

USAF PUBLIC HEALTH OPERATIONS BLOCK 1 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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

<https://usafpublichealthopsblock1.examzify.com>



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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 Medical Entomology Program?

- A. A program that provides medical screening for nuclear access.
- B. A program that conducts vaccination campaigns.
- C. A program that oversees sanitation compliance.
- D. A program that Evaluates the risk of vector-borne disease transmission through collection and identification of vector species, monitoring, recommending, and educating on prevention and control measures.

2. Which statement describes best practices for PPT graphics placement?

- A. Graphics should be placed off center.
- B. Graphics should be centered on slide.
- C. Graphics should not be used.
- D. Graphics should be placed in the header only.

3. Which is NOT one of the three parts of a draft?

- A. Introduction
- B. Appendix
- C. Body
- D. Conclusion

4. In HEAR, which component emphasizes looking for the speaker's emotions as much as their words?

- A. Heart
- B. Avoid
- C. Emotions
- D. Reflect

5. Which statement describes the role of combining different measures in program evaluation?

- A. Process, outcome, and impact measures are all the same concept.
- B. Only process measures matter for evaluation.
- C. Only outcome measures matter for population-level conclusions.
- D. A mix of process, outcome, and impact measures, plus timeliness and efficiency.

6. What is a Specialty Training Standard (STS)?

- A. An Air Force publication that describes a specialty in terms of tasks and knowledge, and identifies training to achieve a 3-5-7-skill level.
- B. A safety regulation manual for PH operations.
- C. A budget guidance document for training programs.
- D. A list of all CDC courses.

7. What is herd immunity and why is it important for vaccination programs?

- A. Herd immunity occurs when a high proportion of the population is immune, reducing transmission and protecting those who are not immune.
- B. Herd immunity means only those in a herd are immune.
- C. Herd immunity is achieved when immunity is complete in a small area.
- D. Herd immunity is unrelated to vaccination.

8. What are the 2 federal agencies that PH works with that fall under Community Health?

- A. Center for Disease Control (CDC) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- B. FDA and USDA.
- C. NIH and CMS.
- D. NIH and EPA.

9. Where should the point of contact information be located in the memorandum?

- A. In the header.
- B. In the footer.
- C. In the title.
- D. In the closing paragraph.

10. Describe 4E071 (Craftsman).

- A. Awarded after 6 months of OTJ training
- B. Awarded upon rank of SSgt or higher, at least 12 months of OTJ training, also take Operational Entomology Course, a 7-skill level in STS, supervisor recommendation, also train and develop subordinates.
- C. Requires only the completion of CDCs.
- D. Awarded after attending the Entomology Seminar.

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the Medical Entomology Program?

- A. A program that provides medical screening for nuclear access.
- B. A program that conducts vaccination campaigns.
- C. A program that oversees sanitation compliance.
- D. A program that Evaluates the risk of vector-borne disease transmission through collection and identification of vector species, monitoring, recommending, and educating on prevention and control measures.**

The Medical Entomology Program focuses on assessing and reducing the risk of diseases transmitted by insects. It does this by collecting and identifying vector species, monitoring their populations, and using those findings to recommend and educate on prevention and control measures. This support often guides vector-control efforts on bases and informs environmental and personal protection strategies to interrupt disease transmission. It isn't about medical screening for nuclear access, vaccination campaigns, or sanitation oversight—those are separate public health activities. The key function is surveillance and interpretation of vector data to prevent disease spread.

2. Which statement describes best practices for PPT graphics placement?

- A. Graphics should be placed off center.**
- B. Graphics should be centered on slide.
- C. Graphics should not be used.
- D. Graphics should be placed in the header only.

Placing visuals off center supports a clear, engaging slide layout. When a graphic sits toward one side, it creates visual balance with the text on the opposite side, guiding the viewer's eye in a natural reading flow from left to right. This use of space, often aligned with the rule of thirds, adds interest without clutter and leaves room for a concise caption or bullet points, making the key message easier to grasp quickly. Centered graphics can feel static and crowded, especially when there's text to read. Putting the graphic in the header limits where the message can be explained and can clash with slide content, while removing graphics entirely reduces emphasis on the visual aid. By placing graphics off center, you achieve a more dynamic, readable slide that clearly supports the narrative.

3. Which is NOT one of the three parts of a draft?

- A. Introduction
- B. Appendix**
- C. Body
- D. Conclusion

Draft structure centers on organizing content into three main sections: introduction, body, and conclusion. The introduction lays out the purpose and sets up the thesis; the body develops the main points with supporting evidence; and the conclusion wraps up by reinforcing the take-away. An Appendix is additional material placed at the end to provide supplementary data, charts, or documents that support the work but aren't required to understand the main argument. Because it sits outside the primary flow of presenting the argument, the Appendix isn't one of the three parts of a draft.

4. In HEAR, which component emphasizes looking for the speaker's emotions as much as their words?

- A. Heart
- B. Avoid
- C. Emotions**
- D. Reflect

The key idea here is listening for more than just what is said; it's about tuning in to the speaker's feelings as well. When you focus on emotions, you're trying to pick up on tone, mood, concerns, and emotional cues that accompany the words. This helps you understand not just the literal message, but also the underlying reasons, worries, or frustrations the speaker has. In practical terms, noticing emotions allows you to respond with empathy, validate concerns, and address issues that words alone might miss. That makes the emotion-focused component the best fit for capturing the full meaning of what the speaker is trying to convey. In context, people often communicate more through how they say something than through the exact words. Recognizing those emotional signals helps tailor your response, build trust, and guide the conversation toward solutions. While other aspects of communication are important, this component centers specifically on the emotional layer, which is why it stands out as the right choice.

