

# Yeoman Chief Petty Officer (YN-C) Advancement Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

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- 1. What happens to the retirement annuity for a member's spouse at age 62?**
  - A. The annuity remains the same**
  - B. The annuity increases**
  - C. The annuity decreases**
  - D. The spouse loses the annuity**
- 2. What symbolizes the everlasting hope for a joyous reunion with those yet unaccounted for in relation to the POW/MIA Table?**
  - A. The yellow candle and its yellow ribbon**
  - B. A white dove**
  - C. A red ribbon**
  - D. The American flag**
- 3. Correspondence transmitted via which means holds the same authority as the original?**
  - A. Email**
  - B. Facsimile machine**
  - C. Digital Signatures**
  - D. Postal Mail**
- 4. What is the approved method for requesting PSI products from OPM regarding national security positions?**
  - A. Standard Form 86**
  - B. Standard Form 87**
  - C. Standard Form 88**
  - D. Standard Form 89**
- 5. What phase of security education involves learning security procedures for the assigned position?**
  - A. Classroom training**
  - B. On the job training**
  - C. Self-study**
  - D. Evaluation phase**

- 6. What symbolizes that our distinguished comrades are unable to join us for festivities during the POW/MIA Table ceremony?**
- A. A lit candle**
  - B. The empty chair**
  - C. A wine glass turned upside down**
  - D. A folded flag**
- 7. What is the rule regarding classified information from a non-DoD department or agency?**
- A. It can be shared freely**
  - B. It can only be disseminated with consent**
  - C. It is always classified**
  - D. It can be shared without any restrictions**
- 8. Which of the following is a common aim of a terrorist group's activities?**
- A. Establishing diplomatic relations**
  - B. Demonstrating the group's power**
  - C. Promoting cultural exchange**
  - D. Creating international treaties**
- 9. What is the maximum time frame for publishing the name, rate, offense, and disposition of an offender following NJP?**
- A. 2 Weeks**
  - B. 1 Month**
  - C. 6 Weeks**
  - D. 3 Months**
- 10. Which form of communication is typically more effective for sending confidential documents quickly?**
- A. Email**
  - B. Facsimile**
  - C. Standard Mail**
  - D. Messenger Services**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What happens to the retirement annuity for a member's spouse at age 62?**

- A. The annuity remains the same**
- B. The annuity increases**
- C. The annuity decreases**
- D. The spouse loses the annuity**

In the context of retirement benefits, specifically under the military retirement system, the retirement annuity for a member's spouse typically decreases when the spouse reaches age 62. This adjustment is a result of a specific calculation used to determine spousal benefits in relation to Social Security eligibility. When a spouse turns 62, they become eligible to receive Social Security retirement benefits. The military retirement system takes this into consideration, leading to a decrease in the annuity that the spouse receives from the member's retirement benefits. This is because the military retirement system is designed to coordinate with Social Security benefits, effectively adjusting the annuity downward once the spouse can source retirement income from Social Security. Understanding this mechanism is crucial for anyone dealing with military retirement issues, as it impacts financial planning for both the service member and their spouse. The timing of Social Security eligibility plays a vital role in the overall retirement benefit structure, reflecting the interconnectedness of various federal benefits.

**2. What symbolizes the everlasting hope for a joyous reunion with those yet unaccounted for in relation to the POW/MIA Table?**

- A. The yellow candle and its yellow ribbon**
- B. A white dove**
- C. A red ribbon**
- D. The American flag**

The yellow candle and its yellow ribbon serve as a powerful symbol of the ongoing hope for a joyous reunion with those who are still missing and unaccounted for, particularly in the context of prisoners of war (POW) and those missing in action (MIA). The color yellow has become widely associated with remembrance and hope, and the ribbon represents support for these individuals and their families. This tradition emphasizes the commitment to remember and advocate for the resolution of these cases, reflecting an enduring sense of optimism that one day these individuals will return home safely. The other symbols mentioned, while significant in their own rights, do not carry the same specific association with the ongoing hope connected to POW/MIA remembrance. For instance, the American flag is a broader symbol of national pride and sacrifice, but it does not uniquely highlight the ongoing situation of those still unaccounted for. Similarly, while the white dove is often a symbol of peace, it does not directly connect to the theme of waiting and hope for the return of the missing. The red ribbon is commonly associated with various causes, including support for military personnel, but does not specifically embody the particular hope and connection to the POW/MIA community as the yellow candle and ribbon do.

