

USN Airman NAVEDTRA 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. In aviation, which rating is likely necessary for parachute maintenance and packing?**
 - A. AM (Aviation Structural Mechanic)**
 - B. SA (Seaman Apprentice)**
 - C. PR (Aircrew Survival Equipment)**
 - D. AD (Aviation Machinist's Mate)**

- 2. What does mission mod E involve?**
 - A. Transport**
 - B. Reconnaissance**
 - C. Special electronic installation**
 - D. Utility operations**

- 3. How does the Navy approach environmental stewardship?**
 - A. By implementing policies and practices to protect natural resources**
 - B. By reducing its fleet size each year**
 - C. By limiting operations to coastal areas**
 - D. By purchasing carbon credits only**

- 4. Which helicopter is commonly known as the "Seahawk"?**
 - A. SH-2**
 - B. SH-60**
 - C. AH-1**
 - D. RH-53**

- 5. What is the primary purpose of a reconnaissance mission?**
 - A. To transport personnel**
 - B. To gather information**
 - C. To attack enemy positions**
 - D. To direct drone aircraft**

- 6. Which mission modification focuses on observation tasks?**
 - A. Mission mod Q**
 - B. Mission mod O**
 - C. Mission mod R**
 - D. Mission mod H**

- 7. What role does the mission mod B correspond to?**
- A. Director for drones**
 - B. Transport mission**
 - C. Special electronic installation**
 - D. Reconnaissance**
- 8. Which aircraft is associated with the manufacturer Grumman?**
- A. F-14 Tomcat**
 - B. EA-6 Prowler**
 - C. S-3 Viking**
 - D. T-34 Mentor**
- 9. What is a "Chief Petty Officer" in the Navy?**
- A. A junior enlisted member**
 - B. A senior officer**
 - C. A senior enlisted leader with significant responsibilities in a Navy unit**
 - D. A civilian contractor**
- 10. Which rating is responsible for maintaining aircraft hydraulic systems?**
- A. Aviation Support Equipment Technician (AS)**
 - B. Aviation Structural Mechanic (AM)**
 - C. Photographer's Mate (PH)**
 - D. Plane Captain**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. In aviation, which rating is likely necessary for parachute maintenance and packing?

- A. AM (Aviation Structural Mechanic)**
- B. SA (Seaman Apprentice)**
- C. PR (Aircrew Survival Equipment)**
- D. AD (Aviation Machinist's Mate)**

The correct rating for parachute maintenance and packing is the Aircrew Survival Equipment (PR) rating. This rating is specifically designed for personnel responsible for the inspection, maintenance, and repair of aircrew survival equipment, which includes parachutes. Individuals in this rating receive specialized training in the handling and care of parachutes, as well as understanding the safety protocols associated with their use. Personnel holding the PR rating are equipped with the knowledge necessary to ensure that parachutes are packed correctly and functional, which is critical for the safety of aircrews. This training includes the understanding of materials used in parachutes, rigging techniques, and conducting thorough inspections to ensure that the equipment is ready for deployment. In contrast, other ratings such as the Aviation Structural Mechanic (AM) focus on structural components of aircraft, the Seaman Apprentice (SA) is an entry-level position primarily for seamen, and the Aviation Machinist's Mate (AD) specializes in the maintenance of aircraft engines and associated components. These roles, while vital in their own right, do not encompass the specialized skills needed for parachute packing and maintenance.

2. What does mission mod E involve?

- A. Transport**
- B. Reconnaissance**
- C. Special electronic installation**
- D. Utility operations**

Mission mod E specifically pertains to special electronic installation, which is primarily focused on enhancing the capabilities of military operations through advanced electronic systems. This may include the installation of electronic equipment used for communication, surveillance, or electronic warfare, allowing for improved intelligence gathering and operational efficiency. The emphasis on electronics reflects the critical role technology plays in modern military strategies, where information superiority is essential for mission success. Understanding this aspect is vital for maintaining the effectiveness of operations, as electronic capabilities can provide a distinct advantage in various scenarios, including navigation, targeting, and reconnaissance. In contrast, the other choices highlight different mission areas. Transport focuses on logistical operations, reconnaissance pertains to gathering information about enemy activities, and utility operations relate to support functions rather than the specialized electronic installations that mission mod E encompasses.

