

USMC MOS 0352 ANTI-TANK MISSILEMAN KNOWLEDGE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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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. Elevation locks are set to which values?

- A. +25 degrees and -10 degrees
- B. +30 degrees and -8 degrees
- C. +40 degrees and -12 degrees
- D. +30 degrees and -8 degrees

2. How heavy is the VMC?

- A. 15 lbs
- B. 30 lbs
- C. 25 lbs
- D. 20 lbs

3. What is the Seeker magnification on the M98A2?

- A. 4x
- B. 2x
- C. 9x
- D. 12x

4. What is the ideal angle of penetration?

- A. 42 degrees (rounded up to 45 degrees)
- B. 30 degrees
- C. 60 degrees
- D. 45 degrees

5. What are the magnifications of the DVO in WFOV and NFOV modes?

- A. WFOV 4x; NFOV 12x
- B. WFOV 2x; NFOV 6x
- C. WFOV 4x; NFOV 8x
- D. WFOV 3x; NFOV 9x

6. Which indicator is located on the left side of the CLU display?

- A. CLU preference
- B. CLU status
- C. Menu
- D. MSL status

7. What is the maximum range of the SASR?

- A. 5000m
- B. 6812m
- C. 9000m
- D. 1200m

8. What is the Track gate switch used for?

- A. It operates the power switch for the sight.
- B. It locks the track gates into their current settings.
- C. It changes the color of the track gates on the display.
- D. It is used to display track gates, lock the track gates, and cancel the track gates.

9. How much armor is on a recon vehicle?

- A. 12-25mm
- B. 0-5mm
- C. 60-80mm
- D. 100-150mm

10. What does PADS stand for?

- A. Position attitude determination system
- B. Position attitude direction system
- C. Position attitude determination subsystem
- D. Platform orientation data system

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Elevation locks are set to which values?

- A. +25 degrees and -10 degrees
- B. +30 degrees and -8 degrees
- C. +40 degrees and -12 degrees
- D. +30 degrees and -8 degrees**

Elevation locks limit how high or low the launcher can tilt, creating a defined and safe firing envelope that keeps the weapon within its mechanical stops and aligned with the sighting data. For this system, the standard settings are +30 degrees of elevation and -8 degrees of depression. These values establish the maximum upward tilt and the deepest downward tilt the launcher can safely reach, matching the missile's ballistic characteristics and ensuring consistent zeroing and aiming. Using these specific limits helps prevent over-travel that could damage components or alter the aiming reference, while still allowing enough tilt to engage targets within the intended envelope. Other stated values would push the launcher beyond its safe mechanical range or fail to align with the documented ballistic and sighting setup, so they are not used.

2. How heavy is the VMC?

- A. 15 lbs
- B. 30 lbs
- C. 25 lbs
- D. 20 lbs**

The weight of the VMC is twenty pounds. This component is designed to be portable enough for a single Marine to carry and set up in the field, while still providing the durability and functionality required by the system. Twenty pounds hits a practical middle ground: it's heavy enough to house the necessary electronics and protective housing, but light enough to avoid overburdening the operator during movement, emplacement, or rapid redeployment. Lighter options would risk not meeting the build and capability needs, while heavier options would hinder mobility in rugged terrain. So, twenty pounds is the standard spec for the VMC.

3. What is the Seeker magnification on the M98A2?

- A. 4x
- B. 2x
- C. 9x**
- D. 12x

Seeker magnification is how large the target appears through the missile's imaging infrared seeker during acquisition and tracking. For the M98A2, the seeker is set to nine times magnification, which gives enough detail to identify and follow an armored target while still keeping a usable field of view as the target moves. This level of magnification balances resolving target features with maintaining situational awareness, making quick, continuous tracking possible. If the magnification were much lower, you'd lose detail and risk misidentification or losing the target; if it were higher, the field of view would be too narrow, making reacquisition harder in a dynamic environment. So, ninefold magnification is what the M98A2 seeker uses.

4. What is the ideal angle of penetration?

- A. 42 degrees (rounded up to 45 degrees)**
- B. 30 degrees
- C. 60 degrees
- D. 45 degrees

When considering how armor responds to a penetrator, the angle of impact changes how energy is delivered into the plate and how the penetration jet behaves. For this system, testing against standard armor showed the deepest penetration occurs when the impact angle is around forty-two degrees. That's why the answer uses forty-two degrees, with rounding to forty-five degrees in training for ease of reference. At about this angle, the jet or projectile energy remains most effectively focused on penetrating the plate, while not being so oblique that the jet deflects or breaks up. Angles much smaller or larger than this tend to waste energy on the surface or cause jet instability, reducing penetration depth. In practice, aim to hit near this oblique angle and adjust for target orientation and range.

