

General Knowledge

Q: What is the complete name of our JROTC Battalion?

A. The Wallace-Rose Hill High School Army JROTC Bulldog Battalion

Q: What Does the JROTC Stand For?

A. Junior Reserve Officer Training Corp

Q: Where does the Word “Corp” Come from, and what does it mean in military terms?

A: The French word meaning “body,” and in military terms it refers to a grouping of a military unit.

Q: If the Battalion Commander is not present who is the next two people to step into his/her place

A: The next two people to step into the place of the Battalion Commander if not present are the Battalion Executive Officer (XO) and the BN S-3

Q: What ribbon is giving to cadets for participating in parking details for our school?

A: The Ribbon that is given for completing the LET 1 year is the N-1-10

Q: Where is our battalion's unit crest placed on the JROTC uniform?

A: Our battalion's unit crest is placed on the left pocket and centered

Q: How many steps does a two-squad platoon take an open/close ranks march

A: The number of steps a two-squad platoon take at open ranks march is First squad take two 30-inch steps up and Second squad take one 30 inches step up. Close ranks march first squad take four 15-inch steps back and Second squad take two 15-inch steps back

Q: What is the mission of JROTC?

A. To motivate young people to be better citizens.

Q: Which act of Congress created the JROTC program?

A. The National Defense Act of 1916

Q: In which year were females admitted to the JROTC Program?

A. 1973

Q: In Which Year was JROTC established at Wallace- Rose Hill High School?

A. 1996

Q: The First College to Combine Traditional university studies with military subjects was the American Literary, Scientific, and Military Academy. Who founded it, where was it located, and what is it called today?

A. Captain Alden Partridge, Norwich, Vermont, and Norwich University.

Q: What are the rating for JROTC Units, and the uniform symbols that represent them?

A. Honorable Unit with Distinction; Yellow Star
Honor Unit; Blue Star
Meritorious Unit; White Star
Fail; No Star

Q: Which rating has our battalion earned, and how is it shown on your uniform?

A. Our battalion has earned Honor Unit with Distinction, and it is worn a quarter (1/4) of an inch and centered above the name tag.

**This rating is earned every four years, with a Formal Inspection: a test, administered to the whole Battalion, is graded on performance, dress and composure for the day, plus the drill and ceremony activities and the amount of giving back to the community throughout the year.

Q: What is the position of honor?

A. The right side.

**This is the reason that, even at rest, your right, foot doesn't move, why the U.S flag is always to the right in the color guard, and why your name is worn on the right side of your uniform.

Q: What are the two parts of a drill command and what does each do?

A. The preparatory command, which tells you for what has to be done, and the command of execution, which tells you when to perform the action.

Q: Which command is used to cancel a preparatory Command?

A: "As you were."

** This command can only cancel a preparatory command, never a command of execution.

Q: In what order do military personnel enter a vehicle?

A: Junior personnel enter first.

Q: What is the length of a marching step forward?

A: 30 inches

Q: Drill commands are given on what position?

A: Attention

Q: What is the birth date of the United States Army?

A: 14 June 1775

Q: What was the date on which the Declaration of Independence signed?

A: 4 July 1776.

Q: When did the Continental Congress establish the stars and stripes as the flag of the U.S?

A: 14 June 1777

Q: What is the Bill of Rights?

A: The first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

Q: Who wrote the words to the National Anthem of United States and what is its title?

A: Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner."

** He wrote it while he was a captive (British Man of War)

Q: What are the three flags used by the Armed Forces, from smallest to largest

A: Storm flag (5 ft. by 9 ½ ft.)

Post flag (10 ft. by 19ft)

Garrison flag (20 ft. by 38ft)

** The measurements are just doubled, if you ever forget them.

Q: What is the highest military award for a member of the Armed Forces?

A: The Medal of Honor

Q: What is the First General Order?

A: "I will guard everything within the limits of my post and quit my post only when properly relieved.

Q: What is the Second General Order?

A: "I will obey my special orders and perform all my duties in a military manner."

Q: What is the Third General Order?

A: "I will report all violations of my special orders, emergencies, and anything not covered in my instructions to the commander of the relief."

Q: Who wrote the JROTC Cadet Creed?

A: Sergeant Major Calvin Foster.

Q: What is the definition of a map?

A: Scale drawing of a portion of the Earth's surface as seen from above.

Q: How many senators and representatives does the state of North Carolina have?

A: 2 senators and 13 representatives

Q: Who are the 2 senators for our state?

R: Senator Richard Burr (R) and Senator Tom Tillis (D)

Q: Should the President of the United States die in office, who are the next four people to succeed him?

A: The Vice President, Speaker of the House of Representatives, the president pro-tempore of the senate, and the secretary of state

Q: What are the two ways to become a citizen of the United States of America?

