

6 th Brigade JROTC IN-RANKS INSPECTION QUESTIONS SY 23-24
LET 3
(YOU WILL BE EXPECTED TO KNOW THE LET 1 & 2 STUDY GUIDE)

Map Reading:

1. What information do maps provide?
The existence and location of manmade and natural features
2. What is the map's marginal information?
Instructions placed around the outer edge of the map

Drill and Ceremony:

1. What three types of formations can the company be put into?
Mass
Line
Column
2. How many steps does ____ squad take at open/close ranks march?
1st Squad takes 2 steps forward/ 4 half-steps backwards
2nd Squad takes 1 step forward/ 2 half-steps backwards
3rd Stays in Place/ stays in place
4th Squad takes 2 half-steps backwards/ 1 step forward

In-Rank Inspection:

1. What are the commands a platoon leader executes during an inspection?
Open Ranks, March
Dress Right, Dress (Platoon Leader checks for alignment)
Ready, Front
2nd ,3rd and 4th Squad Parade, Rest
Platoon Leader leads the inspector during the inspection
For each squad being inspected, the Platoon Leader will call the other squads to parade, rest
After inspection is complete, Platoon Leader calls the platoon to attention, close ranks, march, and parade, rest
2. What are the commands to conduct Physical Fitness Training?
2nd platoon fall in on lead platoon
Dress Right, Dress
Ready, Front
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

Uniform Inspection:

1. What is the distance between the outside shoulder seam for ranks?
 $\frac{5}{8}$ of an inch with all ranks
2. What is the distance between arcs and ribbons?
Males: $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch between each arc, $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch above the pocket
Females: $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in between each arc, Adjusted to conform to the individual figure.
3. What is the distance between the nameplate and HUD Star?
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch

Staff:

1. Who is on the coordinating staff?
Principal staff assistants to the commander
2. What does coordinating staff do?
Each staff officer specializes in one or more fields of S-1 to S-6
3. What is the purpose of each battalion staff member?
 - S-1** Adjutant
 - S-2** Security
 - S-3** Operations
 - S-4** Logistics
 - S-5** Civil Affairs
 - S-6** Signal/ Information Technology (IT)
4. What are the three types of staff in a battalion, and what is the purpose of each?
Coordinating staff, special staff and personal staff;
Coordinating staff produces plans and orders.
The special staff provides guidance to the commander on specific technical and professional topics.
The personal staff provides the commander with information on personnel and legal issues.
5. If you were the XO (Executive Officer), what would your role be in each of the staff?
Explain how the XO (Executive Officer) coordinates and monitors the actions of the special and coordinating staffs, conducts meetings, keeps the commander informed,

review plans and orders, and supervises the execution of orders.

6. How does a battalion staff create plans and orders based on the commander's estimate of the situation? The nine steps are:

- Mission
- Information available
- Planning Guidance
- Staff Estimates
- Commander's Estimate and Decision
- Preparation of Plans or Orders
- Approval
- Publication of Plans or Orders
- Command and Staff supervision

Becoming a Better Writer:

1. What is the main point of any paper called?

Thesis Statement

2. What are the three sections of any paper called?

Introduction, Body, Conclusion

3. What is the difference between an active voice and a passive voice?

An active voice is a term that indicates that the writer has emphasized the doer of the action while a passive voice emphasizes the receiver of the action.

Creating Better Speeches:

1. What is the definition of impromptu?

The definition of impromptu is without planning or rehearsal

2. What do Demographics show?

Demographics show group characteristics, not individual characteristics.

Service Learning:

1. What are the five positions within Service Learning Cadets can have?

Facilitator- One who leads team Discussions

Recorder- Takes notes for the team and organizes the information

Reporter- One who represents team voice and reports team findings

Debrief- One who encourages team members and leads discussions after presentation and team discussions

Timekeeper- One who keeps track of time and plans the schedule

2. What is the definition of Service Learning?

An environment where one can learn and develop by actively participating in organized service experiences within one's own community.

Leadership Strategies:

1. What is the definition of synergy?
A joint action or force
2. What is the definition of prejudice?
A feeling favorable or unfavorable towards a person
3. What is the relationship between prejudice and stereotypes?
It is generally decided that a racial prejudice is a negative attitude toward a racial or ethnic group that is maintained through Stereotypes.
4. What are the four causes of discrimination?
Group Size
Social Distance
Competition
Status Consciousness
5. How can leaders create change within an organization?
Overcome Prejudices
Be prepared to detect and evaluate warning signs of possible unrest
Know all you can about your subordinates
Promote mutual understanding through effective communication
Give fair and impartial treatment to all
6. What is the definition of the term Inclusionary?
To invite or include

Making the Right Choices:

1. The F.I.N.D.S decision making model consists of:
Figuring out the problem
Identifying possible solutions
Naming the Pros and Cons of each choice
Deciding which is the best choice and then act on it
Scrutinizing(inspect closely and thoroughly) the decision
2. What are the four techniques used to simplify choices?
Criteria Filter, Idleness, Intuition, Routinization