5. Which statement describes the role of combining different measures in program evaluation?

- A. Process, outcome, and impact measures are all the same concept.
- B. Only process measures matter for evaluation.
- C. Only outcome measures matter for population-level conclusions.
- D. A mix of process, outcome, and impact measures, plus timeliness and efficiency.**

Using a mix of information lets you see not just if a program works, but how it was delivered, what immediate changes occurred, and the overall effects on the target population, all while considering how quickly and efficiently results are produced. Process measures track how the program was implemented—the fidelity to the plan, reach to the intended audience, and whether activities happened as scheduled. Outcome measures look for short-term changes that the program aims to influence, such as shifts in knowledge, attitudes, or behaviors that signal the program is starting to work. Impact measures assess longer-term, population-level effects, like changes in health outcomes or incidence of disease, which show the real magnitude of the program's influence. Timeliness ensures data are available when decisions need to be made, and efficiency asks whether the results justify the resources spent. Together, this combination gives a complete, actionable picture; relying on a single type can miss either how the program was delivered, whether it produced early gains, or whether it achieved lasting, meaningful change.

6. What is a Specialty Training Standard (STS)?

- A. An Air Force publication that describes a specialty in terms of tasks and knowledge, and identifies training to achieve a 3-5-7-skill level.
- B. A safety regulation manual for PH operations.
- C. A budget guidance document for training programs.
- D. A list of all CDC courses.

The Specialty Training Standard is the Air Force guide that describes what a specific specialty does in terms of tasks and the knowledge required, and it lays out the training needed to reach the 3-5-7 skill levels. It standardizes what you must be able to perform and know, and it shows the progression from entry-level (3-level) through journeyman (5-level) to craftsman (7-level). This helps ensure everyone in that specialty across the Air Force has the same competencies before advancing. The other options don't fit because they describe documents used for safety rules, budgeting, or course lists, none of which define a specialty's duties, knowledge, or its training progression.

7. What is herd immunity and why is it important for vaccination programs?

- A. Herd immunity occurs when a high proportion of the population is immune, reducing transmission and protecting those who are not immune.
- B. Herd immunity means only those in a herd are immune.
- C. Herd immunity is achieved when immunity is complete in a small area.
- D. Herd immunity is unrelated to vaccination.

Herd immunity means a large portion of a population becoming immune to a disease, which makes transmission much harder and protects people who aren't immune. When enough people are immune, the pathogen has fewer opportunities to spread, so outbreaks are less likely and transmission chains are interrupted. Vaccination programs aim to reach that threshold because vaccines safely raise the number of immune individuals, creating a protective shield for the whole community, including those who can't be vaccinated or don't respond well to vaccines. This is why high vaccine coverage is so important for preventing illness, hospitalizations, and outbreaks. Options that suggest immunity is limited to a specific group or area, or that immunity is unrelated to vaccination, don't capture how population-wide transmission is reduced and how vaccines build that protective shield.

8. What are the 2 federal agencies that PH works with that fall under Community Health?

- A. Center for Disease Control (CDC) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**
- B. FDA and USDA.
- C. NIH and CMS.
- D. NIH and EPA.

In Community Health, the emphasis is on preventing illness and protecting population health by addressing both disease threats and environmental risks. The two federal agencies that align most closely with this work are the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, which leads national disease surveillance, outbreak response, and health promotion at the community level, and the Environmental Protection Agency, which concentrates on environmental health factors—air and water quality, hazardous exposures, and environmental risk reduction—that directly affect community well-being. Working with CDC helps detect and control health threats quickly and effectively in communities, while partnering with EPA supports reducing environmental hazards that contribute to disease and poor health outcomes. The other agencies listed play important roles in public health but in different capacities. FDA and USDA focus on regulating foods, drugs, and agricultural practices; NIH is primarily a research entity; CMS handles health care financing and coverage. These functions, while vital, do not define the same core federal partnership with Community Health as CDC and EPA do.

9. Where should the point of contact information be located in the memorandum?

- A. In the header.
- B. In the footer.
- C. In the title.
- D. In the closing paragraph.**

The point of contact goes in the closing paragraph. This is where you wrap up the memorandum with a clear call to action or next steps and provide a straightforward path for readers to obtain more information. Placing contact details there keeps the follow-up instruction with the conclusion of the memo, making it easy for anyone who needs clarification or wants to act on the information to know exactly whom to reach and how. The header and title are used to identify the memo and its subject, while the footer is typically reserved for page numbers or distribution lists. So the closing paragraph is the natural spot to include the contact person, ensuring the information is right where readers look when they're ready to respond or ask questions.

10. Describe 4E071 (Craftsman).

- A. Awarded after 6 months of OTJ training
- B. Awarded upon rank of SSgt or higher, at least 12 months of OTJ training, also take Operational Entomology Course, a 7-skill level in STS, supervisor recommendation, also train and develop subordinates.
- C. Requires only the completion of CDCs.
- D. Awarded after attending the Entomology Seminar.

Craftsman at this 4E071 level is a mid-career, fully trusted technician in the Public Health/Entomology track who combines technical mastery with leadership responsibilities. Earning this level requires more than time on the job; you must be at least SSgt or higher, have at least 12 months of on-the-job training, complete the Operational Entomology Course, hold the 7-level in the Specialty Training Standards, receive a supervisor's recommendation, and be capable of training and developing subordinates. This combination ensures you not only perform advanced entomology tasks but also guide others and contribute to squadron readiness. Shorter time on the job, only CDC completion, or attending a seminar without the broader set of requirements doesn't demonstrate the same level of evolved competence and leadership.

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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://usafpublichealthopsblock1.examzify.com>

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

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