

JROTC LET I AND LET II PROMOTION BOARD STUDY QUESTIONS

SEPTEMBER 2023

1. JROTC LET I Cadets will need to study the fifty questions in the study packet labeled LET I Promotion Board Questions. Some of the material in the study questions may not have been covered in class but all LET I Cadets appearing before the Promotion Board should know the answers to all questions.
2. JROTC LET II Cadets will need to study all LET I and LET II questions. Some of the material in the study questions may not have been covered in class but all LET II Cadets appearing before the board should know the answers to all LET I and LET II questions.
3. All Promotion Board questions are taken directly from Curriculum Manager and LET Text Books.
4. Any questions Cadets have concerning these questions please contact 1SG (R) George L. Snyder JROTC Army Instructor.
5. Study Hard, prepare yourself and good luck on your promotion board ,

LET 1 PROMOTION BOARD QUESTIONS

1. U1C1L1:Q1

The Army JROTC began in 1916 when _____ passed the National Defense Act.
Congress

2. U1C1L1:Q2

One of the outcomes of the Army JROTC program is for Cadets to _____.
Graduate high school with skills needed to excel in additional
career/education training.

3. U1C1L1:Q5

The Cadet Challenge is an activity where you _____.
Improve your physical fitness.

4. U1C1L1:Q6

The _____ chapter of the JROTC program will help you know your community, perform as a team,
and become a more helpful citizen.
Service Learning

5. U1C1L1:Q8

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?

Drill and ceremonies, first aid, and map reading.

6. U1C1L1:Q9

Name the congressional act that launched the JROTC program
The National Defense Act of 1916.

7. U1C1L1:Q3

The _____ of Army JROTC is to motivate young people to be better citizens.
Mission

8. U1C1L1:V1

A high school student enrolled in the leadership and citizenship activities through Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps is called a _____.
Cadet

9. U1C1L1:V3

JROTC is a program that teaches high school students the values of good citizenship while giving them an introduction to the U.S. Army. The letters JROTC stand for _____.
Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps

10. U1C1L1:V4

_____ is the ability to influence, lead, or guide others so as to accomplish a mission in the manner desired.

Leadership

11. U1C1L1:V8

The _____ officially created the Reserve Officers' Training Corps of which Junior ROTC is a part.
National Defense Act

12. U1C1L2:H1

Advancement to higher ranks and grades in the Army JROTC program is based on which of the following attributes?
Ability, skill and potential.

13. U1C1L2:H2

In accordance with the uniform regulations found in CCR-145-2, describe a scenario in which wearing the military uniform is permissible?
Attending a ceremony honoring veterans at a political rally.

14. U1C1L2:Q3

In the pyramid of authority in JROTC, from the top to the bottom of the pyramid is a chain of command.

True

15. U1C1L2:Q4

Name the three elements in the Pyramid of Authority.

Unity of command, span of control, and chain of command.

16. U1C1L2:Q5

Name three factors that affect personal appearance.

Tidy hair, clean fingernails, and good posture.

17. U1C1L2:Q6

Explain the difference between the military terms "rank" and "grade."

Rank is a title indicating a Soldier's position and responsibility, while grade is a letter/number combination denoting a Soldier's pay rate.

18. U1C1L2:Q7

What are the two main categories of individual awards given to Cadets for superior performance?

Institutional and National awards.

19. U1C1L2:V4

_____ is the status of a person loyal to a nation, entitled to its rights and protection, while also assuming some responsibilities for service to the nation.

Citizenship

20. U1C1L2:V1

"A military unit made up of two or more companies or batteries and a headquarters that is commanded by a Lieutenant Colonel, is the smallest unit to have staff, and is administratively self-sufficient is a _____"

Battalion

21. U1C1L2:V9

What is the force subordinate to officers in the Army?

Enlisted

22. U1C1L2:V16

A(n) _____ is a graphic description of positions and lines of authority and responsibility in an organization or unit.

Organizational chart.

23. U1C1L2:V17

"A subdivision of a company-size military unit normally consisting of two or more squads or sections; the leader is usually a First Lieutenant." Is called a

Platoon

24. U1C1L2:V21

"The smallest unit in the Army organization composed of a varying number of personnel, depending on the type of element, and led by a noncommissioned officer." is a

Squad

25. U1C1L2:V22

Choose the word that best matches the definition below.

"A person lower in rank or grade." Is _____ to the person of higher grade or rank

Subordinate

26. U1C1L3:F1

In 1777, the Second Continental Congress decided that our flag would have ____ stripes, alternating red and white in color.

