

Cavalry-Corporal (MOS)

1. This offensive operation is designed to gain or regain contact with the enemy.

- a. Movement to Contact**
- c. Exploitation
- b. Attack
- d. Pursuit

2. Operates steering gear which controls hydraulic pressure to turn from wheels and steer the vehicle at the desire direction.

- a. Accelerator Pedal
- c. Steering Wheel**
- b. RPM indicator
- d. All of the above

3. It indicates amount of fuel each tank.

- a. Fuel level gauge**
- c. Temperature gauge
- b. Ampere gauge
- d. Oil gauge

4. Cut-off all electrical power in the carrier.

- a. Master switch**
- c. Light Switch
- b. Head Light Switch
- d. Stop Light Switch

5. What is the most effective anti-tank weapon?

- a. RPG
- c. TOW
- b. Tank**
- d. Artillery

6. This equipment relies heavily on its armor protection.

- a. Armored Personnel Carrier (APC)
- b. Attack helicopters
- c. Main Battle Tank**
- d. Self-propelled (SP) Artillery

7. This terrain-based fire control measure is an area along an enemy avenue of approach where the commander intends to mass the fires of available weapons to destroy an enemy force.

- a. Sector of fire
- c. Engagement area**
- b. Direction of fire
- d. Quadrants

8. This equipment is lighter; less protected and has less lethal system. It is intended to carry soldiers to the close combat zone, and then dismount them for their commitment to the fight.

- a. Armored Personnel Carrier (APC)**
- b. Attack helicopters
- c. Main Battle Tank
- d. Self-propelled (SP) artillery

9. During the Analysis of the mission, it is a type of task that are not stated in the OPORD but must be executed to accomplish the specified tasks

- a. Essential Tasks
- b. Implied Tasks**

- c. Specified Tasks
- d. None of the Above

10. The crew that lay sights the correct range on the target and at the same time, he is the radio operator.

- a. Gunner**
- c. Driver

- b. Commander
- d. Ammo bearer

11. The results and products of IPB, conveyed in the _____ estimate, are essential elements of the decision making process

- a. Personnel
- c. Intelligence

- b. Operation**
- d. Logistic

12. May be received in the form of either a written or oral warning order, operation order (OPORD) or fragmentary order (FRAGO).

- a. Mission**
- b. Terrain

- c. Troops
- d. Situation

13. It is a condensed pictorial representation of a unit, installation, activity, or piece of equipment.

- a. Situation overlay
- c. Overlay

- b. Operation overlay
- d. Military symbols**

14. ----- is the forward echelon of a combat brigade or higher-level maneuver headquarters and it focuses on close operations, while monitoring deep and rear operations.

- a. Tactical Command Post**
- b. Rear Command Post

- c. Assault Command Post
- d. Alternate Command Post

15. The Armored Infantry Fighting Vehicle, otherwise known as the cousin of the APC is armed with _____ and a 7.62mm M240 MG.

- a. 40mm AGL
- c. 25mm Bushmaster

- b. 25mm Cannon Oerlikon KBA Cannon**
- d. Cal .50 QCB MG

16. _____ limits the ability of the enemy in the target area to perform their jobs.

- a. Destruction fire
- c. Neutralization fire

- b. Suppression fire**
- c. Obscuration fire

17. It includes all elements using the same route for a single movement under control of a single commander and organized to maintain unit integrity and a task organization consistent with mission requirements.

- a. Column Gap
- b. March Column**

- c. Serial
- d. Time Gap

18 _____ is one of the most effective ways to interdict a convoy and is therefore a threat the convoy escort must be prepared to counter.

- a. Ambush**
- c. Area security

- b. Outposting
- d. Raid

19. It is the battle in which a first major tank operation was used and the British employed over 350 tanks.

- a. American Civil War
- b. Battle of Cambrai**

- c. Battle of Normandy
- d. Hussite Wars

20. The officer knows where his units at all times during the entire operation

- a. Commander**
- c. S2

- b. XO
- c. S3

21. The date when the Philippine Army Light Armor Regiment was activated pursuant to Section I and II; General Order Nr 525 Headquarters Philippine Army dated 24 June 1976 as amended by Section IV, General Order Nr 769 Headquarters Philippine army dated 13 September 1976.

- a. 20 July 1978
- b. 19 March 1986

- c. 16 August 1976**
- d. 22 December 1898

22. Once PL both patrols are close enough, they will give the near recognition signal.

- a. Hand and arm signal
- c. Challenge or password

- b. Number combination
- d. All of the above**

23. The one meter turret weapon system of the Comdo V-150s is equipped with what armaments?

- a. 25mm Cannon and M60 MG
- b. 76mm and M60 MG

- c. Cal .50 HBMG and 7.62mm M240 MG**
- d. Cal .50 QCB and 40mm AGL

24. It is the required pressure gauged in order to recoil the main gun (76mm) of the Scorpion Combat Vehicles Reconnaissance (Tracked).

- a. 300 PSI
- b. 200 PSI**
- c. 150 PSI
- d. 400 PSI

25. Contains all gauges and indicators you need to operate the carrier.

- a. Instrument Panel**
- b. Oil Gauge
- c. Fuel Gauge
- d. Temperature Gauge

26. It is used to elevate the gun of the Scorpion CVR(T) from 10 degrees to 35 degrees.

- a. Traversing mechanism
- b. Elevating mechanism**
- c. Loader's safety switch
- d. Remove stop running back

27. Cut-off all electrical power in the carrier.

- a. Master switch**
- b. Head Light Switch
- c. Light Switch
- d. Stop Light Switch

28. The crew that lay sights the correct range on the target and at the same time, he is the radio operator.

- a. Gunner**
- b. Commander
- c. Driver
- d. Ammo bearer

29. What is the primary armament of an AIFV?

- a. 7.62mm M240 MG
- c. 25mm Auto Cannon**
- b. 12.7mm M2 MG
- d. 76mm Gun L23A1

30. Strike the enemy at a time or place or in a manner which he is unprepared.

- a. Principles of Attack
- b. Principles of Maneuver
- c. Principles of Simplicity
- d. Principles of Surprise**