**3. Correspondence transmitted via which means holds the same authority as the original?**

- A. Email**
- B. Facsimile machine**
- C. Digital Signatures**
- D. Postal Mail**

The means of correspondence that holds the same authority as the original is one that ensures authenticity and integrity of the transmitted document. A facsimile machine, or fax, is recognized because it transmits a direct copy of the original document, preserving not only the content but also the formatting and signatures present. This makes it legally equivalent to the original in many contexts, such as in legal and official communications. In contrast, while email and postal mail serve as valid forms of correspondence, they do not inherently guarantee the same level of authenticity as a fax. Emails can be altered or spoofed before reaching the recipient, and postal mail could be delayed or tampered with during transit. Digital signatures provide a method for verifying the identity of the sender and the integrity of a document but still depend on the underlying technology for transmission, which might not be universally accepted like a fax is. Thus, the facsimile machine stands out as the method that carries the same authority as the original document.

**4. What is the approved method for requesting PSI products from OPM regarding national security positions?**

- A. Standard Form 86**
- B. Standard Form 87**
- C. Standard Form 88**
- D. Standard Form 89**

The approved method for requesting Personnel Security Investigation (PSI) products from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for national security positions is by using Standard Form 86 (SF 86). This form is specifically designed for individuals who are applying for national security positions and need to undergo a background investigation. It gathers detailed information about the applicant's background, including personal, financial, educational, and employment history, which is essential for assessing their eligibility for security clearance. SF 86 is critical because it allows agencies to collect the necessary information to conduct thorough investigations in compliance with federal regulations regarding national security. By using this standardized form, agencies ensure consistency and comprehensiveness in the information collected. Other forms listed, such as Standard Form 87, 88, and 89, refer to other types of investigations or purposes that do not pertain specifically to national security clearance requests and thus are not suitable for the PSI products needed in this context.

**5. What phase of security education involves learning security procedures for the assigned position?**

- A. Classroom training**
- B. On the job training**
- C. Self-study**
- D. Evaluation phase**

On-the-job training is a critical phase of security education where individuals learn security procedures specific to their assigned position. This training takes place in the actual work environment, allowing personnel to acquire practical experience and hands-on skills that are directly applicable to their daily responsibilities. Engaging in real tasks under the supervision of experienced colleagues helps reinforce policies and procedures, as trainees can observe and practice them in the context of their roles. This approach enhances retention and understanding, making it an effective way to ensure that personnel are adequately prepared to meet the security demands of their positions. Classroom training typically provides foundational knowledge and theoretical frameworks but may not offer the practical application necessary for mastering security procedures. Self-study can supplement learning but lacks the direct interaction and real-world experience of on-the-job training. The evaluation phase, on the other hand, serves to assess learning outcomes rather than to impart knowledge and skills, making it distinct from the phase focused on acquiring job-specific procedures.

**6. What symbolizes that our distinguished comrades are unable to join us for festivities during the POW/MIA Table ceremony?**

- A. A lit candle**
- B. The empty chair**
- C. A wine glass turned upside down**
- D. A folded flag**

The correct symbol to represent that our distinguished comrades are unable to join us during the POW/MIA Table ceremony is the empty chair. This symbol serves as a poignant reminder of the service members who are missing in action or who were prisoners of war. The empty chair emphasizes the absence and honors those who have made sacrifices while serving their country. In the context of the ceremony, each aspect of the table setup has a specific meaning. The empty chair is deliberately placed at the table to acknowledge the missing individuals, signifying their presence in spirit even though they cannot be there physically. This powerful visual component highlights the importance of remembrance and respect for those who have suffered or are still unaccounted for. Other symbols, such as a lit candle, an upside-down wine glass, and a folded flag, each hold their own significance in various contexts but are not the primary representation of absence in the POW/MIA Table ceremony. Therefore, the empty chair stands strong in symbolizing remembrance and recognition in this solemn ritual.

