

Cadet Name: _____

Date: _____

1. (U1C1L2:Q2) Teamwork is the ability to work well with others towards a common goal. It is one of the hallmarks of Army JROTC. If you were describing some of the activities you do in JROTC to develop teamwork, what would you most likely be talking about?

2. (U1C1L2:Q3) You are the leader of a team of Cadets that successfully accomplished a number of tasks. Initially, your team consisted of new Cadets from many different backgrounds. They did not work well together and you had to constantly settle disputes. Your leadership skills helped guide them to complete the tasks and build a strong, cohesive team.

Because of your team's success, you were commended by your JROTC Instructor for your specific skill in:

3. (U1C1L2:G1) When was JROTC established by Congress?

4. (U1C1L2:G2) Name the congressional act that launched the JROTC program.

5. (U1C1L2:G3) Where in the U.S. was the first JROTC program established as the American Literary, Scientific, and Military Academy?

6. (U1C1L2:G7) T or F: One of the LET goals is to teach Cadets conflict resolution skills.

7. (U1C1L3:Q1) From highest to lowest, what is the correct order of Cadet officer ranks?

8. (U1C1L3:Q4) Your job is to make sure the Battalion Commander's guidance is understood and acted on by the Company Commanders and the Battalion Staff. You also manage the staff so that all of the different staff sections coordinate and work with each other to advise the Commander, plan projects and activities, perform administrative duties, maintain security, and issue property.

What is your position in the Battalion?

9. (U1C1L3:G3) What is the purpose of using the chain of command?
10. (U1C1L3:G22) Who in a unit is primarily responsible for staff matters pertaining to security?
11. (U1C1L3:G23) What are the primary responsibilities of the Battalion S-3?
12. (U1C1L3:G28) What are the responsibilities of a team leader?
13. (U1C1L3:G31) The number of immediate subordinates, one commander, or leader can effectively control, supervise, or direct describes the leader's _____.
14. (U1C1L3:G32) A _____ consists of a headquarters section and at least two platoons.
15. (U1C1L3:G37) Name three Battalion Special Staff positions.
16. (U1C1L3:G45) Who assumes command in the absence of the company commander?
17. (U1C1L4:G2) What are two kinds of awards given to Cadets?
18. (U1C1L4:G16) T or F: To win the JROTC Physical Fitness Award, males must run a mile in 8:30 or less, and females must run a mile in 10:45 or less.
19. (U1C1L5:G1) What uniform is generally worn during ceremonies, social functions, and formal inspections?
20. (U1C1L5:G14) What is a gigline?
21. (U1C1L5:G22) What is the standard for a male Cadet's hair style?

22. (U1C1L5:G23) What is the standard for a female Cadet's hair style?

23. (U1C1L5:G36) Individual awards for academic, athletic, and military excellence are worn where on the uniform?

24. (U1C1L5:G40) What is a ferrule on a uniform?

25. (U1C1L5:G51) T or F: Male Cadets are prohibited from wearing facial hair with the uniform.

26. (U1C1L6:G1) In what year did the Continental Congress establish the first stars and stripes flag?

27. (U1C1L6:G2) Who is credited with sewing the first U.S. flag?

28. (U1C1L6:G3) What do the stripes on the U.S. flag represent?

29. (U1C1L6:G4) What do the colors on the U.S. flag represent?

30. (U1C1L6:G6) Name the three most common types of U.S. flags.

31. (U1C1L6:G20) What is the proper way to raise and lower a U.S. flag?

32. (U2C2L2:G2) How many parts do most drill commands have?

33. (U2C2L2:G3) What is the purpose of a preparatory command?

34. (U2C2L2:G4) What is the purpose of the command of execution?

35. (U2C2L2:G10) The three elements of the correct command voice are _____, _____, and _____.
36. (U2C4L4:G2) _____ is instinctive knowledge or perception without conscious reasoning or reference to a rational process; a sharp insight.
37. (U2C5L1:G2) Name the four basic movements in marching the platoon.
38. (U2C6L2:G1) What are the three leadership styles?
39. (U2C6L2:G2) What is a leadership style?
40. (U3C7L2:Q2) A classmate is talking about some of the crime problems in your neighborhood. He said that people from a different and poor side of town are to blame.

Which type of bias is he using?

41. (U3C8L1:Q1) Which of the following options (A-D) illustrate the correct sequence of activities in service learning?
42. (U3C8L1:G1) An environment where one can learn and develop by actively participating in organized service experiences within one's community is called _____.
43. (U3C8L1:G2) What is the formula for service learning?
44. (U3C8L1:G3) What are the five team positions found in the structured teamwork of service learning?
45. (U3C8L1:G5) What is the purpose of a learning log?
46. (U3C10L3:G1) What is time management?