31. It is powered by a Jaguar 4.2 ltr, 6 cylinder in-lines and has a 7-speed forward or reverse.

- a. APC
- c. Scorpion Tank**
- b. SIMBA
- d. V150 Commando

32. The mission of the Mechanized Infantry units is to close with the enemy by means of fire and maneuver to destroy or capture him or to repel his assault by fire, close combat, and _____.

a. counterattack

c. protection

b. mobility

d. Hasty Attack

33. This equipment is lighter, less protected and less lethal system. It is intended to carry soldiers to the close combat zone, then dismount them for their commitment to the fight.

a. Armored Personnel Carrier (APC)

c. Main Battle Tank

b. Attack helicopters

d. Self propelled (SP) artillery

34. He performs daily services on the vehicle and all other assigned equipment.

a. First Sgt

b. Operator and/or crew

c. Unit commander

d. Unit Mechanics

35. An inspection to determine if the conditions affecting the vehicle readiness have changed since the last after-operation service.

a. After Operation Service

b. Before Operation Service

c. During Operation Service

d. Spot Inspection

36. What is the nomenclature of the engine of the AIFV?

a. Detroit Diesel 6V53

b. Detroit Diesel 6V53T

c. Jaguar 4.2 ltr, 6 cylinder in-line

d. Perkins phaser 6 liter

37. All armored vehicle engines in the Philippine Army Inventory is run by an ADF except:

a. Simba Fighting Vehicle

c. Scorpion Tank

b. Armored Inf Fighting Vehicle

d. Commando V-150s

38. Armored Vehicle that is powered by a Detroit Diesel 6V53 (5.2L) engine with 4 speeds forward and 1 reverse transmission.

a. APC

b. SIMBA

c. Scorpion Tank

d. V150 Commando

39. All AV's has steepest gradient of _____ and steepest side slope of _____?

a. 60 degrees, 45 degrees

c. 45 degrees, 30 degrees

b. 50 degrees, 40 degrees

d. 60 degrees, 30 degrees

40. What is the color evaluation that equipment is unable to perform its primary mission immediately, or be reliable for 90 days of sustained performance?

- a. Blue
- b. Green
- c. Red**
- d. White

41. Means of communication between two or more crew through the use of an object or visual aids while mounted or dismounted on a combat vehicle.

- a. Radio signal
- b. Sound signal
- c. Visual signal**
- d. Wire signal

42. This visual signal is done by drawing the right hand, palm down across the neck in a "throat cutting" motion from left to right.

- a. Attention
- b. Assemble
- c. Neutral steer
- d. Stop engine**

43. Refers to the part of the driving compartment which contains all the gauges and indicators you need to operate the Armored Personnel Carrier.

- a. Instrument Panel**
- b. Main steering lever
- c. Master switch
- d. Range selector

44. Refers to the part of the instrument panel which indicates critical oil temperatures and/or pressures of the major power plant components of the APC.

- a. Direction signal
- b. Headlight Beam switch control
- c. Light switch
- d. Warning lights**

45. In this technique, the lead element moves continuously while the trail element moves at various speeds and halts periodically to overwatch the movement of the lead which maintains a minimum distance of 500 meters depending on terrain to permit movement in case the lead element is engaged.

- a. Coil
- b. Hull down
- c. Traveling overwatch**
- d. Vee

46. Cuts off all electric power in the carrier. Pull and twist to center position to turn on the power.

- a. Accelerator Pedal
- b. Pivot Steer Levels
- c. Headlight Beam Switch
- d. Master Switch**

47. The _____ service is consists of detecting unsatisfactory vehicle performance while the vehicle is in operation.

- a. Before-operation
- c. During-operation**
- b. After-operation
- d. Operator or Crew

48. When depressed by operator's foot, actuates fuel pump throttle lever which controls fuel flow to engine and speed of the vehicle.

- a. Accelerator Pedal**
- b. Distribution Panels
- c. Ramp Lever
- d. Steering Levers

49. Contains the battery master switch, inter-vehicle starting socket, fuses, relays, and battery indicator light.

- a. Distribution Panels**
- b. Main Brake Pedal
- c. Ramp Lever
- d. Steering Levers

50. It has an electronic motor and gear pump that supplies hydraulic power to the turret.

- a. Control system
- b. Hydraulic power supply**
- c. Hydraulic system
- d. Injection system

51. The distance or operating range of AV Radio (varies with conditions).

- a. 4 miles
- c. 5 miles**
- b. 6 miles
- d. 7 miles

52. It is performed to established a definite relationship between the axis of the gun and the direct fire sights and is accomplished to facilitate zeroing or the indexing of an established zero.

- a. Boresighting**
- b. Gunnery
- c. Firing
- d. Zeroing

53. The crew of Scorpion CVR(T) who loads co-axial and clear stoppages.

- a. Driver
- b. Commander**
- c. Messenger
- d. Radio operator

54. The fundamental purpose of cavalry is to perform reconnaissance and to provide security in _____.

- a. close operations**
- c. economy of force
- b. Large Operations
- d. maneuver

55. This type of operations are undertaken to obtain, by visual observation or other detection methods, information about the activities and resources of an enemy or potential enemy, or to secure data concerning the meteorological, hydrographical or geographical characteristics and the indigenous population of a particular area.

- a. Covering Force Operations
- b. Guard Operations
- c. **Reconnaissance Operations**
- d. Screen Operations

56. Is a form of reconnaissance that focuses along a specific line of communication such as road, railway, or cross-country mobility corridor.

- a. Air reconnaissance
- b. Area reconnaissance
- c. **Route reconnaissance**
- d. Zone reconnaissance

57. His duty is to maintain the radio in the armored vehicle and establish radio communication with other vehicles and other friendly troops.

- a. Cavalryman
- b. Gunner
- c. **Radio operator**
- d. Tank commander

58. Following are the Aspects of Defense in MOUT except for one (1).

- a. Dispersion
- b. Protection
- c. **Occupation**
- d. Concealment

59. How many Mechanized Infantry Brigades are there in the current MID Organization?

- a. **Two (2)**
- b. Three (3)
- c. Four (4)
- d. Six (6)

60. This deception decision factor states that an opportunity to deceive exists when more than one tactical sound and feasible course of action is open to accomplish the unit's mission.

