

12th US TEST QUESTIONS FOR THE POSITION OF CORPORAL

Referring to the following diagram, answer questions 1 through 7:



7

8

- 1) When there are no file closers, what is the job of Corporal #4 when marching by the Left Flank? (SS 32 & SC 143)
 - a) Maintain the alignment of the Company.
 - b) Left Guide.
 - c) None.
 - d) Mark time.
- 2) What is a job of Corporal #4 during a Right Wheel? (SS 397)
 - a) Maintain the alignment of the Company.
 - b) Set the pace of the wheel.
 - c) Look towards the pivot point.
 - d) All of the above.
- 3) How are Corporals designated as #1, #2, #3, etc? (SS 15)
 - a) The Commander designates the 1st Corporal, as the senior Corporal.
 - b) Time in rank determines the order.
 - c) The 1st Sergeant places the Corporals base on need.
 - d) The Corporals are placed tallest, #1, to shortest.
- 4) What does Corporal #1 do during a Right Wheel from the Halt? (SS 397)
 - a) Mark time and pivot slowly.
 - b) Stand fast.
 - c) Face Right and stand fast.
 - d) Maintain the alignment of the Company.
- 5) What do Corporals #1 & #3 do during a By Platoon, Right Wheel? (SC 178)
 - a) Maintain the alignment of the Company.
 - b) Face Right and stand fast.
 - c) Mark time and pivot slowly.
 - d) Stand fast.

Questions 6 & 7 apply to the initial forming up of the Company:

- 6) What is the distance to be maintained from the front rank to the rear rank? (SS 17, SC 135)
- 13 inches.
 - 16 inches.
 - 26 inches.
 - All of the above.
- 7) In which rank are the Corporals placed? (SS 15 & 31)
- Neither rank.
 - Both ranks.
 - Front rank.
 - Rear rank.
-
- 8) What should be the position of the musket after fixing bayonet? (SS 59, 241)
- Order Arms if part of Inspection Arms.
 - As commanded after fixing.
 - Whatever position the arms were in prior to the command.
 - “a” or “c” is correct.
- 9) When is the Hammer Cocked? (SS 180)
- At the Ready position.
 - At the Aim position.
 - At the Fire command.
 - At any of the above positions.
- 10) When is the Bayonet Unfixed during Inspection Arms? (SS 239)
- When ordered to do so.
 - After all weapons have been inspected.
 - When the inspecting officer has passed.
 - When given the command to Prime.
- 11) The musket should be automatically re-loaded when the command is given to Cease Fire. (SS 274)
- True
 - False
- 12) When aiming at the Right Oblique, how should the rear-rank man place his feet? (SS 278)
- Right foot forward and to the right.
 - Left foot forward and to the left.
 - Right foot back and to the left.
 - Left foot forward and to the right
- 13) When aiming at the Left Oblique, how should the rear-rank man place his feet? (SS 280)
- Right foot forward and to the right.
 - Left foot forward and to the left.
 - Right foot back and to the left.
 - Left foot back and to the right.

- 14) When aiming how should the rear-rank man place his feet? (SS 183)
- Right foot forward and to the right.
 - Left foot forward
 - Right foot to the right
 - Right foot forward
- 15) How can the front rank man help to facilitate the rear rank man when aiming? (SS182)
- Lean to the left side.
 - Lean back slightly.
 - Don't raise the right elbow as much.
 - Stand still.
- 16) What is the timing of each successive firing when the command is given to Fire By File? (SS 282-290)
- One-thousand-one-fire
 - As soon as the preceding file has fired.
 - Quickly as possible.
 - As soon as the preceding file lowers their muskets to load.
- 17) How is alignment maintained while marching at the Oblique? (SS 340)
- By touching the man to the left.
 - By keeping your shoulder behind the nearest shoulder on the side to which you are obliquing.
 - By looking along the shoulders of the men on the side to which you are obliquing and making sure that you cannot see anyone else's head in your rank past the person's next to you.
 - "b" and "c" together are correct.
- 18) How is the musket to be carried at the Double Quick? (SS 360-361)
- At Right Shoulder Shift.
 - At Port Arms.
 - At Trail Arms when given the order to do so.
 - "a" or "c".
- 19) What are "Comrades in Battle"? (SS 16)
- Your best pards in the company.
 - The 1's and 2's that form a group of four.
 - The Company that you serve with.
 - The Squad.
- 20) You are at Support Arms when given the command to Rest. What should you do? (SS 144)
- Assume the position of "In Place Rest".
 - Ground Arms.
 - Grasp the small of the stock.
 - Remain Silent.
- 21) What is the difference between "Rest" and "In Place Rest"? (SC 37-41, 80)
- "In Place Rest" requires that everybody keep one heel on the line to preserve alignment.
 - "Rest" requires that arms be stacked.
 - "Rest" requires steadiness of position.
 - "a" and "c" are correct.

