**JROTC**

**STAFF SERGEANT**

**EXAM STUDY GUIDE**

Drill & Ceremonies

**1. You are marching troops, you have given the command of AT EASE, MARCH, you approach a smooth level area, how do you get the troops back in step?**

Give the command QUICK TIME, MARCH and count cadence for eight steps

**2. What are the rest positions from the halt?**

* Parade rest - it may be given from the command of attention only
* Stand at ease - it may be given from the command of attention or parade rest
* At ease - it may be given from the command of attention, parade rest stand at ease, or rest
* Rest - it may be given from the command of attention, parade rest, stand at ease, or at ease

**3. 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.

**4. When is the command halt given while doing the left step?**

When heels come together.

**5. When marching to the flank, the preparatory command for a right flank is given when which foot strikes the ground?**

The right foot.

**6. What command is given to retrieve stacked arms?**

TAKE, ARMS.

**7. How many steps are in quick time and how long are the steps?**

120 steps per minute with a 30-inch step.

**8. If a ranking officer enters the mess hall, what action do you take?**

Call AT EASE and remain seated.

**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 ratio of heart compressions to breaths when administering CPR using the one-rescuer method?**

15 to 2 Ratio - 15 heart compressions followed by 2 quick but full lung inflations. This cycle is repeated (15:2) 4 times, then check the casualty for breathing and pulse.

**2. What equipment can be used as a splint?**

Rifles, boards, tree limbs, or anything flat.

**3. If you have a major eye injury, which eye should be bandaged?**

Both.

**4. If a casualty has an open chest wound, after the wound is bandaged air-tight, should he be allowed to sit up if he is more comfortable?**

Yes.

**5. Should a casualty with an abdominal wound be allowed to drink water or eat anything?**

No.

**6. Name the four methods used to stop bleeding.**

* Pressure dressing (the preferred method)
* Field dressing
* Manual pressure
* As a last resort, tourniquet

**7. What are the three types of blood vessels?**

Veins, arteries and capillaries.

**8. Describe the appearance of bleeding from a vein.**

Dark red and a steady flow.

**9. What is a dressing?**

A sterile pad, compress or sponge applied directly to a wound for the promotion of healing.

**10. What are the five steps in treating a blister?**

* Wash the area with soap and water
* Sterilize a needle by heating until red
* Puncture the outside edge as close to the lower edge as possible
* Roll the needle from the top edge to the bottom edge draining the blister of any fluid
* Apply and secure a compress dressing

Flags, Guidons, Streamers, Automobile and Aircraft Plates

**1. When can the flag be flown upside down?**

Only in time of National Distress or in an emergency.

**2. Is the flag lowered into the grave?**

No.

**3. What are some of the legal holidays when the Garrison Flag is displayed (weather and military operations permitting)?**

* New Year’s Day (1 January)
* Washington’s Birthday (22 February)
* Memorial Day (30 May)
* Independence Day (4 July)
* Labor Day (lst Monday in September)
* Columbus Day (2nd Monday in October)
* Veterans Day (11 November)
* Thanksgiving Day (4th Thursday in November)
* Christmas Day (25 December)

**4. How many campaign streamers does the US Army Flag have?**

173.

**5. When are Guidons displayed?**

Guidons will be carried by units participating in parades and reviews or displayed as directed by the Commander.

Leadership Counseling

**1. What are some nonverbal signs that a soldier may be in need of counseling?**

* A good performer consistently begins to perform below par
* A normally attentive person suddenly displays a lack of attentiveness of concentration
* A soldier performs deliberate acts of misconduct or refuses to follow instructions or orders
* A normally outgoing soldier becomes withdrawn and a loner
* The soldier’s general appearance is not in compliance with standards

**2. What should you do with information concerning a criminal act obtained during a counseling session in confidence?**

A leader who gains information concerning a criminal act during counseling has a responsibility to report it to the proper authorities. The counselee has a right to be informed of this limitation on confidentiality before session reveals possible criminal activity.