- a. Cost and Risk
- b. **Deception Opportunity**
- c. Enemy Susceptibility
- d. Resources Available

"Good Luck"

Cavalry-Sergeant (MOS)

1. Conducts prompt and sustained ground operation in support of the AFP mission.

- a. Phil Navy
- c. Phil Air Force
- b. Phil Army**
- d. None of the above

2. This is the most important key factor of maintenance, since it is the only one that can directly influence each of the other factors.

- a. Command**
- b. Personnel
- c. Time
- d. Tools

3. Assists the CSAFP in the formulation of strategic plans and direction, and long-term policy formulation of the AFP.

- a. J6
- c. J3
- b. J7
- d. J5**

4. The AIFV is powered by a _____ diesel engine.

- a. Jaguar 4.2 liter, 6 cylinder in line
- c. Detroit Diesel 6V53T**
- b. Turbo charged Perkins Phase 6.0 ltr
- d. Cummins, 6 cylinder in-line

5. It facilitates command and control of a light armor unit and requires that one AV orient on another AV either the left or the right.

- a. Wedge
- c. Column
- b. Wingman**
- d. Herringbone

6. A CSS function that keep materiel in a serviceable, operational condition return it to service, or update and upgrade its capability.

- a. Maintenance**
- b. Supply
- c. Transportation
- d. None of the above

7. A technique in which a unit fires on suspected enemy position to cause the enemy to disclose his presence by movement or return fire

- a. Air reconnaissance
- b. Aggressive reconnaissance
- c. Reconnaissance by fire**
- d. Stealthy reconnaissance

8. This position is used by AFVs when observing. Only the tank commander's head is exposed. The tank is buttoned up.

- a. Turret Down**
- b. Defilade
- c. Trunnion Cant
- d. Jockeying

9. This is the most secure and slowest movement technique which is used contact is expected.

- a. Bounding Overwatch**
- c. Trunnion Cant

b. Column

d. Herringbone

10. This terrain-based fire control is a recognizable point on the ground that leaders use to orient forces and to focus and control direct fires.

a. Direction of fire

b. Maximum engagement Line

c. Restrictive Fire Line

d. Target Reference Point

11. This technique of rehearsal ensures that subordinate unit's plans are synchronized with those of the other units in the organization particularly with other armed services like the infantry and field artillery, and will properly achieve the intent of the higher commander.

a. Backbrief

c. Confirmation

b. Combined arms

d. Support

12. It is a vehicle powered by a Detroit diesel 6V53 Engine.

a. APC

c. Simba

b. AIFV

d. Non of the above

13. Produces the most detailed understanding of the mission and involves every soldier and system participating in the operation.

a. Full Dress Rehearsal

c. Sketch Map Rehearsal

b. Map Rehearsal

d. Terrain Model Rehearsal

14. It is a vehicle powered by a jaguar 4.2 ltr 6 Cylinder in line.

a. Simba

c. Scorpion

b. AIFV

d. Non of the above

15. The first Commanding Officer of the Philippine Army Light Armor Regiment (PALAR).

a. Col Ernesto T Tan Jr

c. Cpt Conrado D Yap

b. Colonel Jacobo E Zobel

d. Feliciano Zialcita

16. The ____ is manufactured by Cadillac Gage of the US.

a. APC

c. CommandoV-150S

b. AIFV

d. Non of the above

17. The date when the Philippine Army Light Armor Regiment was expanded and became the Philippine Army Light Armor Brigade.

a. 08 April 1986

c. 19 March 1986

b. 16 Aug 1976

d. 20 September 1986

18. What AFV that can travel 100KPH on roads.

a. APC

c. Simba

b. AIFV

d. Non of the above

19. The objective is to periodically verify the operational condition of the equipment and to make those repair, checks, and adjustments necessary to ensure trouble-free operation until the next scheduled preventive maintenance service.

a. After Operation Service

c. Preventive Maintenance Check & Svc

b. Lubrication Service

d. Principles of Maintenance

20. This method has the advantage of maintaining speed while keeping the infantry and armor together which also saves infantrymen from fatiguing dismounted that occurs mostly during a marches, exploitation, or pursuit.

a. Dismounted

b. Truck mounted

c. AFV mounted

d. None of the above

21. ____ is designed as family of low profile of Cbt Veh that weapon system up to 90MM Cannon to be safety mounted.

a. APC

c. Simba

b. AIFV

d. Non of the above

22. Is used to screen an exposed flank of a larger moving force.

a. Echelon

c. Line

b. Hull down

d. Staggered Column

23. Trains which support forward operation are called_____

a. Combat Trains

c. PNR

b. Field Trains

d. LRT

24. Type of guard operations that primarily protect the right and left area of the main body.

a. Advance guard

c. Flank guard

b. Rear Guard

d. Screen

25. Is a method of locating or plotting an unknown position from a known position by giving a direction and distance along a direction line?

a. Back azimuth method

c. Resection

b. Polar Coordinate

d. Intersection

26. When depressed by operator's foot, actuates fuel pump throttle lever which controls fuel flow to engine and speed of the vehicle.

a. Break Lever

c. Ramp Lever

b. Distribution Panels

d. Steering Levers

27. Formation used in night movement, in fog, when passing through defiles or dense woods and during road marches when speed is required.

a. Wedge
c. Column

b. Echelon
d. Vee

28. Advises the CSAFP on matters pertaining to fiscal operations and facilitates the execution of GHQ appropriated and other non-appropriated funds.

a. J6
c. MFO

b. J1
d. J3

29. This equipment is designed to fight with soldiers onboard, to carry the soldiers forward without dismounting them if possible, and to support them with direct fires if they do dismount.

a. Combat Recon
b. Infantry Fighting Vehicle

c. Main Battle Tanks
d. Vehicle Light Tanks

30. _____ is misleading the enemy to cause him to do something that will assist the deceiver in achieving his objective.

a. Retrograde Operations
b. Deception

c. Security Operations
d. Link –up Operations

31. It is the act or process of practicing an action in preparation for the actual performance of that action.

a. OPSEC
b. Multi-echelon

c. Rehearsal
d. Time

32. Lane through an enemy or friendly obstacle that provides safe passage for a passing force.

a. Gap
b. Boundaries

c. Passage Lane
d. Phase Line

33. Control the engine speed, depress to increase speed, release to slow or stop.

a. Brake pedal
c. Fuel cut off control

b. Parking Brake
d. Accelerating pedal

34. This element closes with the enemy while the fire elements supports by fire until its fires are masked then shift fires while assaulting.

a. Movement element
c. Reconnaissance element

b. Base of fire element
c. Combat Service Support element

35. Is the forward echelon of a combat brigade or higher-level maneuver headquarters and it focuses on close operations, while monitoring deep and rear operations.

a. Tactical Command Post
b. Rear Command Post

c. Assault Command Post
d. Alternate Command Post

36. It is distinguished from by more detailed knowledge of the enemy, more time devoted to planning, coordination and preparation and the collection and use of intelligence.

