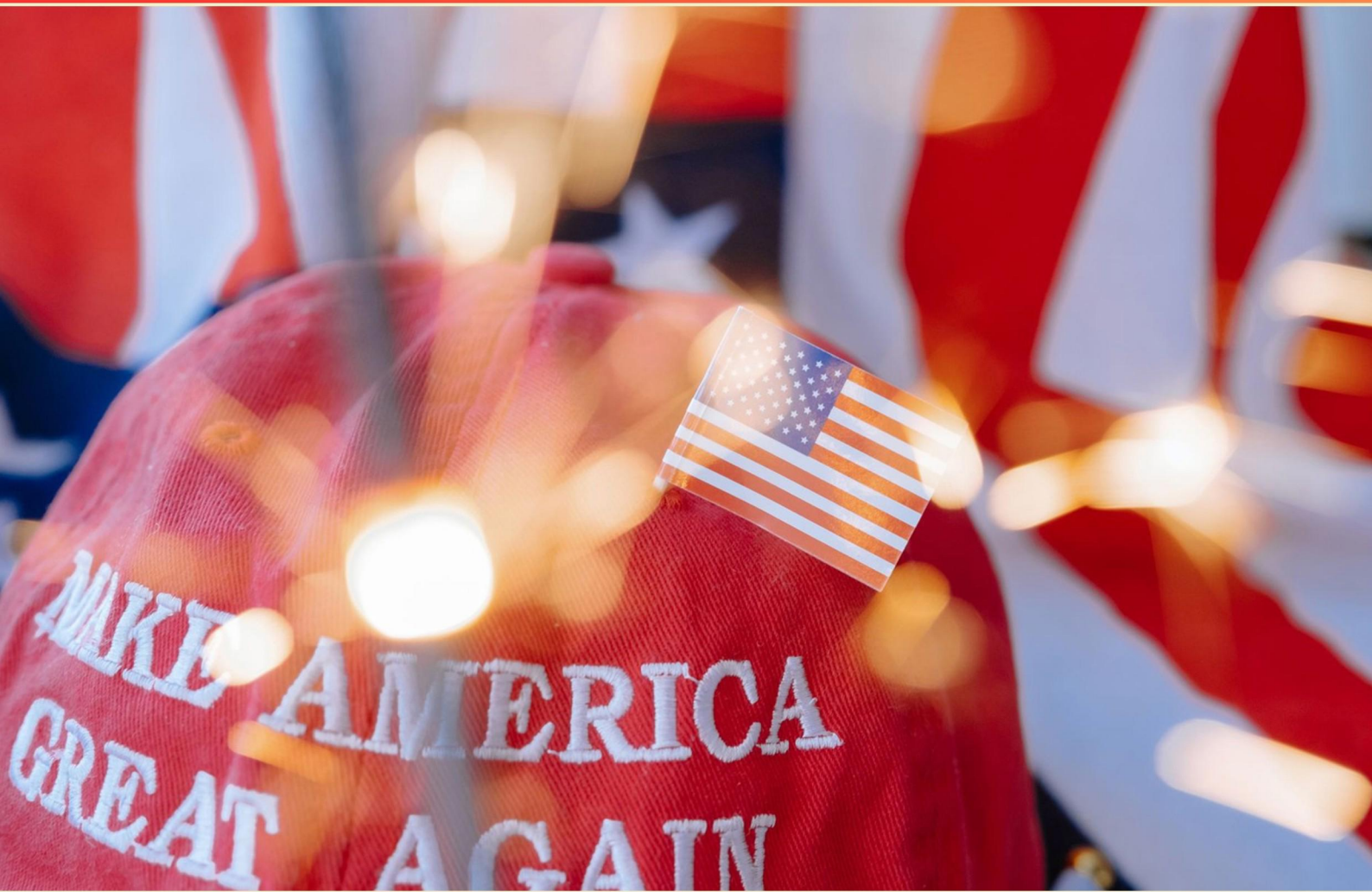


U.S. NAVY'S DELAYED ENTRY PROGRAM (DEP) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://usnavydep.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. What is the representation of the letter 'Q' in the phonetic alphabet?**
 - A. Romeo
 - B. Quebec
 - C. Sierra
 - D. Tango

- 2. Which rank corresponds to O-10 in the U.S. Navy?**
 - A. Vice Admiral
 - B. Rear Admiral (Upper Half)
 - C. Lieutenant Commander
 - D. Admiral

- 3. What is a fathom used to measure?**
 - A. Width of a ship
 - B. Depth of water
 - C. Distance in the air
 - D. Length of a crew member

- 4. Which value is associated with the statement "I will bear true faith and allegiance"?**
 - A. Integrity
 - B. Courage
 - C. Honor
 - D. Commitment

