

UNION ARMY OF THE WEST
2020 INFANTRY SAFETY TEST

V010520

Hand-to-hand, Knives, Swords, Bayonets & Rammers

1. Knives shall not be drawn and will be tied or otherwise secured to their sheaths while on the field.
 - a) True.
 - b) False.

2. Ramrods or bayonets may be drawn on the field during a battle scenario:
 - a) Only to load a weapon.
 - b) To pry off stuck caps.
 - c) For hand-to-hand use.
 - d) Under no circumstances at all.

3. Swords may be drawn on the field only by officers in infantry units.
 - a) True.
 - b) False.

4. Hand-to-hand combat scenarios are allowed:
 - a. If opposing combatants come within 5 yards of each other.
 - b. If rubber bayonets are used.
 - c. As long as combatants are at least 10 yards from spectators.
 - d. Only with the approval of the army commanders and all participants beforehand.

Long Arms

5. Weapons shall be clean and in good repair prior to use.
 - a. True.
 - b. False.

6. All weapons will be field cleaned:
 - a. As needed.
 - b. At the end of the season.
 - c. Never.

7. For muskets only FF or FFF grade Black Powder will be used (no black powder substitutes are allowed).
 - a. True.
 - b. False.

8. Long arms are reloaded on the battlefield with:
 - a. Powder flasks.
 - b. Only prepared cartridges.
 - c. Any way is acceptable.
 - d. Straight from the can.

9. For .58 caliber weapons the maximum powder charge is:
 - a. 70 grains.
 - b. 75 grains.
 - c. 80 grains.
 - d. 90 grains.

10. For .69 caliber weapons the maximum powder charge is:
 - a. 70 grains.
 - b. 75 grains.
 - c. 80 grains.
 - d. 90 grains.

11. When loading, only black powder may be placed in the musket barrel. Paper or other materials never go into the barrel.
 - a. True.
 - b. False.

12. Soldiers may fire from the prone position only
 - a. When commanded by their officer.
 - b. As their whim may take them.
 - c. As the tactical situation dictates.
 - d. Never.

Safety Zones

13. The front safety zone for a loaded artillery piece is:
 - a. 10 yards.
 - b. 20 yards.
 - c. 25 yards.
 - d. 30 yards.
 - e. 40 yards.

14. The general safety zone separating the public and any live weapons is
 - a. 5 yards.
 - b. 10 yards.
 - c. 15 yards.
 - d. 20 yards.

15. At no time shall any weapon be pointed at spectators closer than 20 yards.
- True.
 - False.
16. No weapon will be fired within 10 yards of a spectator.
- True.
 - False.
17. The minimum side and rear safety zone around a loaded artillery piece is:
- 5 yards.
 - 20 feet.
 - 10 yards.
 - 15 yards.
18. The minimum distance for long-arm weapon fire between foot combatants is:
- 5 yards.
 - 10 yards.
 - 15 yards.
 - 20 yards.
19. When prone wounded are present within 10 yards, weapons fire:
- Must cease.
 - Must be at 20-degree or more elevation.
 - Must be with unloaded but primed weapons.
 - May continue normally.
20. The minimum distance for long-arm weapon fire towards mounted combatants or stock is:
- 5 yards
 - 10 yards
 - 15 yards
 - 20 yards
21. In order to clear or fire a weapon outside of the battlefield, the weapon must be aimed at the ground (cap only) or at maximum elevation (loaded) and:
- You must be 10 yards from spectators/general camp.
 - You must yell "clearing" or "Fire-in-the-Hole" to alert those nearby.
 - You must have authorization and supervision of the unit leadership.
 - All of the above.

General Safety

22. The only participants allowed to call for a "cease fire" are:
- Any officer of either army.
 - The commanding officers of each army.
 - Any nco or officer who sees a safety violation.
 - Any participant who sees a safety problem.
23. Loaded weapons, ammunition, powder, or caps:
- Will never be put in the hands of spectators
 - Do not need to be guarded
 - May be out of sight, possession, or control during battles only
 - Must be under active control and secured at all times.
 - A and D.
24. A fire extinguisher (water bucket or other) is required to be near a fire at all times.
- True.
 - False.
25. Spectators can handle/touch weapons:
- Whenever they would like to learn more about them.
 - Only in controlled demonstrations while unloaded/unprimed and without bayonets.
 - As in b. but a reenactor must always be in physical control of the weapon.
 - Never.
26. The required safety zone between fires and any form of canvas is:
- 5 feet.
 - 10 yards.
 - 5 yards.
 - 20 feet.
27. Smoking or open flames are prohibited:
- When handling black powder in any form.
 - Within the artillery powder safety zone.
 - After battles until all weapons and cartridges have been secured.
 - All of the above.
28. When at a reenactment or event:
- You may call out for a "medic" when acting as a wounded soldier.
 - You must yell for a "medic" to have stretcher bearers take you off the field.
 - You may only call "medic" in case of an actual medical emergency.
 - You must never use the word "medic" under any circumstances.

29. You can pick up or handle another person's weapon (or artillery implement):
- While rifling through the "dead" at the end of the battle.
 - Only with the owner's permission, if you think it is lost, or on a commander's order to address a safety issue.
 - When cleaning up your company street.
 - Anytime, after all, reenactors are friendly.

Artillery Safety

30. Implements held over the artillery piece in an "X" indicate:
- Stay clear. The gun is loaded.
 - The gun is empty and safe.
 - Stay clear. The gun has misfired and is in a dangerous condition.
 - The crew is preparing to reload.
31. Weapons may not be fired if a limber or ammunition box is within:
- 10 feet
 - 25 feet
 - 10 yards
 - 50 feet.
 - 20 yards.
32. If you see a cannon with implements held vertically on top of the wheels or hub:
- It means the crew is confused!
 - Stay clear – the gun is ready to fire!
 - The cannon has run out of ammunition.
 - The crew is preparing to load the piece.
33. If a gun captain has a lanyard in their hand:
- They are measuring their cannon.
 - The cannon is being tied up for the night.
 - Stay clear! The gun is ready to fire even without implements on the hubs.
 - The cannon is being flossed.
34. Red wooden blocks on the field mark the edge of the artillery danger zone.
- True.
 - False.

Pistol Safety

35. Revolvers may be fired by infantry officers in a battlefield scenario only:
- When scripted as part of the scenario in advance.
 - Whenever seems appropriate.
 - When family is present.
 - To celebrate victory.
36. Pistols may be carried on the field by:
- Anyone.
 - Officers only.
 - 1st Sergeants and officers only.
37. All pistols must be inspected according to approved procedures prior to wear.
- True.
 - False.
38. Revolver cylinders must be sealed with:
- Compressed Cream of Wheat.
 - "Crumbling" floral foam.
 - Both of the above in combination.
 - Either of the above, but not both at the same time.
39. Revolver cylinders must be cleaned and reloaded immediately before an event to prevent sealing materials from hardening:
- True.
 - False.
40. Minimum distance for aimed pistol fire is:
- 20 yards.
 - 10 yards.
 - 5 yards.
 - 50 feet.

Infantry Unit:	Date:
Scored By:	Score:

Passing Score is 36 or Higher