- a. Hasty attack
- c. Flanking attack
- b. Deliberate attack**
- c. Terrorist attack

37. This threat-based fire control measure specifies the circumstances and limitations under which forces may engage; this includes definitions of combatant and noncombatant elements and prescribes the treatment of noncombatants.

- a. Reconnaissance fire
- b. Rules of Engagement**
- c. Trigger
- d. Volley fire

38. Control the engine speed, depress to increase speed, release to slow or stop.

- a. Brake pedal
- c. Fuel cut off control
- b. Parking Brake
- d. Accelerating pedal**

39. The unit or force that performs route recon to determine travel time, capacities of underpasses and bridges, locations of culverts, ferries and fords, and route to identify critical points and obstacles.

- a. Quartering Party
- b. Recon Party**
- c. Release Point
- d. Start Point

40. Given are the elements a company may participate or task to subordinate units during breaching operations EXCEPT:

- a. Breach
- c. Support
- b. Assault
- d. Attrite**

41. ___If a greatly superior enemy force attacks suddenly, each platoon moves immediately to a position from which it can best counter the attack pending orders from the company commander.

- a. hasty attack
- c. Bypass
- b. fix the enemy
- d. Hasty defense**

42. Armored is highly vulnerable to the predominant tank and fighting vehicle threat; therefore, many combat tasks can only be performed _____.

- a. mounted
- c. internal
- b. dismounted**
- c. external

43. A tactical enabling operation in which, by the direction of higher authority, all or part of a unit is replaced in an area by the incoming unit.

- a. Control measure
- b. Organizational of forces
- c. Relief in Place**
- d. Release point

44. The _____ will open fight in conjunction with armor to form a combine arms team.

a. Mechanized Infantry

c. Squad

b. Platoon

d. Company

45. These are operations conducted to join two friendly forces. Both force maybe moving towards one another, or one maybe stationary or encircled?

a. Link up Operation

b. Link up Measure

c. Link up Site

d. Link up Situation

47. Form of maneuver in which an attacking force seeks to avoid the principal enemy defenses by seizing objectives to the enemy rear to destroy the enemy in his current positions.

a. Envelopment

b. Exfiltration

c. Penetration

d. Turning Movement

48. It facilitates command and control of a light armor unit and requires that one AV orient on another AV either the left or the right.

a. Wedge

c. Column

b. Wingman

d. Herringbone

49. It normally conducts movement to contact in order to find and defeat an encountered enemy within its capability. This is normally conducted along an axis or route of advance or in zone.

a. Advance guard

b. Rear Guard

c. Flank guard

d. Screen

50. It is a self-contained force capable of operating independently of the main body, unlike the screen or guard force.

a. Air Force

b. Covering Force

c. Guard Force

d. Screen Force

51. A specialized kind of area security operation conducted to protect lines of communications and friendly forces moving along them.

a. Cordon Security

b. Passive Security

c. Route Reconnaissance

d. Route Security Operation

52. Temporarily knocks the target out of action, producing ten (10) percent or more casualties.

a. Suppression fire

c. Destruction fire

b. Obscuration fire

d. Neutralization fire

53. This anti-tank system were designated as field guns with multi-role capability as both artillery and antitank.

- a. Anti-tank guns
- b. Lights Tanks

- c. Recoilless weapons
- d. Towed artillery**

54. Is a method to determine the location of an unknown point (your position) by sighting at least two-preferably three-points and determining the azimuth to the unknown point from these well define locations.

a. Resection

c. Polar Coordinate

b. Intersection

d. Modified resection

55. What is the unit symbol of a tracked/armor?

a.



b.



c.



d.



56. This terrain-based fire control measure is an area along an enemy avenue of approach where the commander intends to mass the fires of available weapons to destroy an enemy force.

a. Sector of fire

c. Engagement area

b. Direction of fire

d. Quadrants

57. A formation used to cross dangerous areas and assault a position and also facilitates mutual support when emerging from limited visibility conditions.

a. Vee

c. Wingman concept

b. Line

d. Echelon

58. The Light Armor Brigade (LABde) was upgraded to Light Armor Division on _____?

a. 01 April 1974

c. 16 August 1976

b. 11 September 2006

d. 19 March 1986

59. Contains all gauges and indicators you need to operate the carrier.

a. Instrument Panel

c. Fuel Gauge

b. Oil Gauge

d. Temperature Gauge

60. This serves as the basis for the OPORD in which a leader uses the commander's estimate of the situation to analyze Mission, Enemy, Troops, Terrain, Time information; develop and analyze a Course Of Action; compare courses of action; and, make a decision that produces a tentative plan.

a. Initiate movement

b. Issue the order

c. Make tentative plan

d. Receive the mission

"Good Luck"

Cavalry-Staff Sergeant (MOS)

1. The tank's armor system is designed to keep the crew and the weapons capable of inflicting punishment upon the enemy, safe from enemy small fire.

- a. Shock Action
- c. Armor Protection**
- b. Firepower
- d. Reliability

2. The shock effect of the tanks depends upon surprise achieved by speed and mobility, upon the use of tank guns at effective ranges and upon closing with the enemy.

- a. Flexibility
- c. Shock Action**
- b. Armor Protection
- d. Dependability

3. A combined arms force designed to conduct mounted combat employing armored protected vehicles as a principal means of accomplishing a ground combat mission. It normally operates within a force structure that may include tanks, mechanized infantry, artillery, engineers, armored cavalry and army aviation, supported in the battlefield by a flexible and rapid communication system, and mobile logistic system.

- a. Armor**
- c. Mechanized
- b. Cavalry
- d. Mechanized Infantry

4. The commander intends this encirclement to isolate an enemy force and typically this is the result from penetrations and envelopments, or is an extension of exploitation and pursuit operations.

