

## ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 1, "Naval Tradition," pages 1-1 through 1-16.

- 1-1. When was the first time Congress passed legislation to purchase and arm naval vessels?
1. 10 May 1774
  2. 4 July 1776
  3. 13 October 1775
  4. 10 November 1775
- 1-2. Almost every U.S. sailor has experienced some type of major deployment.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-3. Which, if any, of the following factors defines naval presence?
1. A major deployment
  2. Having a naval force in a specific location
  3. Deploying to a hostile area to confront adversaries
  4. None of the above
- 1-4. Deployments place naval forces in position for which of the following purposes?
1. To provide protection and support to allied forces in time of war
  2. To stop the advance of the enemy as soon as possible
  3. To engage the enemy promptly at the start of hostilities
  4. All of the above
- 1-5. What is the maximum time U.S. naval forces can sustain operations in a crisis area?
1. 30 days
  2. 6 months
  3. 1 year
  4. Indefinitely
- 1-6. What requirement must U.S. naval forces reflect to be effective in a presence role?
1. Friendliness toward the host country and its allies
  2. Ready combat capability to respond to any threat
  3. Current U.S. policy
  4. Current technology
- 1-7. Which of the following responsibilities belongs to the Navy during wartime?
1. Functioning in a hostile environment
  2. Power projection
  3. Sea control
  4. All of the above
- 1-8. Sea control means having simultaneous control over the world's international waters.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-9. What basic military function provides U.S. forces with the ability to conduct sustained operations abroad?
1. Acquiring large amounts of the enemy's territory
  2. Large numbers of ground forces
  3. Naval presence
  4. Sea control
- 1-10. Denying the enemy the ability to advance close enough to use weapons is called
1. intermediate hostile interdiction
  2. power projection
  3. naval presence
  4. sea control

- 1-11. An essential element of power projection is identified by which of the following requirements?
1. Amphibious ships
  2. Counter insurgency warfare
  3. Intermediate hostile interdiction
  4. Forward deployed propositioning of ships
- 1-12. The use of fleet ballistic missile submarines to provide a nuclear strike is an example of sea control.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-13. The unrestricted global mobility of naval forces is based on which of the following items?
1. Treaties
  2. Tradition
  3. International agreement
  4. Difficulty of detection
- 1-14. The Soviets restrict their naval power projection to the waters around the Soviet Union and the East Coast of the United States.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-15. The German navy has upgraded NATO's air defense through the purchase of which of the following aircraft?
1. F-14D
  2. F-104
  3. F/A-18
  4. Tornado
- 1-16. Who is responsible for NATO's offensive and defensive capability in the Norwegian and Mediterranean Seas?
1. CINCLANT
  2. CINCMED
  3. SACLANT
  4. SACPAC
- 1-17. Which of the following areas of responsibility belongs to NATO?
1. Northwestern TVD
  2. Western TVD
  3. AFCENT
  4. All of the above
- 1-18. Which of the following areas of responsibility is a Soviet theater of operation?
1. Northwestern TVD
  2. Southern TVD
  3. Western TVD
  4. Each of the above
- 1-19. Why are the Soviets conducting a long-range strategic nuclear modernization program?
1. To prove they are the world leaders in arms technology and to provide third world countries with new weapons
  2. To replace every out-of-date nuclear warhead with a newer more efficient warhead
  3. To comply with expected future strategic arms reduction treaty constraints
  4. To reduce the chance of accidental war
- 1-20. Which of the following choke points is NOT applicable to Soviet ships deploying from Severodvinsk?
1. Danish Straits
  2. Barents Straits
  3. Turkish Straits
  4. Iceland-England gap
- 1-21. The Soviet Black Sea Fleet could be contained by sinking a ship in which of the following choke points?
1. Danish Straits
  2. Barents Straits
  3. Turkish Straits
  4. Greenland-Iceland gap