3. How does the Navy approach environmental stewardship?

- A. By implementing policies and practices to protect natural resources**
- B. By reducing its fleet size each year**
- C. By limiting operations to coastal areas**
- D. By purchasing carbon credits only**

The Navy emphasizes environmental stewardship by implementing various policies and practices aimed specifically at protecting natural resources. This approach reflects a commitment to sustainability and responsible management of the environment, recognizing the importance of preserving ecosystems while maintaining operational readiness. The Navy develops guidelines that not only address the need for environmental compliance but also promote proactive measures to minimize the environmental impact of its activities, including conservation efforts, pollution prevention, and habitat protection. By focusing on protecting natural resources, the Navy ensures that military operations can coexist with ecological preservation. This aligns with broader governmental and societal goals of environmental responsibility and reflects a systematic effort to balance national defense needs with ecological sustainability. The integration of environmental considerations into planning and operations demonstrates an understanding that a healthy environment contributes to the overall mission effectiveness of the Navy.

4. Which helicopter is commonly known as the "Seahawk"?

- A. SH-2**
- B. SH-60**
- C. AH-1**
- D. RH-53**

The SH-60 is commonly referred to as the "Seahawk" due to its design, capabilities, and roles within the U.S. Navy. This multi-mission helicopter is designed for anti-submarine warfare, anti-surface warfare, search and rescue, and maritime operations, making it highly versatile in naval aviation. The SH-60 series has several variants, each tailored for specific missions while retaining the core features that define the Seahawk name. Its advanced technology includes state-of-the-art avionics and weapon systems, enhancing its effectiveness in various combat scenarios. In contrast to the SH-60, the other options represent different types of helicopters with distinct roles and capabilities. The SH-2, for instance, is an older model primarily used for anti-submarine warfare but lacks the advanced systems found in the SH-60. The AH-1 is a dedicated attack helicopter designed primarily for close air support, while the RH-53 is a heavy-lift helicopter focused on mine countermeasures and other specialized tasks. This context highlights the unique identity and functionality of the SH-60 as the "Seahawk."

5. What is the primary purpose of a reconnaissance mission?

- A. To transport personnel**
- B. To gather information**
- C. To attack enemy positions**
- D. To direct drone aircraft**

The primary purpose of a reconnaissance mission is to gather information. This involves collecting vital data on enemy forces, terrain, and other strategic factors that can inform military operations and decision-making. Effective reconnaissance provides commanders with situational awareness and helps in planning and executing operations with a more informed understanding of the battlefield environment. While the other options have their own distinct military functions, they do not align with the core intent of reconnaissance. Transportation of personnel focuses on troop mobility and logistics, attacking enemy positions emphasizes offensive military action, and directing drone aircraft generally pertains to operations rather than the primary objective of gathering intelligence. Thus, the emphasis on information collection highlights the essential role reconnaissance plays in ensuring effective and informed military engagement.

6. Which mission modification focuses on observation tasks?

- A. Mission mod Q**
- B. Mission mod O**
- C. Mission mod R**
- D. Mission mod H**

The correct answer is the mission modification that focuses on observation tasks, which is identified as Mission mod O. This designation specifically highlights tasks related to observation, emphasizing the importance of gathering information and situational awareness during missions. Such tasks are crucial in various operational contexts, where being observant can lead to better decision-making and increased success in achieving mission objectives. Understanding mission modifications is essential for ensuring that personnel are adequately prepared for the specific demands of their roles. In this case, focusing on observation means that the training and deployment practices associated with Mission mod O involve developing skills necessary for effective surveillance, reconnaissance, and monitoring activities. These tasks may include observing enemy movements, monitoring environmental conditions, or assessing the overall operational area to inform strategic actions.

