

A. 8. (a) Fire in which each man fires at his own best rate for combining rapidity with accuracy. Twelve or more rounds per minute. Used for covering the advance or withdrawal of neighboring units, pursuing the enemy with fire, checking assaults or cavalry attacks, in final preparation for assault, when good targets are exposed for a short time.

(b) (i) Each section is assigned a definite portion of the frontage. (ii) Men are trained to fire at the point of the allotted portion of the frontage corresponding with their own relative position in their section.

Q. 9. (a) What rules must be observed in selecting the site for a camp or bivouac?

(b) How would the water supply be marked, if taken from a stream?

A. 9. (a) Site should be on dry and preferably gently sloping grassy ground, with a good water supply near, and if possible supplies of fuel, forage, and straw also. Avoid steep slopes, large woods, with undergrowth, low meadows, bottoms of narrow valleys, newly turned soil and sites of old camping grounds.

(b) Drinking water with white flag. Water for animals with blue flag. Water for washing with red flag.

Q. 10. Who looks after the company supply of ammunition in the firing line?

From what source would it be replenished, and who is in charge of this reserve?

How many rounds would be carried on each man?

(a) Under ordinary circumstances?

(b) Before going into action?