5. What are the magnifications of the DVO in WFOV and NFOV modes?

- A. WFOV 4x; NFOV 12x**
- B. WFOV 2x; NFOV 6x
- C. WFOV 4x; NFOV 8x
- D. WFOV 3x; NFOV 9x

Understanding how the DVO uses two viewing modes shows how it balances a broad view for scanning with a zoomed-in view for precise aiming. In the wide-field mode you want to sweep the area and spot targets quickly, so a moderate magnification is used—4x provides enough detail without narrowing the scene too much. When you switch to the narrow-field mode, you zoom in to gain sharper detail for target identification, range estimation, and accurate firing, which requires higher magnification; 12x gives the level of detail needed for precise alignment. This pairing—4x in wide-field and 12x in narrow-field—is the standard specification. Other options either don't match the documented magnifications or don't provide the same level of zoom between modes, which is crucial for effective target engagement.

6. Which indicator is located on the left side of the CLU display?

- A. CLU preference
- B. CLU status**
- C. Menu
- D. MSL status

The left side of the CLU display is meant for the CLU status indicator, which shows the overall readiness and health of the Command Launch Unit. This indicator keeps you informed at a glance about whether the system is powered, calibrated, and ready to engage, so you can quickly verify the unit is in a safe and operational state before hunting for a target or firing. The other items—CLU preference, Menu, and MSL status—serve different roles: preferences are settings you adjust, Menu provides navigation to options, and MSL status reflects the missile's condition and is typically shown in other parts of the display.

7. What is the maximum range of the SASR?

- A. 5000m
- B. 6812m**
- C. 9000m
- D. 1200m

Range is defined by how far the missile can travel on its powered flight, before fuel is exhausted and guidance limits apply. For the SASR, the propulsion and aerodynamics allow the round to reach about 6,812 meters under optimal conditions. That makes the maximum range roughly 6.8 kilometers, which is longer than many shorter-range systems but still within the SASR's designed envelope. The other numbers represent distances well outside or well inside the system's actual maximum reach, so they don't fit the official capability. In practice, many factors—wind, target altitude, visibility, and safety considerations—will keep the actual firing distance below this maximum.

8. What is the Track gate switch used for?

- A. It operates the power switch for the sight.
- B. It locks the track gates into their current settings.
- C. It changes the color of the track gates on the display.
- D. It is used to display track gates, lock the track gates, and cancel the track gates.**

The Track gate switch manages the gate-based tracking window used by the fire-control display. It brings up the track gates on the display so you can see the defined tracking area around the target. Once the gate is aligned with the target, you can lock it in place so the window stays steady as the target moves, helping maintain an accurate track solution. If the target leaves the gate or you need to reset the tracking setup, you can cancel the gate to clear the window. This function isn't about powering the sight or changing display colors; it isn't only for showing the gates without taking action. It combines display, locking, and cancellation to give you control over how the system tracks a target.

9. How much armor is on a recon vehicle?

- A. 12-25mm**
- B. 0-5mm
- C. 60-80mm
- D. 100-150mm

Reconnaissance vehicles are built for speed and agility, so their armor is kept light. A hull armor range of about 12–25 mm provides protection against typical threats like small arms fire and shell fragments without compromising mobility. This level of protection supports the vehicle's scouting role, allowing quick observation and rapid repositioning. In contrast, armor as thin as 0–5 mm would offer little real protection against rifle rounds, while 60–80 mm or 100–150 mm armor would make the vehicle heavy and slow, more like an infantry fighting vehicle or tank than a scout.

10. What does PADS stand for?

- A. Position attitude determination system
- B. Position attitude direction system
- C. Position attitude determination subsystem
- D. Platform orientation data system

The mechanism being discussed is about providing the launch platform with its exact location and how it's oriented in space, so the system can aim and guide the missile accurately. Position covers where you are, while attitude covers how you're tilted (pitch, yaw, roll). Determination is the process of calculating those values from sensors like an inertial unit and possibly GPS. Subsystem signals that this is one component of the larger fire-control/navigation suite, not the entire system itself, which is why this wording fits best. The other options either change the scope (system rather than subsystem), or drop either position or attitude, or describe something only about orientation or data rather than both position and attitude together.

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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://usmcmos0352knowledge.examzify.com>

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

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