies that they do not accurately reflect 4 PM.

9. What does 1300 translate to in standard time?

- A. 12 PM
- B. 1 PM
- C. 2 PM
- D. 3 PM

The military time of 1300 translates to standard time by converting from the 24-hour clock to the 12-hour clock format. In the 24-hour system, numbers ranging from 0000 to 1159 represent AM times, while numbers from 1200 to 2359 represent PM times. When analyzing 1300, it is identified as a time that falls into the PM category because it is greater than 1200. To convert it, you subtract 1200 from 1300, which gives you 100. In standard time, 100 corresponds to 1:00 PM. Thus, the correct answer is that 1300 translates to 1 PM.

10. If it is 1500 in military time, what is the corresponding standard time?

A. 3 PM

B. 4 PM

C. 2 PM

D. 5 PM

In military time, also known as the 24-hour clock system, 1500 hours corresponds to 3 PM in standard time. To convert military time to standard time, you can subtract 1200 from any hour that is 1300 or greater. In this case, 1500 minus 1200 equals 300, which is equivalent to 3 PM. This method works by realizing that military time counts the hours continuously from midnight (0000 hours) to the end of the day (2359 hours), whereas the standard time format resets every 12 hours. Hence, 1500 reflects 15:00, which indicates 3 hours past noon, leading to the conclusion that it is indeed 3 PM in standard time.

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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://usnavydep.examzify.com>

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

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