

Name: _____

Date: _____

NS3-M1U2C6 - Exam

1. Choose the one correct statement.

- a) A battle formation is a precise formation of one carrier, two cruisers, and two frigates.
- b) A battle formation is a precise formation of one carrier and up to ten fighter ships.
- c) A battle formation is not a precise formation.
- d) A battle formation moves into a precise formation only when striking.

2. List the following battle groups in the correct order of hierarchy from largest to smallest.

- a) Units
- b) Groups
- c) Task Forces
- d) Elements

3. Joint Force Commanders choose from several supporting capabilities to carryout a campaign. Which of the following are foundations that are included?
(Select all that apply.)

- a) Space control
- b) Weapon action
- c) Transportation
- d) Intelligence Analysis

4. A sudden attack against a limited area or facility

- a) Raid
- b) Strike
- c) Sweep
- d) Attack

5. Which of the following is defined as a series of strikes against several enemy targets in a general area?

- a) A raid
- b) A convoy
- c) A striking force
- d) A sweep

6. What is the typical length of a normal, peace-time deployment of a carrier battle group?
- a) 12 months
 - b) 3 months
 - c) 9 months
 - d) 6 months
7. Which of the following warship types is NOT currently in active service in the U.S. Navy?
- a) Destroyers
 - b) Battleships
 - c) Cruisers
 - d) Aircraft Carriers
8. What does the Navy rely on today for most ship-to-shore communications, precision navigation, combat information and intelligence, and weather forecasting?
- a) Signal Flags
 - b) Flashing light
 - c) Space Systems
 - d) Fiber-Optic Networks
9. Which of the following is defined as a ship, fleet or group of vehicles accompanied by a protecting armed force?
- a) A battle group
 - b) A convoy
 - c) A carrier strike group
 - d) An amphibious group
10. Which of the following is NOT a mission of the carrier strike force?
- a) To capture territory from which a land campaign can be launched and supported
 - b) To provide close air support
 - c) To strike against remote enemy installations
 - d) To seek out and destroy enemy air, surface, and subsurface forces

11. When was the first documented time an amphibious landing was used in battle?

- a) The invasion of Normandy, France, by Allied troops
- b) The invasion of Troy by ancient Greeks
- c) The invasion of the American colonies by British troops
- d) The invasion of the Southern States by Union troops

12. Which type of warfare is directed against airborne vehicles; formerly called anti-air warfare?

- a) Air Warfare
- b) Surface Warfare
- c) Mine Warfare
- d) Amphibious Warfare

13. During which war were amphibious operations developed into a science?

- a) The Civil War
- b) World War I
- c) The Revolutionary War
- d) World War II

14. What is the U.S. intention for having strategic missiles on our submarines?

- a) To strike back decisively after our nation has been attacked first
- b) For first strike capability against an enemy
- c) To deter potential nuclear-armed nations from attacking us or our allies
- d) Just for effect, there are no real missiles in the tubes

15. U. S. Naval Forces must have what two capabilities?

- a) Offensive forces to destroy hostile forces and strategic forces to deliver ballistic missiles.
- b) General purpose forces to fight enemy forces and offensive forces to destroy hostile forces.
- c) Strategic forces to deliver ballistic missiles and general purpose forces to fight enemy forces.
- d) Defensive forces to defend against nuclear attack and general purpose forces to fight enemy forces.

16. What is the newest and best defensive/offensive air-warfare system for ships to use?

- a) Neptune
- b) Trident
- c) Aegis
- d) Polaris

17. Which of the following is defined as the transmission and reception of military instructions and information by sound, electronics or visual means?

- a) Naval Activities
- b) Naval Communications
- c) Naval Intelligence
- d) Naval Logistics
- e) Naval Research and Development

18. Which of the following gives government and military leaders the information about potential or actual enemies to make good decisions?

- a) Naval Activities
- b) Naval Communications
- c) Naval Intelligence
- d) Naval Logistics
- e) Naval Research and Development

19. Which of the following provides the means of support for naval operations?

- a) Naval Activities
- b) Naval Communications
- c) Naval Intelligence
- d) Naval Logistics
- e) Naval Research and Development

20. Which of the following ensures that the Navy operates with the latest technology?

- a) Naval Activities
- b) Naval Communications
- c) Naval Intelligence
- d) Naval Logistics
- e) Naval Research and Development