- a. Defensive Encirclement Opns
- b. Offensive Encirclement Opns**
- c. Penetration
- d. Squeeze Technique

5. Intelligence should be factually correct and convey sound estimates of the adversary's intentions and capabilities.

- a. Accurate**
- c. Flexible
- b. Timely
- d. Detection

6. Its mission is to mass firepower to delay, disrupt, or destroy enemy forces in support of the scheme of maneuver.

- a. Air Defense Artillery
- b. Engineer
- c. Fire Support**
- d. Infantry

7. Limitation on the use of smoke, improve conventional munitions, or other ammunition.

- a. Ammunition Restriction**
- b. Group of Target
- c. Priority of Fires
- d. Use of Mortars

8. The security force provides early warning by detecting the enemy force quickly and reporting information accurately to the main body commander. What fundamental of security operations is it referring to?

- a. Maintain enemy contact
- b. Orient on the Force or facility to be secured
- c. Provide early and accurate warning**
- d. Provide reaction time and maneuver space

9. A CMO Pillar that influences belief, emotion, attitudes, opinions and behavior of enemy.

- a. Psyops**
- b. Public Affairs
- c. Civil Affairs
- d. Public Psyops

10. What does this visual signal mean: extend the arm sideways. Slightly above horizontal; palm to the front; wave arm to and away from head several times.

- a. Attention**
- b. Raise ramp
- c. Right turn or column right
- d. Stop engine

11. The deliberate attack requires as much information about the enemy. This is important to conduct before the attack to gather needed information.

- a. Patrolling
- b. Raid
- c. Reconnaissance**
- d. Route Security

12. A characteristic of offense wherein the attacker strikes the enemy at the time or place or manner for which he is unprepared.

- a. Surprise**
- b. Close Opns
- c. Rear Opns
- d. Far Ambush

13. Through Presidential Declaration on 23 June 1898 by Gen Emilio Aguinaldo, the Cavalry Corps was organized and became the _____?

- a. Presidential Security Guard
- b. Presidential Guard
- c. Presidential Escorts**
- d. None of the above

14. Conducted when the enemy is over extended, dispersed and disorganized during his attack

- a. Defensive battle
- b. **Counter attack**
- c. Occupation of the defense
- d. Counter Strike

15. Operates steering gear which controls hydraulic pressure to turn from wheels and steer the vehicle at the desired direction.

- a. Accelerator Pedal
- b. RPM indicator
- c. Steering Wheel**
- d. All of the above

16. A staff position wherein one of his primary responsibility is "Personnel Service Support"

- a. Bn/Bde S1**
- c. Bn/Bde S3

- b. Bn/Bde S2
- d. Bn/Bde S4

17. The security force aggressively and continuously seeks the enemy and reconnoiters key terrain and it conducts active area or zone reconnaissance to detect enemy movement or enemy preparations for action and to learn as much as possible about the terrain.

- a. Maintain enemy contact
- b. Orient on the Force or facility to be secured
- c. Perform continuous reconnaissance**
- d. Provide early and accurate warning

18. This equipment is lighter, less protected and less lethal system. It is intended to carry soldiers to the close combat zone, then dismount them for their commitment to the fight.

- a. Armored Personnel Carrier (APC)**
- c. Main Battle Tank
- b. Attack helicopters
- d. Self propelled (SP) artillery

19. The PERIODIC PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICE (PPMS) is performed by these personnel and supervised by the maintenance/motor officer or sergeant.

- a. Battalion maintenance**
- c. Company maintenance
- b. Brigade maintenance
- d. Division maintenance

20. What type of modulation of RF-5800V HH Radio?

- a. Frequency Modulated**
- c. AM/FM Modulated
- b. Amplitude Modulated
- d. None of the above

21. Positioning of an armored vehicle so that the muzzle of the gun or the launcher is the lowest part of the vehicle exposed to the front. It affords maximum protection for the vehicles that are engaging targets with direct fire.

- a. Hull Down**
- c. Hide/Periscope Up
- b. Ready Up
- d. Hull Up

22. What is the Light Armor Limitations.

- a. Mobility and fire power are restricted in extremely close terrain**
- b. Conduct operations with light infantry and special operations units.
- c. Accomplish rapid movement and limited penetrations
- d. All of the above

23. Provide for coordinated action to carry out the decision of the commander in the conduct of an operation.

a. Operation Order

c. Warning Order

b. Fragmentary Order

d. Warning Shot

24. Contain information of immediate concern to subordinate units. They also usually issued as brief oral or written messages and include only those items that represent changes to orders issued previously.

a. Operation Order

c. Warning Order

b. Fragmentary Order

d. Warning Shot

25. Give preliminary notice of an action or an order that is to follow. They are usually issued as brief oral or written messages.

a. Operation Order

c. Warning Order

b. Fragmentary Order

d. Warning Shot

26. A joint operation conducted against hostile targets which are in close proximity to friendly forces and which requires detailed integration of each air mission with the fire and movement of these forces.

a. Air Strike Operations

c. Combat Service Support

b. Flight Operations

d. Close Air Support

27. Position in which entire vehicle is behind cover but the commander can still observe to the front from the turret hatch or cupola.

a. Hull Down

c. Turret Down

b. Hide/Periscope Up

d. Hide

28. Armored Vehicle that is powered by a Detroit Diesel 6V53 (5.2L) engine with 4 speeds forward and 1 reverse transmission.

a. APC

b. SIMBA

c. Scorpion Tank

d. V150 Commando

29. It is powered by a Jaguar 4.2 ltr, 6 cylinder in-line and has a 7-speed forward or reverse.

a. APC

b. SIMBA

c. Scorpion Tank

d. V150 Commando

30. It was designed in 1962 by Cadillac-Cage and soon saw service in the Vietnam War.

a. APC

b. SIMBA

c. Scorpion Tank

d. V150 Commando

31. An area assigned to a unit or position which must be covered by fire.

a. Sector of Fire

c. Trigger Lines

b. Engagement Area

d. Target Point

32. The Primary armament of an AIFV.

a. 12.7mm M2 MG

b. 25mm Auto Cannon

c. 76mm Gun L23A1

d. 7.62mm M240 MG

33. A line of fire established where an enemy assault is to be check by the interlocking fires of all available weapons, It can be reinforces with protective obstacles and final protective fires whenever possible.

