

19th Century Military Jargon Quiz

Military History · Answer Key · 18 Questions

1. What term describes a soldier who fought on horseback in the 19th century?

- A) Infantryman
- B) Artilleryman
- C) Cavalryman**
- D) Engineer

2. In 19th-century warfare, what was a 'flank' often referred to as?

- A) The front line
- B) The rear guard
- C) The side of a formation**
- D) The commanding officer's tent

3. What was the primary role of 'artillery' during the 19th century?

- A) Close-quarters combat
- B) Naval warfare
- C) Siege operations and battlefield bombardment**
- D) Espionage and reconnaissance

4. A soldier who primarily engaged in close combat on foot was known as an:

- A) Officer
- B) Infantryman**
- C) Logistics officer
- D) Sapper

5. What does the term 'ammunition' refer to in a military context?

- A) Military uniforms
- B) The food rations for soldiers
- C) Projectiles fired from weapons and the explosives**
- D) Maps and navigational tools

6. During the 19th century, what was a 'regiment'?

- A) A single soldier
- B) A large naval vessel
- C) A fundamental unit of army organization, typically comprising several companies**
- D) A type of cannon

7. What was a 'bayonet' typically attached to in the 19th century?

- A) A cannon
- B) A rifle or musket**
- C) A cavalry sword
- D) A signal flag

8. The term 'doctrine' in military history refers to:

- A) A soldier's personal diary
- B) The official body of beliefs, including mandatory methods and procedures, taught to soldiers
- C) The type of food served in the mess hall**
- D) The design of military insignia

9. What was a 'fortification' in the 19th century?

- A) A type of marching song
- B) A defensive structure built to protect a location**
- C) A medical treatment for wounded soldiers
- D) A specialized communication device

10. A 'campaign' in military terms refers to:

- A) A single battle
- B) A series of military operations undertaken to achieve a specific objective**
- C) The daily routine of a soldier
- D) A type of military medal

11. What was the purpose of a 'sentry' in 19th-century military settings?

- A) To cook meals
- B) To guard a post or area**
- C) To repair equipment
- D) To carry messages

12. The term 'brigade' in military organization is typically:

- A) Smaller than a company
- B) Larger than a regiment**
- C) Composed of individual soldiers
- D) An informal gathering of officers

13. What did 'logistics' involve during 19th-century military campaigns?

- A) Planning battles
- B) Managing supplies, transportation, and personnel**
- C) Developing new weapon designs
- D) Training new recruits

14. What was a 'salient' in the context of fortifications or battle lines?

A) A defensive ditch

B) A part that projects outward

C) A supply depot

D) A medical tent

15. A 'reconnaissance' mission in the 19th century was primarily for:

A) Attacking enemy positions

B) Gathering information about the enemy and terrain

C) Delivering supplies

D) Signing treaties

16. What does 'garrison' refer to in military terminology?

A) The act of surrendering

B) The troops stationed in a fortress or town to defend it

C) A type of military drill

D) The commander's personal quarters

17. The term 'skirmish' describes:

A) A large-scale, decisive battle

B) A minor, short engagement between small groups of soldiers

C) The process of building a fort

D) A formal peace negotiation

18. What was a 'musket' in the 19th century?

A) A type of cavalry saber

B) A long-barreled firearm fired from the shoulder

C) A cannon used for naval bombardment

D) A simple knife for close combat