- 22) When faced by the rear rank, the command to Fire By File will commence from which side of the company?
(SC 72)
- From the left of the Company.
 - From right to left as viewed by the men in the ranks.
 - From the right of the Company.
 - “a” and “b” are correct.
- 23) Which side should the company guide to in the Oblique March? (SC 105)
- Towards the Colors.
 - To the side towards which the oblique is being made.
 - To the right side
 - To the left side.
- 24) Why is the left Corporal important while marching at the Left Oblique? (SC 105)
- Because he cannot see the rest of the company.
 - Because only he can see the whole company.
 - Because the company must guide on him.
 - He isn't important to the Left Oblique, but is to the Right Oblique.
- 25) What is the difference between “Right About - March” and “Right About - Halt”? (SS 352-355)
- “Right About – Halt” can only be given when the company is not in motion.
 - “Right About – March” can only be given when the company is not in motion.
 - Both can only be given when the company is in motion, but “Halt” will cause the company to Halt as soon as they face about and March will cause them to continue forward in the new direction.
 - There is no such command as “Right About - Halt”.
- 26) What is the position of the musket to be any time the company is Halted? (SC 136)
- Shoulder Arms
 - Order Arms
 - Right Shoulder Shift Arms
 - Wait for the command.
- 27) When given the command “On the Right, By File Into Line – March”, the men of the Rear Rank must do what?
(SC 150-151)
- Go to Double Quick time.
 - Face to the right.
 - Cross over with the Front Rank men.
 - Mark Time until the Front Rank can move past.
- 28) When marching by the right flank, where are the men of the rear rank in relation to those in the front rank? (SS 363, SC 138)
- The rear rank is ahead of the front rank.
 - The rear rank is to the left of the front rank.
 - The rear rank is to the right of the front rank.
 - The rear rank is behind the front rank.

- 29) Which direction is the guide while marching by the Left Flank? (SC 167)
- a) To the Left.
 - b) Towards the 1st Sergeant.
 - c) Towards the 2nd Sergeant.
 - d) To the Right.
- 30) Which direction is the guide while marching by the Right Flank? (SC 167)
- a) To the Left.
 - b) Towards the 1st Sergeant.
 - c) Towards the 2nd Sergeant.
 - d) To the Right.
- 31) Which direction is the front while marching by the Left Flank? (Think about it)
- a) To the Left.
 - b) Towards the 1st Sergeant.
 - c) Towards the 2nd Sergeant.
 - d) To the Right.
- 32) Which direction is the front while marching by the Right Flank? (Think about it)
- a) To the Left.
 - b) Towards the 1st Sergeant.
 - c) Towards the 2nd Sergeant.
 - d) To the Right.
- 33) How does the direction of the guide relate to the direction of the front and its alignment? (Think about it)
- a) There is no relationship.
 - b) The guide is always toward the Front when marching by the flank.
 - c) The guide is always toward the Front when marching in a column.
 - d) "b" and "c" are correct.
- 34) What should be done with the Musket when Halted with arms at Trail? (SS 361, SC 136)
- a) Go to Order Arms.
 - b) Go to Shoulder Arms.
 - c) Stay at Trail Arms.
 - d) Fix Bayonets.