a. Deep operation

b. Final Protected Line

c. Maximum engagement line

d. Restrictive Line Fire

34. Type of crossing of a waterway that requires extensive planning and detailed preparations and is characterized by the detailed planning to support a selected courses of action, deliberate preparation, the employment of specialized equipment, delay at the waterline to mass for breaching enemy defense, and the clearance of the near shore of enemy.

a. Deliberate Crossing

b. Far River Crossing

c. Hasty Crossing

d. Platoon crossing

35. This type of crossing is characterized by minimum loss of momentum at the waterline, speed, surprise, minimum concentration of forces, and decentralization of control of specific crossing times for subordinate crossing forces.

a. Close area crossing

c. Hasty crossing

b. Deliberate crossing

d. In-depth crossing

36. This is the protection of friendly information that can help leaders prevent from compromising sensitive information.

a. Information Security

b. Document Security

c. Physical Security

d. Signal Security

37. Contains all the gauge and indicators you need to operate the carrier.

a. Instrument Panel

b. Master Switch

c. Pivot Steer Levels

d. Warning Lights

38. Indicates critical oil temperatures and/or pressures of the major power plant components.

a. Headlight Beam Switch

b. Ramp Lever

c. Range Selector

d. Warning Lights

39. When depressed by operator's foot, actuates fuel pump throttle lever which controls fuel flow to engine and speed of the vehicle.

a. Break Lever

b. Distribution Panels

c. Ramp Lever

d. Steering Levers

40. Addresses not only the route itself, but also all terrain along the route from which the enemy could influence a friendly force's movement and takes place at regular intervals to develop a regular pattern that an enemy could exploit.

- a. Convoy security
- b. Cordon security
- c. Route reconnaissance**
- d. Route Security

41. Organized and controlled motor movements used for tactical movement of combat forces, non-tactical movement of logistical units and the movement of personnel supplies and equipment.

- a. Convoy**
- b. Convoy security operation
- c. Screen
- d. Security escort

42. "To organize, train, equip, deploy, and sustain Armor forces in the conduct of support operation to "win peace" in order to help the Filipino nation create an environment conducive to sustainable development and just and lasting peace".

- a. MID Doctrinal Mission
- c. MID IPSO Mission**
- b. MID Goal for 2028
- d. MID Mission for ATR 2028

43. Is the collective and coordinated use of indirect-fire weapons, armed aircraft, and other lethal and non-lethal means in support of a battle plan. It is a method or a scheme for a military action.

- a. Fire Support**
- c. Field Artillery
- b. Air Defense
- d. Combat Support

44. How many Mechanized Infantry Brigades are there in the current MID Organization?

- a. Four (4)
- b. Six (6)
- c. Three (3)
- d. Two (2)**

45. It depicts the farthest limit of effective fire for a weapon or unit.

- a. Final Protective Line
- b. Maximum Engagement Line**
- c. Quadrants
- d. Restrictive Fire Line

46. Are muzzle-loading indirect fire weapons that fire shells at low velocities, short range and high-arching ballistics trajectories.

- a. Cannons
- c. Howitzers
- b. Mortars**
- d. Field Artillery

47. It is initiated when targets are arrayed in front of the unit in a lateral configuration. Weapons systems engage targets to their respective fronts.

- a. Cross Fire
- c. Fire Patterns

b. Depth Fire

d. Frontal Fire

48. It involves distributing the effects of a unit's fire over an area in which enemy positions are numerous or not obvious.

a. Area Fire

b. Observe Fire

c. Sequential fire

d. Volley Fire

49. It is a condensed pictorial representation of a unit, installation, activity, or piece of equipment.

a. Situation overlay

c. Overlay

b. Operation overlay

d. Military symbols

50. It is the maximum range of a 60mm mortar with an HE round.

a. 4,500m

c. 3,500m

b. 4,000m

d. 3,200m

51. When was LABde upgraded to Light Armor Division (LAD)?

a. 16 August 1976

b. 19 March 1986

c. 11 September 2006

d. 14 December 1977

52. This threat-based fire control measure specifies the circumstances and limitations under which forces may engage which include definitions of combatant and non-combatant elements and prescribe the treatment of non-combatants.

a. Reconnaissance Fire

c. Volley fire

b. Rule of engagement

c. Area of Engagement

53. When was PALAR upgraded to Light Armor Brigade (LABde)?

a. 16 August 1976

b. 19 March 1986

c. 11 September 2006

d. 14 December 1977

54. It is the required pressure gauged in order to recoil the main gun (76mm) of the Scorpion Combat Vehicle Reconnaissance (Tracked).

a. 300 PSI

b. 200 PSI

c. 150 PSI

d. 400 PSI

55. It has an electronic motor and gear pump that supplies hydraulic power to the turret.

a. Control system

b. Hydraulic system

c. Hydraulic power supply

d. Injection system

56. This is used to rotate the turret of the Scorpion CVR (T) from zero to 360 degrees or from left to right or vice versa.

a. Gun selector switch

c. Traversing mechanism

b. Elevating mechanism

d. Turret battery master switch

57. This is the desired outcome of the deception effort, and it is typically expressed in terms of enemy action or inaction by a specific enemy unit at a specific time and place.

a. Cost and Risk

b. Deception Objective

c. Deception Target

d. Resources Available

58. The crew of the Scorpion CVR(T) who loads the main gun / Co-ax and also clear stoppage.

a. Driver

c. Commander

b. Gunner

d. Radio operator

59. This is a deception decision factor that refers to the sum-total of the false information presented to the enemy commander which will lead him to make an erroneous estimate of the situation.

a. Deception Story

b. Deception Target

c. Enemy Susceptibility

d. Resources Available

60. What type of Assembly Area where enemy contact is likely and commitment of the armor from the Assembly Area into combat is possible or anticipated?

a. Administrative

b. Choke Point

c. Contact Point

d. Tactical

"Good Luck"

Cavalry-Technical Sergeant (MOS)

1. _____ is an operation in which one unit is passed through the position of another as when elements of a covering force withdraw through the forward edge of the MBA or when an exploitation force moves through the elements that conducted the initial attack.

