

Yeoman (YN) 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. Which article of the UCMJ is associated with Missing Movement?**
 - A. Article 87**
 - B. Article 112**
 - C. Article 91**
 - D. Article 86**

- 2. What manual gives the guidelines to take a sworn affidavit or oath?**
 - A. JAGMAN**
 - B. DoD 5200 Manual**
 - C. Oath Procedures Guide**
 - D. Affidavit Guide**

- 3. How do you express dates in a business letter?**
 - A. January 1, 2006**
 - B. 01/01/2006**
 - C. 1 January 2006**
 - D. 2006-01-01**

- 4. What form is used to liquidate travel after returning from TEMADD travel?**
 - A. DD Form 1351/2**
 - B. DD Form 161**
 - C. SF 256**
 - D. DD Form 234**

- 5. Which lifecycle phase is typically used to gather user input via prompts?**
 - A. prompting**
 - B. end**
 - C. installing**
 - D. writing**

- 6. How many addresses should you have before you drop the 'To' line and use a Distribution Block?**
- A. 3**
 - B. 4**
 - C. 5**
 - D. 6**
- 7. Which SSIC is used for General Contracting Records?**
- A. 4200**
 - B. 4400**
 - C. 5400**
 - D. 3120**
- 8. In portrait format, how many lines are authorized for a citation?**
- A. 20 Lines**
 - B. 21 Lines**
 - C. 22 Lines**
 - D. 23 Lines**
- 9. Which SSIC corresponds to Communications Security (COMSEC) records?**
- A. 2280**
 - B. 2700**
 - C. 3500**
 - D. 4400**
- 10. What SSIC code corresponds to Ship's design and material?**
- A. 9000**
 - B. 4000**
 - C. 1306**
 - D. 7000**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which article of the UCMJ is associated with Missing Movement?

- A. Article 87**
- B. Article 112**
- C. Article 91**
- D. Article 86**

Missing Movement is a specific offense that happens when a service member fails to go to the designated place for a scheduled movement or to rejoin the unit as ordered, essentially not moving with the unit when departure is planned. This is why the article that codifies Missing Movement is the best answer: it directly defines and punishes failing to move with the unit or report for a prescribed movement. The other options describe different kinds of misconduct that aren't tied to a unit's scheduled departure. One deals with being absent from duty without permission, another covers disrespect toward a superior, and another concerns intoxication or drug-related misconduct on duty. Each of these is a separate offense with its own article, not the movement-specific duty to accompany a unit.

2. What manual gives the guidelines to take a sworn affidavit or oath?

- A. JAGMAN**
- B. DoD 5200 Manual**
- C. Oath Procedures Guide**
- D. Affidavit Guide**

Guidelines for taking sworn statements and administering oaths in military investigations come from the JAGMAN, the Judge Advocate General's Manual. This official manual sets the procedures for legal processes within Navy and Marine Corps investigations, including how affidavits and sworn statements are obtained, witnessed, and recorded to ensure they're admissible and reliable. The other options aren't standard references for oath-taking procedures. DoD 5200-series manuals focus on security programs rather than procedures for sworn statements, and an "Oath Procedures Guide" or an "Affidavit Guide" sounds useful in practice but isn't the official, universally applied source like the JAGMAN.

3. How do you express dates in a business letter?

- A. January 1, 2006**
- B. 01/01/2006**
- C. 1 January 2006**
- D. 2006-01-01**

In business letters, dates are usually written as Month Day, Year, with the full month name, the numeric day, a comma after the day, and the four-digit year. This format is clear, avoids locale confusion, and projects a professional tone. For example, January 1, 2006 follows this standard. The other formats can be ambiguous or look less formal: 01/01/2006 uses slashes and can be read differently in different regions; 1 January 2006 uses day-month-year and is common in other countries but not the typical US business-letter style; 2006-01-01 follows ISO/ISO-like numeric ordering used in technical contexts and isn't usual in formal correspondence.