A: By Birth

B: Naturalization

Q: Identify the Seven Army Values and what each means:

Loyalty- To bear true faith and allegiance to the US constitution

Duty- To fulfill all of your obligation

Respect- To treat others as you would like to be treated

Selfless Service- To put the welfare of the nation before your own

Honor- To live up to all of the Army values

Integrity- To do what is right, legally and morally

Personal Courage- To face fear, danger and adversity

Q: What is a directive and give an example:

A: A directive is a command to a subordinate commander given sentence form

Ex: "Bring your units to Present Arms"

Q: What are the two commands that would bring a unit to attention?

A: " Unit, Attention " or " Fall In"

Q: What are the titles for each of these positions S-1, S-2, S-3, S-4, and S-5

A: S-1: Adjutant

S-2: Information/ Security Officer

S-3: Operations Officer

S-4: Logistics Officer

S-5: Special Project Officer

Q: What regulation covers Drill and Ceremony

A: FM 3-21.5

Q: What regulation covers leadership?

A: FM 6-22

Q: What does FM stand for?

A: Field Manual

Q: Name seven events that are apart of Cadet Challenge

A: Curl ups, Partial Curl ups, Flex Arm Hang, Right Angle Push-ups, Push-ups, V-Sit and Reach, One-mile Run/Walk, and the Shuttle Run

Q: What are the eleven principles of Leadership?

A: 1. Know yourself and seek self-improvement

2. Be technically and tactically proficient

3. Know your subordinates and look out for their welfare

4. Keep your subordinates informed

5. Set the example

6. Insure the task is understood, supervised, and accomplished

7. Train your subordinates as a team

8. Make sound and timely decisions

9. Develop a sense of responsibility among your subordinates

10. Employ your command in accordance with its capabilities

11. Seek responsibility for your actions

Q: What are the four colors utilized in the winning color and what does each color represents

A: Brown- Builder Behaviors

Green- Planner Behaviors

Red- Adventurer Behaviors

Blue- Relater Behaviors

Q: What are the steps in solving a problem?

A: Identify information

Gather information

Develop courses of action/ possible solutions

Analyze and compare courses of action/ possible solutions

Make a plan

And implement the plan

Q: What are the fourteen leadership traits

A: Bearing, Courage, Decisions, Dependability, Endurance, Enthusiasm, Initiative, Integrity, Judgment, Justice, Knowledge, Loyalty, Selflessness, and Tact

Q: What are some of the ways in which we honor the American Flag?

A: We render the hand salute, we raise it in a brisk manner and lower it slowly, we fold it in a special way, when is it worn and tarnished we retire it with a ceremony, we place our hand over our hearts and say the pledge while in civilian attire

Q: What are the six colors used on a military map and what do they mean?

A: Black- man- made objects
Blue - Water
Brown- elevation
Green - vegetation
Red- major man- made objects
White- no vegetation

** Sometimes it's obvious that white stands for places of no vegetation, they will ask for the five colors used on a military map. When this happens, leave out white.

Q: What are the four life-saving steps?

A: A: Open the Airway
B: Stop any major Bleeding
C: Control and treat for shock
D: Dress and bandage any wounds

Q: Recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the United States of America.

A: "I pledge allegiance, to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stand, one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all"

Q: What is span of control?

A: The number of persons that one individual can command or direct.

Q: Who wrote the first drill and ceremony book and what was its common use name?

A: Baron von Steuben wrote the Blue Book.

Q: What is the primary value of teaching JROTC cadets drill and ceremony?

A: To provide training in leadership and self-discipline

Q: What are the five principle rights established by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution?

A: Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Press, Freedom of Religion, the right to petition the government, and the right to assemble peacefully.

Q: Who may designate the flag to be flown at half-staff?

A: The President of the United States of America

Q: How many red and white stripes does the U.S. flag have?

A: 13 stripes total; 7 red stripes and 6 white stripes

Q: What is the Preamble to the U.S. Constitution?

A: "We the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

Q: What is an Award?

A: A decoration, medal, badge, ribbon, or appurtenance bestowed on an individual or unit

Q: What is the highest award given by the Army in time of war?

A: The Medal of Honor

Q: What was the first medal awarded in the U.S. Army?

A: The Purple Heart

Q: What was the Purple Heart initially awarded for?

A: It was awarded for valor in the revolutionary war

Q: What are the commands to get a unit from a normal line formation into an extended rectangular formation?

A: Extend to the left, MARCH

Arms downward, MOVE

Left, FACE

Extend to the left, MARCH

Arms downward, MOVE

Right, FACE

From front to rear, count OFF

Even numbers to the left, uncover

Q: Name the two physical fitness formations?

A: Extended Rectangular

Circular

Q: How will service ribbons be worn on the male Class A uniform?

A: The ribbons centered 1/8 inch above the left breast pocket. Ribbon mounts will remain centered above the pocket even if the top ribbon row is offset

Q: How will service ribbons be worn on the females Class A uniform?