- 1-22. Which of the following cities is the home port of the Soviet Black Sea Fleet?
1. Severodvinsk
  2. Sevastopol
  3. Tripoli
  4. Ur
- 1-23. What is the primary mission of the Soviet navy?
1. World-wide power projection
  2. To provide security for Soviet shipping
  3. To provide security for third world allies
  4. To provide support for Soviet land-based forces
- 1-24. The bulk of Soviet naval air power is derived by which of the following methods of providing air power?
1. Land-based aircraft
  2. Aircraft carriers
  3. Helo carriers
  4. Destroyers
- 1-25. Which of the following Soviet fleets contain aircraft carriers?
1. Pacific Ocean Fleet
  2. Black Sea Fleet
  3. Caspian Fleet
  4. Baltic Fleet
- 1-26. Which of the following Soviet fleets does NOT contain fleet ballistic missile submarines?
1. Pacific Ocean Fleet
  2. Black Sea Fleet
  3. Northern Fleet
  4. Baltic Fleet
- 1-27. Approximately 10 percent of the world's sea trade passes through the Suez Canal at which of the following points?
1. Hormuz
  2. Hormel
  3. Abul Nabul
  4. Babel Mandeb
- 1-28. Persian Gulf states are building overland oil-pipe routes to lessen the importance of the Israeli controlled Suez Canal.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-29. USCENTCOM naval forces in the Middle East and Southwest Asia are under which of the following commands?
1. Commander Sixth Fleet
  2. Commander Seventh Fleet
  3. Commander Middle East Forces
  4. Supreme Allied Commander NATO
- 1-30. Which, if any, of the following statements describes why Africa is strategically important to western nations?
1. It is very suitable for weapons testing because large areas of land are uninhabited
  2. It has port facilities suitable for naval bases
  3. It has a wealth of natural resources
  4. None of the above
- 1-31. Operation El Dorado involved which of the following countries?
1. United States and Mozambique
  2. United States and Grenada
  3. United States and Libya
  4. United States and Iraq
- 1-32. The U.S. could lose Philippine bases for which of the following reasons?
1. The leases must be periodically renegotiated with the Philippine government
  2. Recent base realignment has indicated the bases are not cost effective
  3. The Philippine government has cut off aid
  4. The U.S. refuses to pay rent

- 1-33. Which of the following factors contribute(s) to deterrence in the Pacific and East Asian regions?
1. Bilateral defense treaties
  2. Weapons technology
  3. PACOM forces
  4. All of the above
- 1-34. Which of the following countries is NOT working toward acquiring nuclear weapons capability?
1. Saudi Arabia
  2. France
  3. Iraq
  4. Iran
- 1-35. Which of the following countries was a joint partner with Israel in developing nuclear weapons?
1. United States
  2. Soviet Union
  3. France
  4. Spain
- 1-36. What country(ies) conducted preemptive strikes against an Iraqi nuclear reactor?
1. United States
  2. Israel
  3. Iran
  4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 1-37. Which of the following arms reduction talks resulted in an antiballistic missile treaty between the U.S. and the Soviet Union?
1. SALT
  2. PEPPER
  3. SALT IA
  4. SALT II
- 1-38. In arms reduction talks, the U.S. will try to limit which of the following items?
1. American-Soviet competition in strategic nuclear forces
  2. American treaty compliance
  3. Soviet treaty compliance
  4. Strategic deterrence
- 1-39. In the event of a nuclear war between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, what is the primary mission of the Soviet navy?
1. To sink as many U.S. submarines as possible
  2. To disrupt sea lines of communication
  3. To shoot down incoming U.S. planes and cruise missiles
  4. To conduct nuclear strikes from SSBNs operating in protected waters
- 1-40. How far from the Soviet mainland do the Soviet sea denial zones usually extend?
1. 1,000 miles
  2. 1,000 kilometers
  3. 2,000 miles
  4. 2,000 kilometers
- 1-41. U.S national security is based on deterrence, propositioning of forces, and creating sea denial zones.
1. True
  2. False
- 1-42. How many diesel submarines, if any, does the U.S. Navy maintain in active service?
1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 10
  4. None
- 1-43. The U.S. submarine force includes which of the following attack submarine classes?
1. Permit
  2. Lafayette
  3. James Madison
  4. Benjamin Franklin