47. (U3C10L3:G3) What is procrastination?
48. (U3C6L1:G1) What is an autobiography?
49. (U3C6L1:G3) What is a thesis statement?
50. (U3C6L2:G1) Explain the differences between an impromptu speech and a commemorative speech.
51. (U3C6L3:G3) What is "constructive feedback"?
52. (U3C7L3:G1) What is "anger management"?
53. (U3C7L3:G4) What is "mediation"?
54. (U3C7L3:G10) The technique of controlling your emotions so you can resolve conflict in a calm, rational manner is called _____.
55. (U3C7L1:F2) What are you doing when you are able to accurately understand and constructively respond to the expressed needs, feelings, thoughts, and behaviors of others?
56. (U3C1L1:G1) What is introspection?
57. (U3C1L1:G8) What is assessment?
58. (U3C1L2:G7) In Winning Colors®, _____ are quiet, introspective, and detail oriented. They are good listeners and tend to hide their feelings.
59. (U3C1L2:G6) Name the four dominant categories of behavior in Winning Colors®.

60. (U3C1L2:G8) In Winning Colors®, natural leaders who express themselves openly and directly and are also rule-governed, dependable, and loyal are known as _____.

61. (U3C1L2:G9) In Winning Colors®, those who like sharing ideas and feelings, who work well in teams, and who are social and love to talk are known as _____.

62. (U3C1L2:G10) In Winning Colors®, who are the action-oriented who live in the present, are flexible, and thrive on spontaneity?

63. (U3C1L3:Q1) Craig's success profile showed that he needs a lot of improvement in time management, stress management, and physical wellness. He also needs to improve his self-esteem and interpersonal assertion skills. He was overwhelmed at first, but after six months, his JROTC Instructor commended him for improving in all five areas.

Which of the following key emotional skills most allowed Craig to improve in all of these areas?

64. (U3C1L3:G1) What is emotional intelligence?

65. (U3C1L3:G4) What is the difference between intrapersonal skills and interpersonal skills?

66. (U3C1L3:G5) What does the Self-Esteem scale measure on the Personal Skills Map?

67. (U3C1L3:G6) What does the Empathy Scale measure on your Personal Skills Map?

68. (U3C1L4:G1) T or F: Active learners wait for learning to happen.

69. (U3C1L4:G2) T or F: Passive learners take charge of the learning processes.

70. (U3C1L4:G3) T or F: Active learners use goal setting, time management, and progress assessment techniques to gauge their own progress.

71. (U3C1L4:G4) Those who approach learning as "remembering" are called _____ learners.

72. (U3C1L4:G5) Those who approach learning as "thinking" are called _____ learners.

73. (U3C1L4:G7) What is the difference between subjective and objective thinking?

74. (U3C1L4:G8) T or F: Critical and creative thinkers use facts to form an opinion.

75. (U3C1L4:G11) T or F: Active learners do not wait for learning to happen; they make learning happen.

76. (U3C1L4:G12) Goal setting, time management, and progress assessment techniques are techniques used by _____ learners to gauge their own progress.

77. (U3C2L1:G1) What are the three parts of the human brain?

78. (U3C2L1:G2) The oldest part of the brain, sometimes called the reptilian brain or R-complex, processes basic survival needs and is also called _____.

79. (U3C2L1:G3) The part of the brain responsible for emotions and for transmitting incoming messages to either the R-complex or the neocortex is called the _____.

80. (U3C2L1:G4) The part of the brain where higher order and abstract thoughts are believed to be processed is called the _____.

81. (U3C2L1:G6) What is sensory flooding?

82. (U3C2L1:G7) What is sensory gating?

83. (U3C2L1:G8) What is an axon of a neuron?
84. (U3C2L1:G11) What part of the brain is responsible for transforming short-term information into long-term memory?
85. (U3C2L1:G21) Define "intelligence."
86. (U3C2L3:G2) What is a "reflex" response?
87. (U3C2L3:G3) What are the three learning styles?
88. (U3C2L3:G5) Another name for those who learn by listening is _____.
89. (U3C2L3:G6) People who learn new information through touch and movement are called _____.
90. (U3C2L3:G7) People who learn best by looking, reading and watching are called _____ learners.
91. (U3C2L3:G9) T or F: Attention and motivation have little influence in the learning process.
92. (U3C2L3:G17) Auditory, Kinesthetic/Tactile, and Visual are three types of _____.
93. (U3C2L4:F1) Standardized tests, such as the IQ test and the SAT test, only measure...

[Answer Key]

1. B
2. B
3. B

4. D
5. D
6. A
7. A
8. D
9. D
10. C
11. B
12. C
13. B
14. A
15. D
16. D
17. C
18. A
19. C
20. B
21. D
22. A
23. A
24. A
25. A
26. D
27. C
28. A
29. D
30. D
31. D
32. B
33. D
34. A
35. A
36. A
37. B
38. B
39. B
40. B
41. C
42. C
43. D
44. D
45. D
46. B
47. B

48. B
49. A
50. C
51. D
52. C
53. D
54. A
55. D
56. C
57. B
58. A
59. C
60. B
61. A
62. A
63. D
64. A
65. A
66. C
67. D
68. B
69. B
70. A
71. A
72. C
73. B
74. A
75. A
76. D
77. A
78. D
79. B
80. A
81. A
82. B
83. A
84. D
85. A
86. A
87. C
88. A
89. B
90. D
91. B

92. C

93. B