a. Passage of line
c. Link-up Operations

b. Relief in place operation
d. Security Operations

2. Contains all gauges and indicators you need to operate the carrier.

a. Instrument Panel
c. Fuel Gauge

b. Oil Gauge
d. Temperature Gauge

3. Through Presidential Declaration on 23 June 1898 by Gen Emilio Aguinaldo, the Cavalry Corps was organized and became the _____?

a. Presidential Security Guard
c. Presidential Escorts

b. Presidential Guard
d. None of the above

4. _____ type of CSS that refers to supply of subsistence, clothing, water, barrier material, and major end items.

a. Field service support
c. General supply support

b. Combat health support
d. Personnel service support

5. This is the most secure and slowest movement technique which is used contact is expected.

a. Bounding Overwatch
b. Column

c. Trunnion Cant
d. Herringbone

6. Normally assumes the responsibilities of the MAIN CP if the latter is moving, damaged, or destroyed and retains these duties until the MAIN CP is reconstituted.

a. Tactical Command Post
c. Rear Command Post

b. Assault Command Post
d. Alternate Command Post

7. It is a clean sheet of plastic or transparent paper where informations are plotted on it at the same scale as on the map, aerial photograph, or other graphics.

a. Situation overlay
c. Overlay

b. Operation overlay
d. Military symbols

8. It is a condensed pictorial representation of a unit, installation, activity, or piece of equipment.

a. Situation overlay
c. Overlay

b. Operation overlay
d. Military symbols

9. _____ is the means by which the commander envisions a desired outcome, lays out effective ways of achieving it, and communicates to his subordinates his vision, intent, and decisions, focusing on the results he expects to achieve.

- a. Preparation
- c. Planning**
- b. Execution
- d. None of the above

10. It is the act or process of practicing an action in preparation for the actual performance of the action.

- a. Assembly Area
- b. Check Point
- c. Contact Point
- d. Rehearsal**

11. The _____ describes how commanders see the actions of subordinate units fitting together to accomplish the mission and expands the commander's selected course of action and expresses how each element of the force will cooperate to accomplish the mission.

- a. Concept of Operations**
- b. Planning Process
- c. Branch & Sequels
- d. Operational Planning

12. Used to establish AFV positions and sectors of responsibility during operations, and facilitate control, increase protection, speed, and fire effectiveness, and alleviate confusion.

- a. Formations**
- b. Positions
- c. Movement techniques
- d. None of the above

13. This is used to limit the movement of vehicles along a route or to close access to certain areas or roads.

- a. Assembly area
- b. Check point
- c. Phase line
- d. Roadblock/checkpoint**

14. It is used to elevate the gun of the Scorpion CVR(T) from 10 degrees to 35 degrees.

- a. Traversing mechanism
- b. **Elevating mechanism**
- c. Loader's safety switch
- d. Remove stop running back

15. Are manned locations used to control movement.

- a. Checkpoints**
- b. Line of contact
- c. Line of departure
- d. Roadblock/checkpoint

16. The Armored Infantry Fighting Vehicle, otherwise known as the cousin of the APC is armed with _____ and a 7.62mm M240 MG.

- a. 40mm AGL
- b. **25mm Cannon Oerlikon KBA Cannon**
- c. 25mm Bushmaster
- d. Cal .50 QCB MG

17. Suitable position/location of a roadblock/checkpoint.

- a. Culverts, bridges and deep cuts
- b. Not concealed area or place**
- c. Place where vehicle is easy to turn back
- d. Sudden surprise to motorists

18. The AIFV is powered by a _____ diesel engine.

- a. Jaguar 4.2 liter, 6 cylinder in line
- c. Detroit Diesel 6V53T**
- b. Turbo charged Perkins Phase 6.0 ltr
- d. Cummins, 6 cylinder in-line

19. This type of operation is conducted to join two friendly forces. Both forces may be moving toward one another, or one may be stationary or encircled.

- a. Link up Measure
- b. Link up Operation**
- c. Link up Site
- d. Link up Situation

20. These are operations conducted to join two friendly forces. Both force maybe moving towards one another, or one maybe stationary or encircled?

- a. Combat operations
- b. Link-up operations**
- c. Intel Operations
- d. Relief Operations

21. May fire only at aircraft positively identified as hostile.

- a. Weapons free
- b. Weapons tight**
- c. Weapons hold
- d. Weapons Aim

22. A deception tasks through the deliberate placement of false information into the hands of the enemy. It is simple trickery and commonly associated with the operational and strategic level of war and the employment of "James Bond" covert agents.

- a. Defense
- b. Demonstration
- c. Display
- d. Ruses**

23. Terrain free of any restriction to movement typically flat to moderately slopping from 0– 30%.

- a. Heavily Restricted
- b. Restricted
- c. Severely Restricted
- d. Unrestricted**

24. All offensive operations tend to occur in sequence. The company normally conducts them as part of the battalion EXCEPT:

- a. Movement to Contact
- b. Hasty Attack/ Deliberate Attack
- c. Exploitation
- d. None of the above**

25. Steps in the mission receipt phase in which the staff prepares for the mission analysis immediately on receipt of a warning order by gathering the tools needed to do mission analysis.

- a. Alert the staff
- b. Allocate available time
- c. Issue warning order
- d. Staff preparation**

26. This offensive operation is designed to gain or regain contact with the enemy.

- a. Movement to Contact**
- b. Attack
- c. Exploitation
- d. Pursuit

27. Are statements of known data concerning the situation, including enemy and friendly dispositions, available troops, unit strengths, and material readiness.

- a. Assumption
- b. COA statement**
- c. Facts
- d. Mission analysis

28. A movement to contact often results in a _____. Such engagements occur when contact is made with the enemy suddenly, with little or no prior information concerning his size, location and disposition.

- a. Meeting engagement**
- b. Road to war
- c. AA occupation
- d. MCOO

29. In this technique, the lead element moves continuously while the trail element moves at various speeds and halts periodically to overwatch the movement of the lead which maintains a minimum distance of 500 meters depending on terrain to permit movement in case the lead element is engaged.

- a. Coil
- b. Hull down
- c. Traveling overwatch**
- d. Vee

30. It normally conducts movement to contact in order to find and defeat an encountered enemy within its capability. This is normally conducted along an axis or route of advance or in zone.