- 5. In the context of the Navy, who typically gives the commands that must be followed according to General Order 6?**
 - A. Other enlisted personnel
 - B. Commanding Officer and senior officers
 - C. Friends and fellow sailors
 - D. External authorities

- 6. What does the term "cast off" mean?**
- A. To throw off or let go
 - B. To clean a section of the ship
 - C. To secure the ship to a dock
 - D. To prepare for inspection
- 7. Which word describes the action of stopping or locking something away aboard a ship?**
- A. Secure
 - B. Turn to
 - C. Swab
 - D. Topside
- 8. What does the phonetic alphabet use for the letter 'E'?**
- A. Foxtrot
 - B. Eagle
 - C. Echo
 - D. India
- 9. In naval terminology, what task does "swab" refer to?**
- A. Cleaning with a mop
 - B. Maintaining equipment
 - C. Checking supplies
 - D. Painting surfaces
- 10. What is meant by "allotment" in the context of naval pay?**
- A. A deduction from a member's regular pay
 - B. An award bonus for distinguished service
 - C. An increase in base pay during deployments
 - D. A financial bonus for achieving ranks

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the representation of the letter 'Q' in the phonetic alphabet?

- A. Romeo
- B. Quebec**
- C. Sierra
- D. Tango

In the phonetic alphabet used by the military and various organizations for clear communication, the letter 'Q' is represented by the word "Quebec." This naming convention helps eliminate confusion that can arise from similar-sounding letters and ensures that messages are understood accurately, especially over radio or telephone where audio quality may be compromised. Each letter in the phonetic alphabet corresponds to a distinct word, allowing for precise communication of letters, especially in critical situations, such as military operations. The use of "Quebec" for 'Q' aligns with this purpose, ensuring that when someone communicates a word or a name that contains the letter 'Q,' it is clearly understood as intended. This method is standard practice in military and aviation contexts, where clarity is of utmost importance.

2. Which rank corresponds to O-10 in the U.S. Navy?

- A. Vice Admiral
- B. Rear Admiral (Upper Half)
- C. Lieutenant Commander
- D. Admiral**

In the U.S. Navy, the rank of O-10 corresponds to Admiral. This rank is the highest officer rank within the Navy and is typically held by naval leaders in command of significant military operations or at high levels of strategic command. An Admiral is responsible for overseeing fleet operations and is recognized for their extensive experience and leadership within the naval service. Vice Admiral and Rear Admiral (Upper Half) are lower ranks, with Vice Admiral being O-9 and Rear Admiral (Upper Half) being O-8. Lieutenant Commander is significantly lower as it corresponds to the O-4 rank. Understanding the rank structure is important, as it reflects progression through command responsibilities and leadership roles in the Navy.

3. What is a fathom used to measure?

- A. Width of a ship
- B. Depth of water**
- C. Distance in the air
- D. Length of a crew member

A fathom is a unit of measurement primarily used to indicate the depth of water. This measurement is especially relevant in marine contexts, such as navigation and fisheries. One fathom is equivalent to six feet. Mariners use fathoms to ensure their vessels can safely navigate through water, avoiding shallow areas that may pose a risk of grounding. This unit has historical significance in maritime practices, providing a standardized way for sailors to communicate water depth effectively. In contrast, the other choices do not align with the primary use of fathoms. The width of a ship, distance in the air, or length of a crew member are measured using different units suited to those specific dimensions, such as feet, meters, or other standard units of length.

4. Which value is associated with the statement "I will bear true faith and allegiance"?

- A. Integrity
- B. Courage
- C. Honor**
- D. Commitment

The phrase "I will bear true faith and allegiance" reflects a deep-seated sense of loyalty and dedication, which aligns closely with the value of honor. In the context of military service, honor embodies the principles of keeping one's word, being truthful, and showing respect for the commitments made to one's country, fellow service members, and oneself. Upholding honor means acting with integrity and responsibility, signifying that one is dedicated to the ideals of the Navy and the values it represents. Unlike the other values, which relate to personal attributes or actions in different contexts, honor specifically encompasses the loyalty and fidelity that come with the commitment made during service. It highlights the importance of supporting and defending the Constitution and faithfully serving the nation.