7. What role does the mission mod B correspond to?

- A. Director for drones**
- B. Transport mission**
- C. Special electronic installation**
- D. Reconnaissance**

The correct role for mission mod B corresponds to "Director for drones," which involves the management and direction of drone operations. This position is crucial in overseeing the use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) for various tasks such as surveillance, targeting, and reconnaissance. A director for drones is responsible for coordinating drone missions, ensuring that they align with overall operational goals, and optimizing the effectiveness of UAV technologies within military operations. In the context of naval operations, the management of drone missions is vital due to the increasing reliance on aerial reconnaissance and combat capabilities. Drones provide real-time data and enhance situational awareness, which supports strategic decision-making. The other roles listed do not align with what is defined under mission mod B. For example, transport missions primarily involve logistics and the secure movement of personnel and supplies, while special electronic installations pertain to unique technological setups for electronic warfare or communications. Reconnaissance tends to be more focused on gathering information rather than directing the operational execution of drone technologies, which falls under the purview of a drone director.

8. Which aircraft is associated with the manufacturer Grumman?

- A. F-14 Tomcat**
- B. EA-6 Prowler**
- C. S-3 Viking**
- D. T-34 Mentor**

The F-14 Tomcat is the aircraft that is most closely associated with the manufacturer Grumman. This aircraft is a prominent naval fighter jet that served with the United States Navy and is known for its variable-sweep wing design, which allows it to optimize performance across various flight regimes, from low-speed carrier operations to high-speed intercept missions. The F-14 gained significant fame due to its role in various conflicts and its representation in pop culture, such as the film "Top Gun." Grumman, which is renowned for its contributions to naval aviation, designed the F-14 to provide the Navy with a capable air superiority fighter. The advanced avionics and dual-engine setup allowed for superior performance and versatility in various combat situations. While the EA-6 Prowler, S-3 Viking, and T-34 Mentor are also well-known aircraft, they are associated with different manufacturers. The EA-6, for example, was built by Douglas, the S-3 Viking was designed by Lockheed, and the T-34 Mentor was produced by Beechcraft. Understanding these associations is crucial when recognizing the contributions of various aerospace manufacturers to military aviation history.

9. What is a "Chief Petty Officer" in the Navy?

- A. A junior enlisted member
- B. A senior officer
- C. A senior enlisted leader with significant responsibilities in a Navy unit**
- D. A civilian contractor

A Chief Petty Officer (CPO) in the Navy is a senior enlisted leader who holds significant responsibilities within a naval unit. This rank signifies a pivotal role in the chain of command, where the Chief Petty Officer becomes instrumental in leading and mentoring junior enlisted personnel. The CPO is expected to serve as a bridge between the enlisted ranks and the officers, providing guidance and support to both sides. Chief Petty Officers are typically involved in the day-to-day operations of their units, ensuring that tasks are completed effectively and efficiently. Additionally, their extensive knowledge and experience in their specific fields allow them to offer valuable insights and training, helping to shape future leaders in the Navy. The role encompasses not only technical expertise but also leadership skills, making the CPO a vital part of the Navy's operational success.

10. Which rating is responsible for maintaining aircraft hydraulic systems?

- A. Aviation Support Equipment Technician (AS)
- B. Aviation Structural Mechanic (AM)**
- C. Photographer's Mate (PH)
- D. Plane Captain

The Aviation Structural Mechanic (AM) rating is specifically responsible for maintaining and troubleshooting aircraft hydraulic systems. This role encompasses a broad range of duties related to the structural integrity and mechanical systems of aircraft, including but not limited to hydraulic systems, which are critical for various aircraft functions such as landing gear operation, flight control surfaces, and braking systems. Aviation Structural Mechanics receive extensive training on hydraulic components and systems, enabling them to diagnose and repair issues effectively. Their knowledge of hydraulic principles, system design, and maintenance procedures is vital to ensuring the operational safety and reliability of the aircraft. In contrast, the other roles listed, such as Aviation Support Equipment Technicians, Photographer's Mates, and Plane Captains, have different primary responsibilities that do not focus on the maintenance of hydraulic systems. The AS rating deals with the maintenance and repair of support equipment rather than aircraft systems. The PH rating focuses on photography and documentation, which is unrelated to mechanical maintenance. The Plane Captain oversees the daily operations of an aircraft but does not perform in-depth maintenance on systems like hydraulics. Thus, the specialization and training of the Aviation Structural Mechanic make them the correct choice for this role.

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://usnairmannavedtra.examzify.com>

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

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