- a. Advance guard**
- b. Flank guard
- c. Rear Guard
- d. Recon force

31. Type of guard operations that primarily protect the right and left area of the main body.

- a. Advance guard
- b. Flank guard**
- c. Rear Guard
- d. Recon force

32. A formation used to cross dangerous areas and assault a position and also facilitates mutual support when emerging from limited visibility conditions.

- a. Echelon
- c. Vee

b. Line

d. Wingman concept

33. Formation used in night movement, in fog, when passing through defiles or dense woods and during road marches when speed is required.

a. Column

b. Echelon

c. Vee

d. Wedge

34. What is the most effective anti-tank weapon?

a. Artillery

b. RPG

c. Tank

d. TOW

35. _____ is used to try to make the enemy disclose his positions.

a. Line of sight analysis

c. Terrain analysis

b. Threat analysis

d. Recon by fire

36. Types of Reserve operations it is like hasty attacks, are planned and executed rapidly.

a. Counterattack

b. Block, Fix or Contain.

c. Reinforce

d. Spoiling attack

37. Reserve forces may be committed to reinforce units that have sustained heavy losses or to build up stronger defenses in critical areas of the battlefield.

a. Counterattack

b. Block, Fix or Contain.

c. Reinforce

d. Spoiling attack .

38. The mission of the Mechanized Infantry units is to close with the enemy by means of fire and maneuver to destroy or capture him or to repel his assault by fire, close combat, and _____.

a. counterattack

c. protection

b. mobility

d. volume fire

39. It is a condensed pictorial representation of a unit, installation, activity, or piece of equipment.

a. Situation overlay

c. Overlay

b. Operation overlay

d. Military symbols

40. _____ addresses not only the route itself, but also all terrain along the route from which the enemy could influence a friendly force's movement and takes place at regular intervals to develop a regular pattern that an enemy could exploit.

a. Route Security

c. Cordon security

b. Route reconnaissance

d. Convoy security

41. Is a method to determine the location of an unknown point (your position) by sighting at least two-preferably three-points and determining the azimuth to the unknown point from these well define locations.

a. Resection

c. Polar Coordinate

b. Intersection

d. Modified resection

42. The mission of Light Armor is to close with and neutralize enemy forces by fire, maneuver and _____ in coordination with other arms.

a. neutralize

c. support

b. shock effect

d. reconnaissance

43. It is a limited objective attack which gains contact with the enemy to give the appearance of the main attack. It is the most common deception operation.

a. Demonstration

b. Display

c. Feint

d. Offense

44. A line on a map representing an imaginary line on the ground along which all points are of equal elevation?

a. Contour Interval

c. Elevation

b. Grid Line

d. Contour Line

45. Through Presidential Declaration on 23 June 1898 by Gen Emilio Aguinaldo, the Cavalry Corps was organized and became the _____ ?

a. Presidential Security Guard

c. Presidential Escorts

b. Presidential Guard

d. None of the above

46. Your platoon is situated at Hill 470 GS US 3306 and sighted an enemy on the ridgeline at an azimuth of 310° with the approximate distance of 600 meters, what is the method used to locate the position of your enemy?

a. Resection

c. Intersection

b. Polar Coordinate

d. Modified Resection

47. Type of crossing of an inland waterway using crossing means at hand or readily available without significant delay when the waterway is reached. It is a pre-planned operation, which is conducted as a continuation of the ongoing operation.

a. Deliberate Crossing

b. Hasty Crossing

c. River crossing

d. Water obstacle crossing

48. One of the Combat Support Units of the Mechanized Infantry Division is the

a. Armor Maintenance Battalion

c. Army aviation Battalion.

b. Cavalry Squadron

d. Cavalry Aviation

49. A step in the Troop Leading Procedure which requires an initial allocation of available time. The commander and staff must balance the desire for detailed planning against the need for immediate action.

- a. Conduct reconnaissance
- b. Issue warning order
- c. Make plans
- d. Receipt of the mission/mission analysis**

50. Operates steering gear which controls hydraulic pressure to turn from wheels and steer the vehicle at the desire direction.

- a. Accelerator Pedal
- c. Steering Wheel**
- b. RPM indicator
- d. All of the above

51. Responsible for the tank, its crew and the accomplishment of the tank mission.

- a. Gunner
- b. Radio operator
- c. Soldier
- d. Tank commander**

52. This terrain-based fire control is a recognizable point on the ground that leaders use to orient forces and to focus and control direct fires.

- a. Direction of fire
- c. Restrictive Fire Line
- b. Maximum engagement Line
- d. Target Reference Point**

53. On combine arms employment it operates by suppressing enemy long overwatch in hull defilade positions; provide supporting fire for breaching operations from close overwatch if cover is available; overrun the enemy position, destroy his defenses and exploit the breach.

- a. Tanks**
- c. Infantry
- b. IFV
- d. Indirect fires

54. A _____ is a method or schemes for a military action. It is a proposal to carry out a command decision or project.

- a. Plans**
- c. Orders
- b. Warning order
- d. Mission

55. Addresses not only the route itself, but also all terrain along the route from which the enemy could influence a friendly force's movement and takes place at regular intervals to develop a regular pattern that an enemy could exploit.

- a. Cordon Security
- b. Passive Security
- c. Route Reconnaissance**
- d. Route Security Operation

56. It is a tracing on translucent paper of the graphics from an operation or planning map whose primary purpose is to reduce the content of and to enhance the understanding of the written or oral order.

- a. Situation overlay
- b. Operation overlay**

c. Overlay

d. Military symbols

57. During the Analysis of the mission, it is a type of task that are directed by Higher Headquarters and those that are stated in the OPORD.

a. Essential Tasks

c. Specified Tasks

b. Implied Tasks

d. None of the Above

58. Once contact occurs, units use fire and movement. One platoon is designated as the _____. This element lays down a base of fire while other platoons move closer to the enemy or to a better firing position.

a. Movement element

b. Base of fire element

c. Reconnaissance element

c. Combat Service Support element

59. Techniques of rehearsal that produces the most detailed understanding of the mission.

a. Backbrief

c. Full Dress Rehearsal

b. Battle Drill or Sop Rehearsal

d. Rehearsal

60. Following are basic principles for the employment of reinforcing obstacles except:

a. Obstacles must support the scheme of maneuver.

b. They must be integrated with and covered by observed fires.

c. They should be employed to surprise the enemy.

d. Conduct Reconnaissance

"GoodLuck"