**LET 3&4**

1. If a leader must counsel subordinates for negative behaviors, when and where should that counseling take place?

a. Counseling should take place instantly and in public so the subordinate will learn the lesson immediately and everyone will understand to not make the same mistake.

b. Wait a week and then council the subordinate in private.

c. Counseling should take place as soon as possible and in a small-group sitting.

d. It should take place as quickly as possible after an infraction, and it should take place in private to prevent public humiliation.

2. Which of the following is not a motivational principle?

 a. Make the needs of the individuals in your unit coincide with unit tasks.

 b. Reward individual and team behavior that supports unit tasks.

 c. Counsel individuals who behave in a way that is counter to unit tasks.

 d. Do as I say, not as I do.

3. Explain the difference between qualitative and quantitative measures of performance.

a. Quantitative standards use numbers to measure performance, while qualitative standards require the evaluator to make a judgment

b. Both are numeric, but qualitative standards require judgment of an evaluator

c. Neither are numeric and both require judgment of an evaluator

d. None of the above

3. Which of the following analogies does not represent the purpose of a lesson plan?

a. A lesson plan guides the teaching of a lesson as a recipe guides the creation of a meal.

b. A lesson plan guides the teaching of a lesson as a railroad track guides a train.

c. A lesson plan guides the teaching of a lesson as sheet music guides a musical performance.

d. A lesson plan guides the teaching of a lesson as a map guides a traveler.

4. You are developing a lesson plan to teach orienteering to your fellow Cadets. You will begin the lesson by having students share experiences with hiking or orienteering. Next, a guest speaker will share his or her adventures with orienteering. Students will then perform research on orienteering, and will watch a video demonstration on orienteering techniques. Finally, students will complete a practice activity on using a compass. As you review your lesson plan with your JROTC instructor, she suggests that you are missing one of the phases in a Four-Phase lesson plan. Which phase do you determine needs to be added to your lesson plan?

a. Inquire

b. Gather

c. Process

d. Apply

5. Select the option (A-D) that indicates which Principle of Motivation is described. Sergeant Jones knew that his team leaders would find their tasks to be extremely difficult. However, he also knew that they trusted him to help them develop their leadership and management skills. He wouldn't do the tasks for them, but he would be there to provide hints and mentor them when necessary, and he would always do his best to communicate his belief in them.

 a. Have subordinates participate in the planning of upcoming events.

 b. Use positive peer pressure to work for you, the leader, and the unit.

 c. Give subordinates tough problems, and challenge them to wrestle with them.

 d. Set the example in all things.

6. Leaders who assess effectively use AARs to identify lessons learned. What are AARs?

a. After Action Response

b. Army Action Review

c. After Action Reviews

d. Account and Activity Review

7. To form a squad column from a line formation, the command is

a. “right, face”

b. “fall in”

c. “left, face”

d. “column right, march”

8. When the platoon is in a line formation with four squads, the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_squad leader serves as

the base; when in a column formation, the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_squad leader serves as the base.

a. first, first

b. first, fourth

c. first, third

d. fourth, first