4. What form is used to liquidate travel after returning from TEMADD travel?

- A. DD Form 1351/2**
- B. DD Form 161**
- C. SF 256**
- D. DD Form 234**

When you return from TEMADD travel, you settle the expenses with a travel voucher. The form used to liquidate that travel is the DD Form 1351/2, Travel Voucher or Claim for Reimbursement, because it's the official DoD document designed to capture all travel details, allowable expenses, and the reimbursement requested. It records who traveled, the dates and locations, the mode of travel, and the applicable per diem, lodging, and incidental allowances, and you attach receipts as required. The claim then goes through the approving authority and into finance for payment. Other forms exist for different purposes and aren't used to settle TEMADD travel.

5. Which lifecycle phase is typically used to gather user input via prompts?

- A. prompting**
- B. end**
- C. installing**
- D. writing**

Gathering user input happens during the prompting stage. This stage is where you define questions and collect the user's responses, typically using a prompting library like Inquirer. The answers obtained here drive how the generator will create files later. For example, you might ask for a project name or preferred features, and then the writing phase uses those answers to fill templates and generate the project files. The other stages happen after you have the input: installing runs dependencies, writing creates the files from the collected data, and end handles finalization. So prompting is the phase designed specifically to gather input.

6. How many addresses should you have before you drop the 'To' line and use a Distribution Block?

- A. 3**
- B. 4**
- C. 5**
- D. 6**

When you're distributing a service to multiple endpoints, you switch from a single run to a distribution block to keep wiring tidy, reduce long feeder lengths, and make future growth easy. Five addresses is the point where using a distribution block becomes clearly worthwhile: you gain organized terminations, easier testing and maintenance, and scalable expansion without piling up splices on a long, continuous run. With fewer than five, the extra hardware isn't cost-effective; with more than five, the block still fits naturally and helps manage the growing fan-out. So five addresses represent the break-even where the benefits of the distribution block outweigh the added hardware.

7. Which SSIC is used for General Contracting Records?

- A. 4200**
- B. 4400**
- C. 5400**
- D. 3120**

SSICs organize records by topic, so documents about contracting, bids, and procurement belong in the contracting and procurement series. General Contracting Records fit there because their subject matter is the management of contracts and related procurement actions, making them easy to locate alongside other procurement documents. This alignment ensures consistency in filing and retrieval across the organization. The other SSIC ranges cover different subjects, so they wouldn't be appropriate for contracting records. Using a non-contracting series would separate related documents and hinder finding all contract-related materials in one place.

8. In portrait format, how many lines are authorized for a citation?

- A. 20 Lines**
- B. 21 Lines**
- C. 22 Lines**
- D. 23 Lines**

In portrait format, the citation block is given a fixed vertical space to keep pages uniform and readable. The standard limit is twenty-two lines. This provides enough room for the common fields in a citation—author, title, year, source, and location or access details—along with the line breaks and indentation that separate those elements. Sticking to twenty-two lines ensures the citation fits within the page margins without feeling cramped, while still preserving essential information. If content would exceed this limit, you'd need to shorten the entry or move surplus details to a note or URL; using fewer lines would risk omitting important elements. Longer blocks would only be appropriate in layouts that allow more vertical space, so twenty-two lines hit the right balance for portrait orientation.

9. Which SSIC corresponds to Communications Security (COMSEC) records?

- A. 2280**
- B. 2700**
- C. 3500**
- D. 4400**

SSIC codes organize records by subject so they're stored and protected correctly. Communications Security (COMSEC) involves cryptographic security, encryption materials, and procedures for secure communications. This set of records is classified under the 2280 range, which specifically covers COMSEC. Using this code keeps COMSEC materials separate from other topics and ensures proper handling, retention, and access control. The other numbers point to different subject areas, so they don't match COMSEC records.

10. What SSIC code corresponds to Ship's design and material?

- A. 9000**
- B. 4000**
- C. 1306**
- D. 7000**

SSIC codes organize Navy documents by subject, using four-digit numbers where the leading digits define broad areas. The 9000 range is designated for Ship's design and material, covering things like design drawings, hull materials, and construction specifications. So a document about how a ship is designed or what materials are used fits directly under 9000. The other numbers belong to different subject areas and wouldn't accurately categorize ship design and materials.

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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://yeoman.examzify.com>

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

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