13

27. U1C1L3:H3

How would you explain the rules for displaying the U.S. flag when there is a death of a former president?

The flag is generally flown at half-staff.

28. U1C1L3:Q2

The "Star-Spangled Banner" was written as a poem inspired by _____.

A battle during the War of 1812.

29. U1C1L3:Q4

If the flag is displayed flat on a wall, where should the union be?

Upper left.

30. U1C1L3:Q5

The flag is usually displayed at half-staff _____.

To honor the dead.

31. U1C1L3:Q6

When the U.S. flag is displayed with flags from other nations, the U.S. flag should be _____.

Displayed at the same height as other flags.

32. U1C1L3:Q8

When you are in uniform outside and the National Anthem plays, you should stand at attention, salute, and _____.

Face the source of the music.

33. U1C1L3:V2

The upper left part of the U.S. flag is called the _____.

Union

34. U1C1L3:V5

The U.S. flag is often called "The Stars and Stripes" or "Old Glory." You might also hear it called _____.

The colors, standard, or ensign.

35. U1C1L4:F1

What is "etiquette"?

Behaviors based on rules of a polite society.

36. U1C1L4:Q2

As a general rule when making introductions, introduce juniors to seniors (in age and rank).

True

37. U1C1L4:V8

_____ are widespread customs accepted as socially correct ways of acting.

Manners

38. U1C3L1:Q1

What is the backbone of military discipline?

Drill

39. U1C3L1:Q4

Who was the Prussian officer who wrote drill movements for General George Washington's army at Valley Forge?

Baron Friedrich von Steuben.

40. U1C3L2:F4

All marching movements executed from the "halt" are initiated from the "position of _____".

Attention

41. U1C3L2:F5

To march with a 15-inch step from the halt, the command is "_____, _____".

Half step, march.

42. U1C3L3:Q2

You are the first squad leader. When your platoon sergeant forms the platoon in a line, your squad is in front of the rest of the platoon. If your platoon is middle platoon of three platoons, which of the following actions should you take upon forming?

Look to the right and align yourself with the platoon to the right as you lift your left arm.

43. U1C3L3:Q1

You are a squad leader. When your squad is formed as part of a larger formation, where should your position be?

The right flank, or number one (base) position, of the squad.

44. U1C4L1:Q3

The danger in setting your goals too low is that you may _____.

Never reach your full potential.

45. U1C4L1:Q5

_____ goals are ones you want to achieve in one to five years.

Intermediate

46. U1C4L2:Q3

If you are really angry at someone, it is best to _____.

Calm yourself until you can express what's bothering you without causing a conflict.

47. U1C4L2:Q6

Relaxation is a healthy way to manage anger because it _____.

Helps you get your emotions under control in a tense situation.

48. U1C4L2:Q2

The three main approaches to managing anger are expressing, suppressing, and _____.

Calming

49. U1C4L3:Q5

Conflicts are usually caused by some type of _____.

Difference

50. CSAC0L1:Q2

An economic system in which property belongs to everyone and work is organized for the benefit of everyone is called:

Communism

JROTC LET II PROMOTION BOARD QUESTIONS

1. U2C1L1:F1

Leadership is _____.

Guiding and influencing others.

2. U2C1L1:Q6

Leadership impacts team effectiveness.

Agree

3. U2C1L1:Q8

Effective leadership results from a leader's ability to provide purpose, direction, and _____.

Motivation

4. U2C1L1:Q5

Effective leaders focus on the task at hand, not the people involved.

Disagree

5. U2C1L1:Q10

In the Army Leadership Requirements Model, leadership attributes consist of _____.

Character, presence, and intellect.

6. U2C1L2:F1

The three hallmarks of leadership attributes are _____.

Character, presence, and intellect.

7. U2C1L2:Q5

Leaders who are _____ will be better able to handle stress and long work hours.
Physically fit.

8. U2C1L2:Q1

T or F: Empathy is feeling sorry for someone.
False

9. U2C1L2:V5

The power of your mind to think and acquire knowledge is your _____.
Intellect

10. U2C1L2:V7

The psychological and physical capacity to bounce back from life's stressors and maintain focus is called _____.
Resilience

11. U2C1L2:V8

Your identity or your idea of who you are is your _____.
Self-concept

12. U2C1L3:Q1

When you lead others on short-term, immediate tasks, you should expect _____ from team members.
Compliance

13. U2C1L3:Q5

To develop members of your team, you should build team skills and _____.
Evaluate team member's needs.