5. In the context of the Navy, who typically gives the commands that must be followed according to General Order 6?

- A. Other enlisted personnel
- B. Commanding Officer and senior officers**
- C. Friends and fellow sailors
- D. External authorities

General Order 6 emphasizes the importance of following commands issued by commanding officers and senior officers within the Navy. This reflects the hierarchical structure in military operations where authority is clearly defined and respected. The commanding officer holds significant responsibility for the safety and operational efficiency of the crew, and adherence to their commands is crucial to maintaining discipline and order within the ranks. Commands from the commanding officer and senior officers are not just directives; they encompass operational strategies and safety protocols that must be executed without hesitation. By ensuring that personnel understand the importance of following commands from their superiors, the Navy reinforces a culture of respect and accountability that is essential in all military endeavors. The other choices do not align with the established chain of command recognized within the Navy. Peers or friends, for example, do not possess the authority to issue commands that bear the same weight as those from designated leaders. Similarly, external authorities do not have the direct influence over military members in operational contexts. This clear delineation of authority is pivotal for effective command and control in any military organization.

6. What does the term "cast off" mean?

- A. To throw off or let go**
- B. To clean a section of the ship
- C. To secure the ship to a dock
- D. To prepare for inspection

The term "cast off" refers to the action of throwing off or letting go of a line or mooring that secures a vessel to the dock, allowing it to depart. This term is commonly used in maritime contexts where the act of releasing the boat from its moorings is necessary for movement. It signifies the transition from being tied to a dock to becoming free and navigable on the water. The phrase embodies the essence of setting a ship to sail, which is crucial during the departure process. In maritime operations, it is essential to properly cast off in order to ensure safe and efficient movement of the vessel, emphasizing the importance of this terminology in the training and practical applications of naval operations.

7. Which word describes the action of stopping or locking something away aboard a ship?

- A. Secure**
- B. Turn to
- C. Swab
- D. Topside

The term that best describes the action of stopping or locking something away aboard a ship is "secure." In a nautical context, to secure an object means to fasten it or make it safe to prevent it from moving, potentially causing hazards on board. This is a crucial practice in maritime operations to ensure the safety of both personnel and equipment, particularly in rough seas or during maneuvers. "Turn to" generally refers to changing direction or a shift in tasks, which does not pertain to the action of securing items. "Swab" is associated with cleaning the deck or surfaces on a ship rather than securing items. "Topside" refers to the upper part of a ship, specifically the deck area, but it does not imply any action of locking or securing items. Thus, "secure" is the most appropriate term in this context.

8. What does the phonetic alphabet use for the letter 'E'?

- A. Foxtrot
- B. Eagle
- C. Echo**
- D. India

The phonetic alphabet, also known as the NATO phonetic alphabet, uses "Echo" to represent the letter 'E.' This standardized set of codes is essential for clear communication, particularly in situations where audio clarity may be compromised, such as during radio transmissions or in noisy environments. Each letter of the alphabet is assigned a specific word to eliminate miscommunication that could arise from similar-sounding letters (like 'E' and 'D'). "Echo" is chosen because it is distinctly recognizable and easily understood, ensuring that it can be communicated effectively in various contexts. The other words listed correspond to different letters: "Foxtrot" represents 'F', "Eagle" is not part of the NATO phonetic alphabet and is thus not relevant, and "India" represents 'I'. This clear identification of each letter through unique words helps maintain accuracy in communication, which is crucial in military operations and beyond.

9. In naval terminology, what task does "swab" refer to?

- A. Cleaning with a mop**
- B. Maintaining equipment
- C. Checking supplies
- D. Painting surfaces

In naval terminology, "swab" specifically refers to the act of cleaning with a mop. This term is commonly used in the Navy to describe the process of maintaining cleanliness on surfaces, particularly decks. Swabbing involves the use of a mop, often with a special cleaning solution, to effectively remove dirt and ensure that living and working environments aboard ships remain sanitary and safe for personnel. The action of swabbing is integral to the broader culture of cleanliness and discipline that is emphasized in naval operations. It reflects the Navy's commitment to maintaining high standards of hygiene on board, which is crucial for both the well-being of the crew and the operational readiness of the vessel.

10. What is meant by "allotment" in the context of naval pay?

- A. A deduction from a member's regular pay**
- B. An award bonus for distinguished service
- C. An increase in base pay during deployments
- D. A financial bonus for achieving ranks

In the context of naval pay, "allotment" refers to a specific amount of a service member's pay that is automatically set aside and directed to another account or individual. This can include payments made to family members, savings accounts, or other designated expenses. The concept of allotment is essential for managing finances, as service members can allocate portions of their earnings to cover living expenses, send money home, or contribute to savings plans without having to transfer funds manually each pay period. This system helps ensure that financial obligations are met in an organized manner. The other options presented pertain to different aspects of military compensation but do not accurately define allotment. For example, awards for distinguished service or bonuses for rank achievements are recognition or incentives tied to performance rather than a systematic deduction from pay. Similarly, an increase in base pay during deployments is a form of additional compensation for specific conditions of service, rather than a structured financial allotment.

SAMPLE

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!

SAMPLE