

RM EXAM LITE 8 AND ANSWER KEY

1. What two types of angular measurements does the Army use?
2. What is one minute of angle?
3. What is a mil commonly used for?
4. When is the mil to degree relationship used?
5. What is a reticle?
6. What is a stadia metric reticle?
7. How do the vertical and horizontal stadia reticles function in a thermal weapon sight?

Intellectual Infantryman

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1. What two types of angular measurements does the Army use?
 - a. Mills and minutes of angle (MOA). These two different units are commonly used terms to describe a measurement of accuracy when firing a weapon, system, or munition. They typically include the accuracy of a specific weapon, the performance of ammunition, and the ability of a shooter as it relates to firing the weapon. A minute of angle (MOA) is an angular unit of measurement equal to 1/60th of a degree (see figure 3-1). The most common use of MOA is when describing the distance of change required when zeroing a weapon.
2. What is one minute of angle?
 - a. 1.047 inches per 100 yards. For most applications, a Soldier can round this to 1 inch at 100 yards or 1.1 inches at 100 meters to simplify their arithmetic.
3. What is a mil commonly used for?
 - a. Direct fire and indirect fire applications.
4. When is the mil to degree relationship used?
 - a. When describing military reticles, ballistic relationships, aiming devices, and on a larger scale, map reading and for indirect fire.
5. What is a reticle?
 - a. A series of fine lines in the eyepiece of an optic, such as a CCO, TWS, or RCO (see figure 3-3) used as a measuring scale with included aiming or alignment points. Reticles use either mils or minute of angle for their unit of measurement.
6. What is a stadia metric reticle?
 - a. Commonly used in the thermal weapon sight, a stadia reticle provides a means of rapidly determining the approximate range to target of a viewed threat, based on its standard dimensions. The stadia reticle (sometimes referred to as "stadia metric" or "choke sight") can provide approximate range to target information using width or height of a viewed dismounted target using standard threat dimensions (see figure 3-4).
7. How do the vertical and horizontal stadia reticles function in a thermal weapon sight?
 - a. Vertical stadia. At the lower left of the sight picture, Soldiers can evaluate the range to target of a standing dismounted threat.
 - b. Horizontal stadia. In the upper right portion of the sight picture, Soldiers can evaluate the range to target of an exposed dismounted threat based on the width of the target.