**JROTC**

**SERGEANT**

**EXAM STUDY GUIDE**



Drill & Ceremonies

**1. What command is given to turn the element 90 degrees to the left or right while marching?**

LEFT or RIGHT FLANK MARCH.

**2. What command is given for marching backwards?**

BACKWARD, MARCH.

**3. From order arms, how many counts does it take to move to port arms?**

Two.

**4. What command is given to align the squad, platoon, or other element?**

To align a squad, platoon, or other element at normal intervals, the commands are DRESS RIGHT, DRESS and READY, FRONT with the command of execution being DRESS and FRONT.

**5. How many counts does it take to execute facing to the flank from the halt?**

Two.

**6. What are the two prescribed formations for a squad?**

* Squad line
* Squad column

**7. Define a file.**

A column which has only one element at its front.

**8. What is the prescribed publication for Drill and Ceremonies?**

Field Manual 22-5.

**9. During "MARK TIME", how many inches should the feet be lifted?**

Two inches.

**10. What is a step?**

The measured distance from heel to heel of a marching element.

First Aid

**1. What is the most effective method of preventing disease?**

Cleanliness.

**2. What is the best way to give artificial respiration?**

Mouth to mouth artificial respiration.

**3. What is a fracture?**

A broken bone.

**4. If pressure has been applied to a bleeding wound and the bleeding wound doesn’t stop, what method should you use in stopping the bleeding?**

Tourniquet.

**5. When treating for or trying to prevent shock, you are suppose to give the casualty, provided he is awake and does not have a belly wound, a stimulant. Would you consider alcohol a stimulant?**

No, it’s a depressant.

**6. Name three types of bleeding.**

* Arterial
* Venous
* Capillary

**7. What is found in the first aid packet that each individual carries?**

Field dressing.

**8. What does the word "hemorrhage" mean?**

Excessive bleeding.

**9. After a tourniquet is used to stop bleeding, who is authorized to remove it?**

A doctor or medically qualified person.

**10. What are the two types of frostbite?**

* Superficial
* Deep

Flags, Guidons, Streamers, Automobile and Aircraft Plates

**1. How many stripes does the flag have and how are they arranged?**

13 stripes, 7 red and 6 white, the first and las111111111111t stripes are red.

**2. What are the three (3) other names used in the military services for the flag?**

* Colors: flag carried by dismounted troops, Supreme Commanders, and certain General Officers
* Standard: flag carried by mounted or motorized units
* Ensign - flag flown on ships, small boats, and airships

**3. What is known as the mast?**

The flagpole.

**4. How is the flag removed from a casket of a deceased military person and what is its disposition?**

It is carefully folded into a triangle with the union up and presented to the next of kin.

**5. When did we begin to use the 50 star flag?**

4 July 1960.

Leadership Counseling

**1. Is performance counseling limited to bad performance?**

No, counseling should be for good performance as well.

**2. What type of personal counseling is most effective?**

Personal counseling which encourages the person to arrive at their own solution.

**3. What are the five steps in preparing to counsel?**

* Notify the soldier
* Schedule the best time
* Choose a suitable place
* Decide the right atmosphere
* Plan the discussion

**4. What is Active Listening?**

Active listening involves concentrating on what the soldier is saying and letting him know that he is being heard and understood.

**5. What is the key to getting results from counseling?**

Performing leader follow-up measures.

Map Reading

**1. What does the color yellow represent on an overlay?**

A contaminated area.

**2. What are three norths on a military map?**

* Magnetic
* True
* Grid

**3. How can you identify the map you want to use?**

By sheet name and numbers.

**4. What is a military symbol?**

Graphic aids which accurately identify items of operational interest.

**5. What is a NEAT line?**

It is the outer line of a map that you align other maps with.

Military Courtesy

**1. When is a military member not required to salute?**

When he is a prisoner.

**2. How is a member of the armed service addressed when the rank is not known?**

Soldier.

**3. How many gun salutes is the Commander in Chief entitled to?**

On arrival - 21; on departure – 21.

**4. If you are in a vehicle and see an officer. Who renders the hand salute?**

If in a vehicle, the front right hand passenger will render a hand salute to an officer passing by.

**5. What is "To The Colors?"**

"To The Colors" is the Old Cavalry Call "To the Standard", in use from about 1835.

**6. Do you normally salute indoors?**

No, you do not normally salute indoors

**7. The Secretary of Defense receives how many gun salute?**

The Secretary of Defense receives a 19 gun salute.

**8. Why should you salute proudly?**

You should salute proudly because it shows you have pride in yourself and your outfit and that you have confidence in your abilities as a soldier.

**9. Who salutes, when necessary, during a formation?**

During a formation, the individual in charge salutes, when necessary.

**10. Who wrote the "Star Spangled Banner"?**

The "Star Spangled Banner" was written by an American POW, Francis Scott Key, of Baltimore, Maryland on 14 September 1814 during the British bombardment of Fort McHenry.

Military History

**1. Who was the first General to lead an American Army?**

General George Washington.

**2. What is the date 7 December l941 known for?**

The Japanese unprovoked attack at 0730 hours on Pearl Harbor.

**3. What service is the oldest (Army, Navy or Air Force)?**

US Army: established 14 June 1775.

**4. When was the Constitution of the United States written?**

1787.

**5. What does the Congress of the United States consist of?**

* Senate
* House of Representatives (A resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico serves also)

Military Leadership

**1. What are the three types of duties that each NCO has?**

* Specified duties
* Directed duties
* Implied duties

**2. Name three factors which tend to shape personality.**

Heredity, Environment, Experience.

**3. What is morale?**

Morale is the mental, emotional, and spiritual state of mind of an individual. It is how a soldier feels. High morale strengthens courage, energy and the will to fight.

**4. What is Esprit?**

Esprit is the spirit, the soul, and the state of mind of a unit that the soldier identifies with.

**5. What is bearing?**

An individual’s posture, overall appearance and manner physical movement. It is an outward display to others of the state of your inner feelings, fear and overall inner confidence.

**6. What is integrity?**

It is the utter sincerity, honesty and candor. It is the avoidance of any kind of deceptive, shallow, or expedient behavior.

**7. What is an unselfish leader?**

One who avoids providing for his own comfort and advancement at the expense of others.

**8. What are some of the pressures to be unethical?**

* Pressure from self-interest
* Pressure from peers
* Pressure from subordinates
* Pressure from a senior

**9. What is military leadership?**

Military leadership is the process of influencing others to accomplish the mission by providing purpose, direction, and motivation.

**10. What manual pertains to Military Leadership?**

Field Manual 22-100.

Physical Fitness

**1. What are the four FITT factors?**

* Frequency
* Intensity
* Time
* Type

**2. May the event supervisor for an event on the APFT also be a scorer?**

No.

**3. What does the push-up measure?**

Endurance of the chest, shoulder, and triceps muscles.

**4. May the scorer stand while scoring the push-up event?**

No, the scorer must kneel or sit about three feet from the tester’s hip.

**5. Is it legal to pace a soldier during the 2-mile run on the APFT?**

Yes, as long as there is no contact.