Questions 35 to 57 apply to reenacting safety:

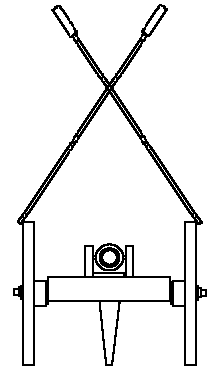
- 35) You're waiting to go into battle and it starts to rain. You have a charge in your musket. How do you keep it dry?
(SOP 1 / Tab C / # 9, 17 & 22)
- a) Put your hand over it.
 - b) Cover it with your hat.
 - c) Put a tompion in.
 - d) Ram paper on top of it.
- 36) What is acceptable to put into the fire pit? (SOP 1 / Tab B / # 9)
- a) Gun powder
 - b) Glass
 - c) A rock
 - d) None of the above.

- 37) You're in a hot fight and the Rebs are within 25 yards. What is the proper firing elevation? (SOP 1 / Tab C / # 12)
- Thirty degrees.
 - Forty five degrees
 - Ninety degrees.
 - None of the above.

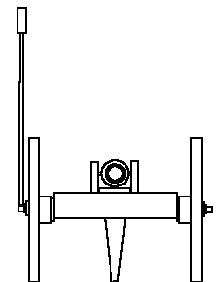
- 38) What should you fill your canteen with? (SOP 1 / Tab A / # 3d)
- Whiskey.
 - Water
 - Tea
 - Soda.

- 39) Under what circumstances do you draw rammers on the field? (SOP 1 / Tab C / # 16, SOP 1 / Annex A / # 2N)
- Always, to make sure your weapon fires.
 - During Inspection.
 - When ever you choose.
 - Only the file closer/safety NCO may draw a ramrod to check a firearm on the field.

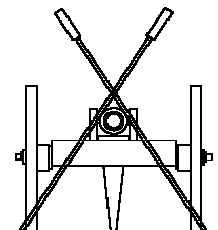
- 40) You see an artillery crew holding crossed rammers over the gun. What does that mean?
(Artillery Procedures Section 7 & SOP 1 / Tab D / # 9, 14b & 14c)
- The piece is unsafe to approach within 50 yards.
 - It is safe to approach the piece.
 - Nothing that concerns the infantry.
 - They are waiting for a round to be loaded.



- 41) You see an artillery crewman holding the rammer vertically on the wheel hub. What does that mean? (SOP 1 / Tab D / # 9, 14b & 14c)
- It is safe to approach the piece.
 - The piece is unsafe to approach within 50 yards
 - He is signaling the rest of the crew that the piece is ready to load.
 - Nothing that concerns the infantry.



- 42) You see an artillery piece with rammers lying across the barrel. What does that mean?
(Artillery Procedures Section 7)
- Nothing that concerns the infantry.
 - It is safe to approach the piece.
 - The piece has surrendered.
 - The crew is out of ammunition.



- 43) You see an artillery piece with the rammer left in the barrel. What does that mean?
- The piece is out of action.
 - The piece has surrendered.
 - The crew is out of ammunition.
 - It is safe to approach the piece.

