

Military Knowledge Assessment

"History of the US Military Branches"

Name _____

Section C1: *US Army History*

1. When is the Army Birthday? (Hint: same as Flag Day)
 - a. December 13, 1636
 - b. June 14, 1775
 - c. July 4, 1776
 - d. April 5, 1911
2. T / F Most soldiers who fought in the Revolutionary War were in militias, not the Continental Army.
3. During which war did US forces land in Veracruz and lay siege to Chapultepec Castle?
 - a. The War of 1812
 - b. The Mexican War
 - c. The Civil War
 - d. The Spanish-American War
4. Which of the following pairs of generals fought against each other during the Civil War?
 - a. Grant and Lee
 - b. Lincoln and Jefferson
 - c. (Stonewall) Jackson and Lee
 - d. Sherman and Grant
5. "Remember the Maine!" was the war cry for what war?
 - a. The War of 1812
 - b. The Mexican War
 - c. The Civil War
 - d. The Spanish-American War
6. As the result of which war did Guam and Puerto Rico become US Territories?
 - a. The War of 1812
 - b. The Mexican War
 - c. The Civil War
 - d. The Spanish-American War
7. What was "the war to end all wars?"
 - a. The Civil War
 - b. World War I
 - c. World War II
 - d. The Vietnam War

8. What were the two major theaters of operation during World War II? _____ & _____
9. Where did the Incheon Landing take place?
- a. Vietnam
 - b. Somalia
 - c. Korea
 - d. Japan
10. What is the predominant color of the Army flag? _____

Section C2: *US Air Force History*

1. In what year was the US Air Force formally established?
- a. 1908
 - b. 1919
 - c. 1935
 - d. 1947
2. T / F The US air forces were the strongest in the world between World War I and World War II.
3. The war where jet aircraft first played a major role was
- a. The Civil War
 - b. World War I
 - c. World War II
 - d. The Korean War
4. T / F Enjoying air superiority, US air forces lost few planes to air combat or anti-aircraft guns during the Vietnam War.
5. The predominant color of the Air Force flag is _____.

Section C3: *US Navy History*

1. Which was established first, the Continental Army or the Continental Navy? _____
2. T / F The USS Bonhomme Richard is the oldest active ship in the US Navy.
3. The Battle of the Chesapeake helped end the Revolutionary War. The element that played the major winning role was:
- a. The Continental Navy
 - b. The Continental Army
 - c. The British Navy
 - d. The French Navy
4. In which theater of operation did the US Navy play a major role during World War II? _____
5. Changing technologies in the 1930's made what type of ship the most useful for naval operations? _____

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6. T / F The “Brown Water Navy” in Vietnam refers to the Vietnamese boats that were able to hide in rivers along the coast.
7. The predominant color on the US Navy flag is _____.

Section C4: US Marine Corps History

1. Which was established first, the Continental Navy or the Marine Corps? _____
2. In the Marine Corps Hymn, what does “the shores of Tripoli” refer to?
- A battle in the Revolutionary War
 - Battles with pirates in the Mediterranean Sea and North Africa in Tripoli (now Libya)
 - Battles in Tripoli, Italy in World War II
 - A battle off Tripoli, Georgia during the Civil War
3. In the Marine Corps Hymn, what does “the halls of Montezuma” refer to?
- A hallway in the Pentagon
 - The battle of the Alamo
 - A battle in Cuba during the Spanish-American War
 - Occupation of Chapultepec Castle in Mexico City during the Mexican War
4. T / F The Marines were active in China during the Boxer Rebellion.
5. T / F America came late to World War I, and didn’t participate in very many of the war’s huge battles. The Marines contributed significantly to the battle of Belleau Wood, which helped save Paris from German destruction in the Spring of 1918.
6. The march across the Pacific during World War II took Marines (and Army) through a number of major battles: Guadalcanal, Bougainville, Tarawa, Guam, Tinian, Cape Gloucester, Saipan, Peleliu, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa were battles in the _____ campaign toward the invasion of Japan, which was only halted by the Japanese surrender after atomic bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
7. The height of the Vietnam War saw how many Marine Divisions active in Vietnam? _____
8. The highest peacetime loss of life in Marine Corps history happened where in 1983? _____
9. The predominant color on the US Marine Corps flag is _____.

Section C5: US Coast Guard History

1. Did the Coast Guard exist during the Revolutionary War? _____ What is considered the Coast Guard birthday?

2. Which of the following were previous organizations that have been consolidated into the Coast Guard over the years? Select all that apply:
- Revenue Service
 - Steamboat Safety Service

- c. Lighthouse Service
- d. Bureau of Naval Inspection and Navigation
- e. Revenue Cutter Service
- f. Life-Saving Service

2. Which federal agency is currently the higher headquarters for the Coast Guard?

- a. Department of Homeland Security
- b. Department of Transportation
- c. Department of the Navy
- d. Treasury Department

3. T / F The single largest US naval combat loss in World War I was the sinking of the US Coast Guard Cutter Tampa.

4. Separate the following Coast Guard missions into Homeland Security and non-Homeland Security missions:

Ports, Waterway & Coastal Security
 Drug Interdiction
 Aids to Navigation
 Search and Rescue
 Living Marine Resources
 Marine Safety
 Defense Readiness
 Migrant Interdiction
 Marine Environmental Protection
 Ice Operations (ice breaking)
 Other Law Enforcement

5. T / F During the Vietnam War, the Coast Guard played no significant combat role in Vietnam.

6. The most significant Coast Guard asset is its ships. The signature Coast Guard ship is the

- a. Coaster
- b. Slicer
- c. Cutter
- d. Boarder

7. The predominant color on the US Coast Guard flag is _____.

Section C6: *US Space Force History*

1. The US Space Force was converted into a separate component, largely taken from:

- a. Starship Troopers
- b. Air Force Space Command
- c. Space Launch and Recovery Service
- d. Air Force Systems Command

2. T / F Probably the most significant contribution, of many, the US Space Force makes to joint operations, is GPS.

3. T / F Cyber operations remain a part of the Space Force mission.

4. The predominant color on the US Space Force flag is _____.

Section C7: *History of the National Guard*

1. T / F The National Guard is the oldest of the US military services.
2. T / F George Washington served in the National Guard.
3. T / F From the Revolutionary War through the Spanish-American War, most soldiers who fought for the US were militia or National Guard, not regular Army.
4. Name three missions the National Guard performs in support of state emergency operations.

5. The National Guard as we know it, with monthly drills and annual training funded by the US Government, was solidified by the National Defense Act of what year?

Section C8: *Military Theorists*

Match the listed Military Theorist with the description of their work:

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|---|---|
| 1. The most quoted and referenced military theorist wrote <i>The Art of War</i> | a. Alfred Thayer Mahan (1840-1914) |
| 2. Prussian general who wrote of large nation-state warfare. Wrote <i>On War</i> | b. Carl von Clausewitz (1780-1831) |
| 3. Prominent US Naval warfare theorist of the 19 th Century. Wrote of the influence of sea power | c. Sunzi (Sun Tzu) (~6th Century BCE) |
| 4. Italian Army officer who embraced the strength and necessity of air power. Embraced strategic bombing of civilians. | d. Baron Antoine Jomini (1779-1869) |
| 5. British naval historian and strategist, he helped shape reforms of the British Navy. Emphasized the importance of achieving victory while preserving resources. | e. Giulio Douhet (1869-1930) |
| 6. Swiss officer who served under Napoleon and the Russian Czar. A battle strategist who influenced war from the Napoleonic Wars to the American Civil War. Believed keeping casualties low was a commander's duty. | f. Julian Corbett (1854-1922) |