

Map and Compass Written Test Mixed Star Levels

1. What is the correct definition of a map?
 - A. A Birds eye of an area of land drawn to scale.
 - B. A piece of paper a drunk gave you in a bar.
 - C. A representation of an area of land.

(1 Mark)

2. How reliable is a map?
 - A. Very.
 - B. It's out of date the moment it is drawn (the aerial photo is taken).
 - C. Not at all.

(1 Mark)

3. What is the name given to the method used to fold a map?
 - A. In half and in half again.
 - B. Concertina.
 - C. You don't fold maps.

(1 Mark)

4. When writing on a map you should only use?
 - A. A soft pencil (very lightly).
 - B. A marker pen.
 - C. A biro.

(1 Mark)

5. What scales do we commonly use in the cadet forces?
 - A. 1:10 000, 2:10 000 and 1:67 000.
 - B. 1:5, 1:12 and 1:1.
 - C. 1:50 000, 1:25 000 and 1:63 360.

(1 Mark)

6. If the scale of the map is 1:50 000 then 1cm on the map is the equivalent of how many centimeters on the map?
 - A. 50 000.
 - B. 25 000.
 - C. 1.

(1 Mark)

7. On an Ordnance Survey Map how far apart are 2 gridlines?
 - A. 1Km.
 - B. 500m.
 - C. 1m.

(1 Mark)

8. What is the marginal information?
 - A. The information told to you by your leader.
 - B. The map itself.
 - C. The area of paper surrounding the map.

(1 Mark)

9. What would you find in the marginal information?
 - A. The Key, the scales, the title and the norths diagram.
 - B. Nothing its blank.
 - C. Only the conventional signs.

(1 Mark)

10. What colour are Triangulation Points on an Ordnance Survey map?
A. Black.
B. Blue.
C. Red and White.
(1 Mark)
11. The vertical grid lines (numbers increase from west to east) on a map are called?
A. Northings.
B. Eastings.
C. Neither of these.
(1 Mark)
12. What are the two rules that need to be applied when doing grid references? (Tick both).
A. A reference must always contain an even number of figures.
B. A count must always be made first along the lines from west to east and then from south to north.
C. You must use a pencil to write it down.
D. You must do it in centimeters.
(2 Marks)
13. When measuring grid references of conventional signs, the reference should be taken from what point? (Tick three).
A. Double line symbols – the centre of the lines.
B. Double line symbols – the right hand side.
C. The circular symbols – the centre.
D. The circular symbols – anywhere.
E. The vertical symbols (e.g. a light house) – the top.
F. The vertical symbols (e.g. a light house) – the centre of the base.
(3 Marks)
14. Contour lines are for measuring what?
A. The vertical height/relief above sea level.
B. The distance between points on a map.
C. The height of a conventional sign.
(1 Mark)
15. Two methods of showing relief are? (Tick Both).
A. Hachures.
B. Aerial photographs.
C. On the ground Photographs.
D. Layering (Altitude tint).
(2 Marks)
16. What is the difference between convex and concave slopes?
A. Convex – bulges outwards, concave – curves inwards.
B. Convex – curves inwards, concave – bulges outwards.
C. Nothing they are the same.
(1 Mark)
17. What are the 4 cardinal points?
A. NE, SE, SW, NW.
B. Up, Down, Left, Right.
C. N, E, S, W.
(1 Mark)

18. How many degrees are there in a full circle?
A. 360 degrees.
B. 180 degrees.
C. 450 degrees.
(1 Mark)
19. How many miles are between North and South?
A. 6400 miles.
B. 3200 miles.
C. 180 miles.
(1 Mark)
20. How many minutes are in 1 degree?
A. 60 minutes.
B. 45 minutes.
C. 1 minute.
(1 Mark)
21. What are the three North points?
A. True North, Grid North and Magnetic North.
B. True North, Old North and Magnetic North.
C. True North, Grid North and Magnetic North.
(1 Mark)
22. What does GMA stand for?
A. Grid Magnetic Angle.
B. Group Mean Average.
C. Grid Magnetic Average.
(1 Mark)
23. The two factors that effect GMA are? (Tick both).
A. Fitness.
B. Time.
C. Compass Skills.
D. Place.
(2 Marks)
24. The two types of bearings are?
A. Grid Bearings and Magnetic Bearings.
B. True Bearings and Magnetic Bearings.
C. Grid Bearings and True Bearings.
(1 Mark)
25. When converting bearings what is the commonly used saying to help remember the method?
A. Grid to mag add, mag to grid get rid.
B. Never Eat Shredded Wheat.
C. Along the corridor and up the stairs.
(1 Mark)
26. What is the name of the star constellation used at night to find the Polar (North) star?
A. Orion.
B. The daily star.
C. The Plough or Great Bear.
(1 Mark)

END OF TEST