14. U2C3L1:F1

The cooperative effort or action on the part of a number of people working together, especially to achieve a common goal is known as what?

Teamwork

15. U2C3L2:Q8

What is the purpose of a preparatory command?

To convey the movement that the leader wants the subordinate to perform and to mentally prepare the subordinate for its execution.
To alert a platoon of impending disaster.

16. U2C3L2:Q7

How many parts do most drill commands have?

Two parts: the preparatory command and the command of execution.

17. U2C3L2:Q6

An oral order of a commander or a leader is called a _____.

Drill command.

18. U2C3L2:Q1

Where should a drill leader position him or herself to teach a team a new drill movement?

Centered in front of the team so team members can see and follow the leader's example.

19. U2C3L2:V2

What is the definition of the term "command voice"?

A properly given command said in a tone that is understood by everyone.

20. U2C4L2:Q1

R.I.C.E is the treatment for sprains. It stands for_____.

Rest, ice, compression, elevation.

21. U2C5L1:Q8

Why might a teenager report cyberbullying to his high school even though the bullying is not happening at school?

Because in some states, laws cover off-campus behavior that creates a hostile environment.

22. U2C5L1:Q5

If you are bullied or witness another person being bullied, you should _____.

Tell an adult.

23. U2C5L1:Q3

Bullying is usually about power. The bully wants to _____ another person.

Control or harm.

24. U2C5L2:V3

To get revenge by doing something bad to someone who has harmed you is to _____.

Retaliate

25. U2C6L1:Q1

Teens who exercise on a regular basis, typically have _____.

Lower body fat, stronger bones, and less depression.

26. U2C6L1:Q4

Two enemies of sleep are _____.

Caffeine and blue light from electronic devices.

27. U2C6L1:Q6

Impulse control in teens is strongly related to _____.

The incomplete development of the frontal lobe of the brain.

28. U2C6L2:Q2

When you are beginning a new fitness program, you should choose exercises that _____.

You will like.

29. U2C6L2:Q6

The best way to continuously improve your fitness is by _____.

Setting new goals once you reach your current goals.

30. U2C6L2:Q4

The V-sit reach is a good exercise to test your _____.

Flexibility

31. U2C6L3:Q7

Which types of fats are found mostly in animal and dairy products such as red meat, butter, cheese and whole milk?

Saturated fats.

32. U2C6L3:Q8

Which types of fats come mainly from plant sources including vegetable oils, nuts, avocados, and olives?

Unsaturated fats.

33. U2C6L4:Q7

Body composition is the ratio of body fat to _____.

Lean body tissue..

34. U2C7L1:Q2

What is the purpose of an after action review?

To reflect on what was learned.

35. U2C7L1:Q6

What are the three types of service found in service learning?

Direct, indirect, and advocacy.

36. U2C7L1:Q10

What are the two models of service?

Projects and placements.

37. U2C8L1:Q3

Which level of government enforces laws?

Federal, state, and local.

38. U2C8L1:Q6

The Preamble of the Constitution _____.

Explains the general purpose of the government.

39. U2C8L1:V1

The _____ is the section of the Constitution that lists changes or additions.

Amendments

40. U2C8L1:V7

The opening section of the U.S. Constitution, which describes the general purpose of the government, is called the _____.

Preamble

41. U2C8L2:Q5

The government can take your property for _____.

Public use only if they pay you a fair price.

42. U2C8L2:Q4

First Amendment rights guarantee the right to _____.

Join any religious group.

43. U2C8L2:Q3

Immigrants who have a green card can _____.

Live in the U.S. indefinitely.

44. U2C1L4:Q7

What are the three leadership styles?

Directing, Participating, Delegating.

45. CSAC0L1:Q2

An economic system in which property belongs to everyone and work is organized for the benefit of everyone is called:

Communism

46. U2C8L2:V7

Permission for legal immigrants to live in the U.S. indefinitely is indicated by _____.

A green card.

47. U2C8L2:V8

A person who leaves his or her home country to live temporarily or permanently in another nation is called a(n) _____.

Immigrant

48. U2C1L2:V4

_____ is curiousness or having an inquiring mind.

Inquisitiveness

49. U2C1L2:V1

The guiding beliefs of a person, group, or organization are called _____.

Ethos

50. U2C1L2:V2

_____ is special knowledge and skill developed from experience, training, and education.

Expertise