

AR 600-25 MILITARY CUSTOMS AND COURTESIES PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Which statement best describes the outcome AR 600-25 seeks in daily interactions?**
 - A. Mutual respect, discipline, and professional conduct across all ranks
 - B. Unquestioned obedience without dialogue
 - C. Informal, casual relationships across the ranks
 - D. Exclusive respect for senior leaders

- 2. During retreat, which song may be played instead of the national anthem?**
 - A. To The Color
 - B. The Star-Spangled Banner
 - C. God Bless America
 - D. My Country, 'Tis of Thee

- 3. What is the primary purpose of military courtesies under AR 600-25?**
 - A. To demonstrate power
 - B. To confuse outsiders
 - C. To promote respect, professionalism, and good order
 - D. To delay tasks

- 4. What should you do with your hands and arms while saluting?**
 - A. Bend the elbow and droop the hand.
 - B. Keep the hand open and spread fingers.
 - C. Cross arms across chest.
 - D. Keep the hand and arm in a straight line, fingers together, and the elbow in line with the shoulder.

- 5. How should you address officers verbally?**
 - A. By their rank followed by Sir or Ma'am.
 - B. By their first name only.
 - C. By their last name only.
 - D. By civilian title.

- 6. In formation, salutes are exchanged only on which command?**
- A. Attention
 - B. Parade, Rest
 - C. Present, ARMS
 - D. Order, ARMS
- 7. For a ceremony involving the President, how many guns are fired on arrival?**
- A. 19 guns
 - B. 25 guns
 - C. 15 guns
 - D. 21 guns
- 8. In formal settings, how should soldiers show respect to officers according to AR 600-25?**
- A. Always address officers by first name and casual tone
 - B. Ignore rank and greet all the same
 - C. Salutes only indoors
 - D. Provide proper salutes and courteous conduct toward officers in formal settings
- 9. When should a salute be initiated in relation to arriving at a position in front of a superior officer?**
- A. After you have entered the room and sat down.
 - B. Upon coming into proper range and making eye contact, initiate the salute.
 - C. After turning away from the officer.
 - D. Only after the officer has spoken.
- 10. What is the correct time to hoist the flag during reveille?**
- A. At the second note of reveille
 - B. At sunrise
 - C. The sound of the first note of reveille
 - D. At noon

Answers

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1. A
2. A
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. C
7. D
8. D
9. B
10. C

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Explanations

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1. Which statement best describes the outcome AR 600-25 seeks in daily interactions?

- A. Mutual respect, discipline, and professional conduct across all ranks**
- B. Unquestioned obedience without dialogue
- C. Informal, casual relationships across the ranks
- D. Exclusive respect for senior leaders

Daily interactions in the Army are guided to foster mutual respect, discipline, and professional conduct across all ranks. This means soldiers treat one another with courtesy, maintain proper bearing, and use appropriate channels of communication, regardless of rank. Such behavior supports good order and discipline, reinforces the chain of command, and aligns with Army values like respect and integrity. It isn't about unquestioned obedience or casual, informal relationships, and respect is expected for everyone, not just seniors.

2. During retreat, which song may be played instead of the national anthem?

- A. To The Color**
- B. The Star-Spangled Banner
- C. God Bless America
- D. My Country, 'Tis of Thee

During retreat, the ceremony centers on the flag being lowered and honored as colors are retired. The tune that accompanies this color-guard moment is To The Color, which is the designated piece used in place of the national anthem for the retreat flag ceremony. It signals the end of the day and honors the colors as they are lowered. The national anthem is not the standard choice for retreat, even though it is the primary patriotic song for many other ceremonies. The patriotic songs listed are not the established retreat signal, so they don't fit this specific context.

3. What is the primary purpose of military courtesies under AR 600-25?

- A. To demonstrate power
- B. To confuse outsiders
- C. To promote respect, professionalism, and good order**
- D. To delay tasks

Military courtesies under AR 600-25 are about promoting respect, professionalism, and good order. They establish a disciplined, predictable pattern of conduct that reinforces the chain of command, supports unit cohesion, and helps Soldiers interact smoothly with civilians and allied personnel, contributing to readiness. Practices like saluting, proper addressing of superiors, and reporting procedures illustrate respect for authority and the Army's values in action. The aim is not to project power, confuse others, or delay tasks, but to create a professional environment that upholds standards and facilitates effective operations.