- 44) Which of the following is not a symptom of heat injury?
- Flushed and clammy skin.
 - Joint pain.
 - Minimal perspiration
 - Not urinating regularly.
- 45) What should you do if you or your comrade is injured or in physical distress? (SOP 1 / Tab F / # 1c & 3a)
- Hold the musket upside down
 - Hold the musket upside down and yell, "MEDIC!"
 - Administer first aide.
 - Immediately inform the nearest NCO or Officer.
- 46) You're not feeling well and you fall out of ranks how many people should accompany you back to camp?
- One.
 - Two.
 - None
 - Three.
- 47) Hand to hand or close combat on the field is acceptable when... (SOP 1 / Tab C / # 26)
- Only when the event rules allow.
 - Only when authorized by commanding officers on both sides.
 - Never.
 - Only after discharging your musket.
- 48) When is it required that muzzles be elevated when firing? (SOP 1 / Tab C / # 11 & 12, SOP 1 / Annex A / # 2I)
- Within 25 yards.
 - Within 40 yards.
 - Within 60 yards
 - Always
- 49) Why is it required that muzzles be elevated when firing? (SOP 1 / Tab C / # 11 & 12)
- So that you do not start a fire.
 - So as not to endanger any combatant or animal.
 - So that the noise does not hurt anyone's ears.
 - So that you can fire over the man in the front rank.
- 50) True or False: It is OK to aim directly at another combatant or animal when you are far enough away. (SOP 1 / Tab C / # 11, SOP 1 / Annex A / # 2i)
- True
 - False
- 51) Every member is required to have what on his person while on the field? (SOP 1 / Tab A / # 3d, SOP 1 / Annex A / # 1)
- A musket.
 - A full canteen.
 - A properly and completely filled out medical form.
 - Both b and c.

- 52) When are loaded sidearms / pistols allowed on the field? (SOP 1 / Tab C / # 7)
- When allowed by the event organizer.
 - Only an officer may carry loaded pistol.
 - Only when documented as authentic.
 - Never, when 12th US safety regulations are in effect.
- 53) Bayonets may be fixed only when... (SOP 1 / Tab C / # 20)
- You really want to impress the spectators.
 - Ordered by the officer commanding.
 - Demonstrating drill or stacking arms.
 - Never.
- 54) When loading paper cartridges with gunpowder, what precautions should you take?
- Don't sit by the fire while rolling.
 - Refrain from smoking while rolling.
 - Stay away from candles and oil lamps.
 - All of the above
- 55) How old must a person be to carry a musket on the field? (SOP 1 / Tab A / # 3a, b & c)
- The age is determined by the event organizers.
 - 11 years old with parental consent.
 - 12 years old with parental consent.
 - 16 years old with parental consent.
- 56) What should always be kept near a campfire? (SOP 1 / Tab B / # 8, SOP 1 / Annex A / # 4D)
- A fire extinguisher.
 - A full bucket of water.
 - Firewood
 - A shovel.
- 57) When a nearby cannon is firing you should...
- Remind the artillery gun crew who women really dig; infantry.
 - Cover the ear nearest the gun and open your mouth
 - Stand clear of the blast zone.
 - B and c both.

Questions 58 to 64 apply to the history of the 12th US:

- 58) When was the numerical designation "12th" first used? (Source: 12th US Recruiting brochure)
- 1798
 - 1800
 - 1840
 - 1861
- 59) At the close of the war how many regiments of Regulars participated in the Grand Review? (Source: Pg. xx, Sykes Regular Infantry Division 1861-1864, Timothy Reese)
- All of them.
 - 8
 - 2
 - None. They were sent to inglorious parts of the country to recruit back to strength or returned west.

- 60) How many Battalions of the 12th were raised during the Civil War? (Source: Pg. 377, Appendix A, T. Reese)
- a) 3
 - b) 1
 - c) 2
 - d) 4
- 61) During the Civil War where was the HQ and base for the 12th US Infantry? (Source: 12th US Website, History)
- a) Washington DC
 - b) Fort Monroe, VA
 - c) Fort Hamilton, NY
 - d) Fort Delaware, DE
- 62) What was the first significant battle the 12th participated in? (Source: 12th US website, History)
- a) 1st Bull Run
 - b) Gaines Mills
 - c) Siege of Yorktown
 - d) 2nd Bull Run
- 63) What was the name of the Regular Infantry organization when created under Gen. McLellan? (Source, Page 49, T. Reese)
- a) Sykes Regular Division
 - b) Sykes Infantry Brigade
 - c) Sykes Regular Infantry Battalion
 - d) Sykes Regular Infantry Reserve Brigade
- 64) Which Corps was Sykes Regulars a part of?
- a) III
 - b) V
 - c) VI
 - d) II