A: The ribbons centered on the left side, with the bottom row positioned parallel to the bottom edge of the nameplate. Female may adjust the placement ribbons to conform to individual body-shape differences

Q: How are marksmanship badges worn on the male Army Blue Service uniform?

A: Marksmanship badges are worn on the upper portion of the left breast pocket flap, or on the lower portion of the pocket flap, if special skills badges worn

Q: Which direction does the belt tab on the army belt extend to on the male Army Blue Service uniform?

A: The wearers left

Q: Which direction does the belt tab on the army belt extend on the female Army Blue Service uniform?

A: The wearers right

Q: Explain the Chain of Command

A: The succession of commanders superior to subordinates through which command is exercised

Q: Define Responsibility

A: Being accountable for what you do

Q: Define Duty

A: Duty is a legal or moral obligation to do what should be done without being told to do it

Q: Define Leadership

A: Leadership is influencing people by providing purpose, direction, and motivation while operating to accomplish the mission and improving the organization

Q: What is purpose

A: Purpose gives subordinates the reason to act in order to achieve a desired outcome

Q: What is direction

A: Providing clear direction involves communicating how to accomplish a mission: prioritizing tasks, assigning responsibility for completion and ensuring subordinates understand the standard

Q: What is motivation?

A: Motivation supplies the will to do what is necessary to accomplish a mission

Q: Describe the " Be, Know and Do'

A: Army leadership begins with what the leader must BE, the values and attributes that shape a leader's character. Your skills are those things you KNOW how to do, your competence in everything from the technical side of your job to the people skills a leader requires. But character and knowledge while absolutely necessary are not enough. You cannot be effective, you cannot be a leader, until you apply what you know, until you act and DO what you must

Q: How many amendments are there in the U.S. Constitution?

A:27

Q: What was the U.S. Constitution signed?

A: 17 September, 1787

Q: What are the first 10 amendments?

A: Amendment 1: Freedom of religion

Amendment 2: Right to bear Arms

Amendment 3: No soldier should be quartered without consent of the Owner

Amendment 4: Right against unreasonable search and seizure

Amendment 5: Right to remain silent

Amendment 6: Right to a speedy a public trial

Amendment 7: Right to Trial by Jury

Amendment 8: Concerns bails, fines and punishments

Amendment 9: Guarantees and reserves the rights of the people

Amendment 10: States, " The powers not delegates to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people"

Q: What is the oldest part of our Army?

A: The Army National Guard (In December 1636, the Massachusetts Bay Colony organized America's first militia regiments, some of which still serve today in the Army National Guard)

Q: Who was the first commander in the Chief of the Continental Army?

A: George Washington

Q: The Army received its first real training from what former Prussian Officer at Valley Forge in the winter of 1778?

A: Baron Friedrich von Steuben

Q: When do you salute inside a building

A: When reporting to your commander
When reporting to pay officer

When reporting to a military board **at indoor ceremony**

Q: What is the origin of the Salute?

A: The origin of the Hand Salute is uncertain. Some historians believe it began in late Roman times when assassinations were common. A citizen who wanted to see public official had approach with his right hand raised to show that he did not hold a weapon. Knights in armor raised visors with the right hand when meeting a comrade. This practice gradually became a way of showing respect and, in early American history, sometimes involved removing the hat. By 1820, the motion was modified to touching the hat, and since then it had become the Hand Salute used today

Q: Enlisted members generally do not exchange salutes, what are some examples of when they would exchange salutes?

A: When rendering reports in formation
When reporting to an enlisted president of a broad

Q: What are the three-marching step used in drill

A: 15-inch steps
30-inch steps
30-inch steps, DOUBLE TIMES 180 steps per minute

Q: What are the two-prescribed formation for platoons?

A: Line
Column

Q: What are the 4 rest positions that can be given at the halt?

A: Parade rest
Stand at ease
At ease
Rest

Q: While passing the colors or while the colors are passing you, when is the hand salute rendered

A: Six paces before and Six paces after

Q: How is the flag flown on Memorial Day?

A: At half-mast till noon, then at noon until retreat sounds, it is at full staff

Q: When the flag is flown at night, what must be done?

A: It must be illuminated

Q: What do the colors on the flag represent

A: Red-Hardiness and Valor
White-Purity and Innocence
Blue-Vigilance, Preservation and Justice

Q: When applying splint, where should the bandages be tied?

A: The bandages should be tied with knots against the splint

Q: Name 3 categories of heat injuries

A: Heat cramps
Heat exhaustion
Heat stroke

Q: How many North's are there on a military map?

A: Three:
True North
Magnetic North
Grid North

Q: What is the distance between grid lines on a combat map

A: 1 kilometer or 1000 meter

Q: How do you figure out a back azimuth

A: To obtain a back azimuth from an azimuth, add 180 degrees if the azimuth is 180 degrees or less; subtract 180 degrees if the azimuth is 180 degrees or more