

Field Craft Written Test Mixed Star Levels

1. Which **one** of these is not one of the s's?
 - A. Shape.
 - B. Shine.
 - C. Skyline.
 - D. Scrim
 - E. Shadow.

(1 Mark)

2. What is the purpose of personal camouflage and concealment?
 - A. To hide from the enemy.
 - B. To escape observation.
 - C. To kill the enemy.

(1 Mark)

3. Which one of these is **not** a correct movement with or without a weapon?
 - A. Monkey Run.
 - B. The moon walk.
 - C. Leopard Crawl.
 - D. The roll.
 - E. The walk.

(1 Mark)

4. Which of these statements regarding night work is **false**?
 - A. Rods in the eyes aid night vision and cones aid day vision.
 - B. The cones are in the centre of the eye with the rods around them.
 - C. The cones and the rods are in the centre of the eye.

(1 Mark)

5. How long is the night adaptation process?
 - A. 30 minutes.
 - B. 45 minutes.
 - C. Instant.
 - D. 20 minutes.

(1 Mark)

6. How long is it possible to stare at an object at night before vision becomes blurred?
 - A. Forever.
 - B. 4 to 10 seconds.
 - C. 20 to 30 seconds.
 - D. 10 to 20 seconds.

(1 Mark)

7. When looking at an object at night it is important to use?
 - A. Off centre vision at an angle of 6-10 degrees.
 - B. Direct Vision.
 - C. Sun glasses.

(1 Mark)

8. At night, if any single point of light or prominent object is stared at for too long, it will?
 - A. Disappear.
 - B. Seem to move.
 - C. Seem to get bigger.

(1 Mark)

9. The three ways to move silently at night are?
A. The roll, the walk and the monkey run.
B. The kitten crawl, the leopard crawl and the ghost walk.
C. The ghost walk, the cat walk and the kitten crawl.
(1 Mark)
10. When a flare is set off by the enemy, which two answers are correct?
A. In open country (little cover) it is best to take cover or lie down.
B. In open country (little cover) it is best to run out of the light.
C. In close country it is best to freeze.
D. In close country it is best to take cover or lie down.
(2 Marks)
11. When a trip flare is set off by a member of your patrol it is best to?
A. In open country lie down.
B. In close country freeze.
C. Move out of the lighted area as quickly as possible.
(1 Mark)
12. The 3 principles which apply to ensure that protection at rest is adequate are?
A. The posting of sentries.
B. The location of alarm posts (Stand-to) positions.
C. Passwords.
D. The correct position of section or platoon.
E. Air support.
(3 Marks)
13. A sentry or someone in an alarm post (Stand-to positions) should know?
A. The direction of the enemy, the ground they have to watch, the position of flanking posts and the name of landmarks in front.
B. The procedure for challenging, the particulars for returning patrols, the password and the length of duty.
C. All these answers are correct.
(1 Mark)
14. How Many sentries do you have working in a **harbor area** at any one time? (Tick both).
A. One during day time.
B. Two during night time.
C. Three during day time.
D. Six during night time.
(2 Marks)
15. Which of these statements does not describe section?
A. The smallest infantry sub unit organized and equipped to fight on its own.
B. A music group from the 80's.
C. A group of six cadets and two NCO's.
D. Two equal sized fire teams Charlie and Delta joined together.
(1 Mark)
16. How many platoons are there in a company?
A. 2.
B. 3.
C. 4.
(1 Marks)

17. Which of the following is **not** a correct field formation?
A. Single File.
B. File.
C. Straight line.
D. Arrow Head.
E. Extended Line.
F. Diamond.
(1 Mark)
18. What are the 5 types of tactical orders?
A. Warning, Formal, Radio, Operation and Quick Battle Orders (QBO's).
B. Warning, Formal, Platoon, Section and Company Orders.
C. Full, Brief, Delayed, Individual and Quick Battle Orders (QBO's).
(1 Mark)
19. The main headings when giving or receiving tactical orders are?
A. Task Org, Ground, Situation, Mission, Execution, Service Support and Command and Signals
B. Group, Range, Indication and Type of Fire.
C. Prelims, Ground, Mission, Actions on, Service Support and Stores.
(1 Mark)
20. Which Part of the tactical orders process do you say twice?
A. Execution.
B. Type of Fire.
C. Mission.
(1 Mark)
21. Which of these is **not** an aim of patrolling?
A. To Transport POW's or high ranking officers.
B. To obtain up-to-date and accurate information.
C. To dominate the ground.
D. To destroy and disrupt enemy forces.
(1 Mark)
22. What are the types of patrol?
A. Fighting, Reconnaissance and Standing Patrols.
B. Fighting, Withdrawal and Snatch and Grab Patrols.
C. Reconnaissance, Fighting and Domination Patrols.
(1 Mark)
23. What are the types of ambush?
A. Deliberate and Immediate.
B. Snap and Delayed.
C. Planed and Snap.
(1 Mark)
24. What is the only ambush type conducted by the ACF?
A. Right Angle.
B. Linear.
C. Straight Line.
(1 Mark)
25. What shape is the typical harbor area?
A. Triangle.
B. Circle.
C. Straight Line.

(1 Mark)

26. What are the six section battle drills?

- A. Ground, Situation, Mission, Execution, Service Support and Command and Signals.
- B. Preparation for Battle, Reaction to Affective Enemy Fire, Location of the Enemy, Winning the Fire Fight, the Attack and Reorganization.
- C. Dash, Down, Crawl, Sights, Observe and Fire.

(1 Mark)

END OF TEST