

UNION ARMY OF THE WEST

DISMOUNTED CAVALRY SAFETY TEST

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

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

2. Sabers may be drawn only by Cavalry Officers, Sergeants, and mounted troops?
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. 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

4. Weapons shall be in good repair prior to use.
 - a. True.
 - b. False.

5. All weapons will be field cleaned:
 - a. As needed
 - b. Before the next day's battles
 - c. At the end of the Season
 - d. Never

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

7. 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

8. For .50 carbines the maximum powder charge is:

- a. 50 grains
 - b. 75 grains
 - c. 80 grains
 - d. 90 grains
9. When loading a carbine, only the approved black powder cartridges may be placed in the breech. Paper or other materials never go into the barrel.
- a. True
 - b. False
10. Soldiers may fire from the prone position only
- a. Only when commanded by their CO
 - b. As their whim may take them
 - c. As the tactical situation dictates
 - d. Never

Safety Zones

11. 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.
12. The general safety zone separating the public and any live weapons is
- a. 5 yards.
 - b. 10 yards 15 yards
 - c. 20 yards
13. At no time shall any weapon be pointed at spectators closer than 20 yards.
- a. True
 - b. False
14. No weapon will be fired within 10 yards of a spectator.
- a. True
 - b. False
15. The minimum side and rear safety zone around a loaded artillery piece is:
- a. 5 yards
 - b. 20 feet
 - c. 10 yards
 - d. 15 yards
16. The minimum distance for long-arm weapon fire between foot combatants is:

- a. 5 yards
- b. 10 yards
- c. 15 yards
- d. 20 yards

17. When prone wounded are present within 10 yards, weapons fire:

- a. Must cease.
- b. Must be at 20-degree or more elevation
- c. Must be with unloaded but primed weapons
- d. May continue normally

18. The minimum distance for long-arm weapon fire towards mounted combatants or stock is:

- a. 5 yards
- b. 10 yards
- c. 15 yards
- d. 20 yards

19. 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:

- a. You must be 10 yards from spectators/general camp
- b. You must yell "clearing" or "Fire-in-the-Hole" to alert those nearby
- c. You must have authorization and supervision of the unit leadership
- d. All of the above

General Safety

20. The only participants allowed to call for a "cease fire" are:

- a. Any officer of either army.
- b. The commanding officers of each army.
- c. Any nco or officer who sees a safety violation.
- d. Any participant who sees a safety problem

21. Loaded weapons, ammunition, powder, or caps:

- a. Will never be put in the hands of spectators
- b. Do not need to be guarded
- c. May be out of sight, possession, or control during battles only
- d. Must be under active control at all times
- e. Both a. and d.

22. A fire extinguisher (water bucket or other) is required to be near a fire at all times.

- a. True
- b. False

23. Spectators can handle/touch weapons:

- a. Whenever they would like to learn more about them
- b. Only in controlled demonstrations while unloaded/unprimed and without bayonets
- c. As in b. but a reenactor must always be in physical control of the weapon
- d. Never

24. The required safety zone between fires and any form of canvas is:

- a. 5 feet
- b. 10 yards
- c. 5 yards
- d. 20 feet

25. Smoking or open flames are prohibited:

- a. When handling black powder in any form
- b. Within the artillery powder safety zone
- c. After battles until all weapons and cartridges have been secured
- d. All of the above

26. When at a reenactment or event:

- a. You may call out for a "medic" when acting as a wounded soldier
- b. You must yell for a "medic" to have stretcher bearers take you off the field
- c. You may only call "medic" in case of an actual medical emergency
- d. You must never use the word "medic" under any circumstances

27. You can pick up or handle another person's weapon (or artillery implement):

- a. While rifling through the "dead" at the end of the battle
- b. Only with the owner's permission, if you think it is lost, or on a commanders order to address a safety issue.
- c. When cleaning up your company street
- d. Anytime, after all, reenactors are friendly

Artillery Safety

28. Implements held over the artillery piece in an "X" indicate:

- a. Stay clear. The gun is loaded
- b. The gun is empty and safe
- c. Stay clear. The gun has misfired and is in a dangerous condition
- d. The crew is preparing to reload

29. If you see a cannon with implements held vertically on top of the wheels or hub:

- a. It means the crew is confused!
- b. Stay clear – the gun is ready to fire!
- c. The cannon has run out of ammunition
- d. The crew is preparing to load the piece

30. Weapons may not be fired if a limber or ammunition box is within:
- 10 feet
 - 25 feet
 - 10 yards
 - 50 feet
 - 20 yards
31. 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
32. Red wooden blocks on the field mark the edge of the artillery danger zone.
- True
 - False.

Pistol Safety

33. Revolvers may be fired by Cavalry Troopers in a battlefield scenario only:
- When ordered by the Officer in command
 - Whenever seems appropriate
 - When family is present
 - To celebrate victory
34. 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
35. Revolver cylinders must be cleaned and reloaded immediately before an event to prevent sealing materials from hardening:
- True
 - False
36. Minimum distance for aimed pistol fire is:
- 20 yards
 - 10 yards
 - 5 yards
 - 50 feet

37. Cavalry soldiers do not want you to touch or grab ahold of:
- a. their beards
 - b. saddles, bridles, reins
 - c. their uniform
 - d. their letters from home
38. Horses are unpredictable creatures and may weigh _____ pounds or more.
- a. 100
 - b. 100,000
 - c. 1,000
 - d. 1 ton
39. A business end of a horse is:
- a. its brain
 - b. its lungs
 - c. its heart
 - d. its rear end
40. True or False: Cavalry riders and infantry go to hand to hand combat only in scripted scenes.
- a. True
 - b. False
41. When approaching a horse, it is best to
- a. wave your hands
 - b. sneeze
 - c. speak in a normal voice
 - d. neigh
42. True or False: It is acceptable to discharge any weapon near the head of a horse.
- a. True
 - b. False
43. Horses:
- a. Are unpredictable
 - b. Are well trained and friendly
 - c. always want to be touched
 - d. Never afraid
44. True or False: Small children will know the danger of being near a horse.
- a. True
 - b. False