- 1-44. Which of the following weapons platforms do the Soviets use as their primary platform for conducting naval warfare?
1. Aircraft carriers
  2. Submarines
  3. Destroyers
  4. Aircraft
- 1-45. When compared to the U.S., the Soviet submarine force has what size and effectiveness?
1. Smaller size, more effective
  2. Larger size, less effective
  3. Smaller size, less effective
  4. Larger size, more effective
- 1-46. Which of the following types of Soviet submarines carries cruise missiles as a primary weapon?
1. SSGN
  2. SSN
  3. SS
  4. ALL of the above
- 1-47. What is the principle weakness of the Soviet navy?
1. Lack of aircraft carriers
  2. Lack of long-range aircraft
  3. Dependence on submarines to counter U.S. surface forces
  4. A very low priority in providing underway replenishment
- 1-48. What is the newest class of Soviet aircraft carrier?
1. Tbilisi
  2. Okhotsk
  3. Nikolayev
  4. Ouagadougou
- 1-49. What stance does the U.S. take on chemical and biological weapons?
1. The U.S. encourages their use by our allies because they are less expensive than nuclear weapons
  2. Nuclear weapons are more efficient so we don't stock chemical weapons
  3. We will do all we can to prevent their use
  4. We will retaliate in kind
- 1-50. Which of the following nerve agents is most likely to be produced by a third world country?
1. GD
  2. GB
  3. GA
  4. VX
- 1-51. Countries with known or suspected chemical weapons capabilities include which of the following Middle Eastern countries?
1. Israel, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, and Iran
  2. Egypt, Iran, Syria, Libya, Israel, and Iraq
  3. Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Israel, Iran, Iraq, and Libya
  4. Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Israel, Libya, Lebanon
- 1-52. The United States supported Iraq during the Iran-Iraq War.
1. True
  2. False

- 1-53. The job of the U.S. Navy in the Persian Gulf, from 1987 to 1988, is best described by which of the following statements?
1. The primary mission was in support of the Iraqi navy
  2. The mission of the U.S. Navy was to seek out and destroy Iranian naval units
  3. The primary mission was to ensure freedom of passage to oil tankers
  4. The primary mission was to act as decoys while elements of the British and French navies attacked terrorist camps
- 1-54. Which of the following countries could be the United States most formidable opponent in the Middle East?
1. Iraq
  2. Iran
  3. Syria
  4. Libya
- 1-55. Which of the following countries claims to be the victim of numerous Iraqi chemical attacks?
1. Iran
  2. Libya
  3. Syria
  4. Israel
- 1-56. Which of the following countries is known to have stockpiles of Soviet SS-1 missiles?
1. Iran
  2. Iraq
  3. Syria
  4. All of the above
- 1-57. The chemical agent distilled mustard, HD, belongs to which of the following families of agents?
1. Choking
  2. Blister
  3. Nerve
  4. Blood
- 1-58. The chemical agent diphosgene, DP, belongs to which of the following families of agents?
1. Choking
  2. Blister
  3. Nerve
  4. Blood
- 1-59. The chemical agent cyanogen chloride, CK, belongs to which of the following families of agents?
1. Choking
  2. Blister
  3. Nerve
  4. Blood
- 1-60. The chemical agent VX belongs to which of the following families of agents?
1. Choking
  2. Blister
  3. Nerve
  4. Blood
- 1-61. Which of the following chemical agents has a dark yellow appearance?
1. Soman, GD
  2. Nitrogen, HN
  3. Mustard-Lewisite, HL
  4. Cyanogen Chloride, CK
- 1-62. Any country capable of producing organophosphorus pesticides can produce which of the following chemical agents?
1. Tabun
  2. Chlorine
  3. Lewisite
  4. Phosgene
- 1-63. The Oghab is a version of which of the following weapons?
1. Soviet SS-1
  2. Chinese M-9
  3. Soviet SS-12
  4. Chinese Type 53 artillery rocket

1-64. Which of the following countries is thought to have nuclear weapons in its arsenal?

1. Iran
2. Iraq
3. Israel
4. Lebanon

1-65. The Jerico 2 missile is a (a) type with a (b) range.

1. (a) Mobile (b) 1,000 kilometer
2. (a) Mobile (b) 1,500 kilometer
3. (a) Fixed (b) 1,000 kilometer
4. (a) Fixed (b) 1,500 kilometer