**3. Is it an absolute requirement that leaders regularly counsel their soldiers?**

Yes. The leader who neglects to counsel his subordinates is negligent in his performance of duty.

**4. Is extra training punishment?**

No, when effectively utilized, extra training corrects deficiencies related to inefficiency rather than misconduct. Improved performance is the goal. It requires concerned and caring leadership.

**5. What are the leader follow-up measures?**

* Let the chain of command know the results of the counseling
* Take action or make referrals agreed upon during the counseling
* Continue to evaluate the situation
* Recognize positive results
* Take corrective measures for poor results

Map Reading

**1. What is a map?**

A map is a graphic representation, drawn to scale, of a portion of the earth’s surface.

**2. Why is it necessary to learn to read a map?**

* To assist in locating and determining exact locations
* To assist in maintaining direction
* To assist in determining routes to follow

**3. How do you orient a map?**

By placing it in a horizontal position with is north pointing to the north.

**4. Why are colors used on a map?**

To facilitate the identification of features on a map, the topographical and cultural information.

**5. What are the 5 major and 5 minor terrain features found on a military map?**

* Major: hill; saddle; valley; ridge; depression
* Minor: Draw; spur; cliff; cut; fill

Military Courtesy

**1. What is meant by military courtesy?**

Military courtesy is the respect and consideration shown to others.

**2. What should you do when the National Anthem of a foreign country is played?**

Come to attention and salute.

**3. At what distance do you normally salute an officer?**

Normally within six (6) paces, but can be recognized distance and saluted.

**4. When do you salute inside a building?**

When you are called to report, when rendering honors, or reporting for pay.

**5. What do you do when in doubt of saluting?**

Salute.

**6. Who is entitled to a salute?**

Persons entitled to a salute are all commissioned officers and warrant officers, male and female. It is also customary to salute the officers of allied nations when you recognize them as such.

**7. When reporting. who salutes first, the person reporting or the person reported to?**

When reporting, the person reporting is required to salute first.

**8. How is the salute rendered by sentries posted with a rifle?**

The salute is rendered from the HALT and when armed with a rifle, PRESENT ARMS is rendered.

**9. When outdoors and you meet an officer, when should you salute?**

Salute as soon as you recognize that he or she is an officer (when approximately six steps away).

**10. Are salutes required to be rendered by or to personnel who are driving or ridding in privately owned vehicles?**

No.

Military History

**1. Who won the Korean Conflict?**

No one, an Armistice was declared.

**2. What does SOFA stand for?**

Status of Forces Agreement.

**3. What Article designates the creation of the Congress of the United States?**

Article 1 of the Constitution.

**4. What is the composition of the Senate?**

• Composed of 100 members, 2 from each state

• Elected to serve a six (6) year term

**5. How many members are in the House of Representatives?**

The House of Representatives has 435 members. The number representing each state is determined by population, but every state is entitled to at least one.

Military Leadership

**1. What is justice?**

It is the fair treatment of all people regardless of race, religion, color, sex, age, or national origin.

**2. What is the meaning of the term Military Discipline?**

The prompt and effective performance of duty in response to orders or taking the right action in the absence of orders. A disciplined unit forces itself to do its duty in any situation.

**3. What are the principles that help ensure good discipline?**

* Ensure norms which contribute to discipline are established and strengthened
* Set high, but realistic, standards in all things that relate to the success of your unit in training and war
* When your standards are not met, analyze the situation and decide on a course of action for handling the situation

**4. What four emotions must you, as a leader, inspire in yourself and your soldiers that will combat fear, panic and stress?**

Confidence, purpose, meaning, and self-respect.

**5. What are the two types of authority?**

Command authority and general military authority.

Physical Fitness

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

* Frequency
* Intensity
* Time
* Type

**2. Who is responsible for training the event supervisors, scorers, and demonstrators for the Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT)?**

The OIC or NCOIC.

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

Endurance of the chest, shoulder, and triceps muscles.

**4. If the fingers are not interlocked during a repetition of a sit-up, is the repetition not counted, or is the event terminated?**

Only that repetition is not counted.

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

Yes, as long as there is no contact.