4. What should you do with your hands and arms while saluting?

- A. Bend the elbow and droop the hand.
- B. Keep the hand open and spread fingers.
- C. Cross arms across chest.
- D. Keep the hand and arm in a straight line, fingers together, and the elbow in line with the shoulder.**

In a proper salute, the arm and hand form a single, straight line from the shoulder to the fingertips, with the fingers held together. Keeping the elbow in line with the shoulder ensures the arm presents a clean, rigid silhouette that is easily recognizable from a distance. This precise position conveys discipline and respect. Bending the elbow or letting the hand droop breaks that straight line, which looks sloppy and undermines the salute's clarity. An open hand with spread fingers contrasts with the standard, which requires fingers to be together in a compact, uniform shape. Crossing the arms across the chest is simply a closed, defensive posture, not a salute.

5. How should you address officers verbally?

- A. By their rank followed by Sir or Ma'am.**
- B. By their first name only.
- C. By their last name only.
- D. By civilian title.

Address officers verbally by their rank and last name, followed by Sir or Ma'am. This form shows proper respect for the officer's position while maintaining the formal tone used in military interactions. The rank signals their authority, the last name personalizes the address, and adding Sir or Ma'am completes the courtesy. Using a first name is too casual for a superior, and using only the last name omits the essential rank. A civilian title isn't appropriate when the person is in uniform. For example: "Colonel Smith, Sir" or "Captain Johnson, Ma'am."

6. In formation, salutes are exchanged only on which command?

- A. Attention
- B. Parade, Rest
- C. Present, ARMS**
- D. Order, ARMS

The act of saluting in formation is tied to a specific drill command: Present, Arms. When that command is given, soldiers bring their weapons to the present arms position and render the salute in unison. Other commands like attention, parade rest, or order arms do not initiate a salute; they relate to posture or to ending the salute. After the salute, the command Order, Arms is used to return the weapon to the arms position and conclude the exchange. So the moment the salute occurs is on Present, Arms.

7. For a ceremony involving the President, how many guns are fired on arrival?

- A. 19 guns
- B. 25 guns
- C. 15 guns
- D. 21 guns**

In military ceremonies, gun salutes convey the level of honor owed to the person being greeted. The number of guns fired signals the rank or importance of that person. For the President, the highest ceremonial honor is a 21-gun salute, which is used during arrival ceremonies to show the utmost respect. The salute is typically delivered in three volleys of seven guns each from a ceremonial battery. Other dignitaries may receive fewer guns, so the counts you see in other options are reserved for those circumstances, not the President's arrival. Therefore, 21 guns is the standard salute for the President's arrival.

8. In formal settings, how should soldiers show respect to officers according to AR 600-25?

- A. Always address officers by first name and casual tone
- B. Ignore rank and greet all the same
- C. Salutes only indoors
- D. Provide proper salutes and courteous conduct toward officers in formal settings**

In formal settings, respect is shown through established customs and courtesies. AR 600-25 directs soldiers to render the proper military salute to officers of higher rank and to conduct themselves with courtesy and professionalism. So, in these settings you should give proper salutes and maintain courteous conduct toward officers, which includes addressing them by their rank and speaking respectfully, along with standing at attention when appropriate. The other options clash with military discipline: casual first-name addresses undermine rank, ignoring rank abandons the formal structure, and the notion of salutes only indoors misstates when salutes are required. Following proper salutes and courteous behavior keeps the demeanor consistent with Army standards.

9. When should a salute be initiated in relation to arriving at a position in front of a superior officer?

- A. After you have entered the room and sat down.
- B. Upon coming into proper range and making eye contact, initiate the salute.**
- C. After turning away from the officer.
- D. Only after the officer has spoken.

Saluting is a formal acknowledgment of a superior's authority, and you should initiate it the moment you come within proper range of the officer and establish eye contact. This timing shows you have correctly identified the officer and are engaging in the standard courteous protocol before any words are exchanged. Delaying the salute until after you've entered the room and sat down breaks the expected sequence, while turning away from the officer or waiting for them to speak before saluting ignores the practice of recognizing leadership at the first appropriate moment. After you salute, the officer will return it, and you'll wait for further instructions.

10. What is the correct time to hoist the flag during reveille?

- A. At the second note of reveille
- B. At sunrise
- C. The sound of the first note of reveille**
- D. At noon

Reveille signals the start of the day, and the flag is raised at the moment the first note sounds. This cue ties the symbol of the nation to the opening of the day, so raising the flag at the first note aligns the ceremony with the wake-up call and the beginning of daily duties. The second note, sunrise, or noon are not the proper signaling moments for this ceremony. If the flag is already up, no new raise is needed.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://ar60025.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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