**7. What is the rule regarding classified information from a non-DoD department or agency?**

- A. It can be shared freely**
- B. It can only be disseminated with consent**
- C. It is always classified**
- D. It can be shared without any restrictions**

The correct answer focuses on the protocol concerning the dissemination of classified information from non-DoD (Department of Defense) departments or agencies. Sharing classified information without proper consent can lead to significant security breaches and legal consequences. Consent ensures that the information is shared only with authorized individuals who have a legitimate need to know and who are permitted to access that information. The requirement for consent upholds the integrity and security of sensitive data, reflecting adherence to established guidelines and safeguarding national security interests. In contrast, the other options suggest a level of ease or lack of regulation in sharing such information, which does not align with the standard operating procedures for handling classified material. Sharing information freely or without restrictions could potentially compromise ongoing operations and the safety of personnel, while assuming that all information is always classified overlooks the nuanced categorization of data that various agencies manage.

**8. Which of the following is a common aim of a terrorist group's activities?**

- A. Establishing diplomatic relations**
- B. Demonstrating the group's power**
- C. Promoting cultural exchange**
- D. Creating international treaties**

Demonstrating the group's power is a common aim of terrorist activities because such groups often seek to instill fear, gain attention, and influence political or social change through violent means. By showcasing their capability to execute attacks or disrupt normalcy, they seek to assert their presence and intimidate governments or communities. This display of strength can serve to recruit members, gain sympathizers, or force concession from authorities. In the context of terrorism, power is often interpreted through the lens of demonstrating ideological superiority or provoking a reaction from the targeted entity, which aligns with the broader objectives these groups typically pursue. Establishing diplomatic relations, promoting cultural exchange, and creating international treaties are typically associated with peaceful discourse and cooperation, which contrasts sharply with the intent and modus operandi of terrorist organizations that thrive on conflict and confrontation.

**9. What is the maximum time frame for publishing the name, rate, offense, and disposition of an offender following NJP?**

**A. 2 Weeks**

**B. 1 Month**

**C. 6 Weeks**

**D. 3 Months**

The maximum time frame for publishing the name, rate, offense, and disposition of an offender following Non-Judicial Punishment (NJP) is set to one month. This timeframe is specified in Navy instructions to ensure transparency and public awareness while maintaining operational security and the dignity of personnel involved. By requiring publication within one month, the Navy balances the need for accountability and reporting with the rights of individuals to have their cases processed in a timely and fair manner. This ensures that the information is relevant and recent, which promotes trust within the service while providing an opportunity for the affected individuals to address any consequences related to their actions.

**10. Which form of communication is typically more effective for sending confidential documents quickly?**

**A. Email**

**B. Facsimile**

**C. Standard Mail**

**D. Messenger Services**

Facsimile, or fax, is often regarded as a more effective method for sending confidential documents quickly for several reasons. First, a fax allows for the immediate transmission of documents over phone lines, meaning that sensitive information can be shared almost instantly with the recipient. This speed is crucial in situations where time-sensitive decisions are necessary. Moreover, fax transmissions offer a level of privacy since the document is sent directly from one machine to another, minimizing the potential for interception during transit compared to electronic communications like email, which can be more vulnerable to hacking or unauthorized access. Additionally, many organizations still consider faxing a secure method of communication due to its physical nature; a fax is delivered directly to a designated machine, which often requires access to the recipient's specific location. This can help ensure that only the intended recipient is able to view the confidential information, as opposed to email, where documents can unintentionally be forwarded or accessed by others along the way. While messenger services and standard mail can be used to deliver documents, they introduce delays and may not ensure immediate receipt, which diminishes their effectiveness for time-sensitive confidential communications.