

# ASSIGNMENT 4

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 3, "Programs and Policies," pages 3-14 through 3-23 and Chapter 4, "Professional Responsibilities," pages 4-1 through 4-13.

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- 4-1. The number one drug problem in the United States is the abuse of which of the following substances?
1. Alcohol
  2. Cocaine
  3. Marijuana
  4. Barbiturates
- 4-2. Alcohol is classified as what type of drug?
1. Hallucinogen
  2. Depressant
  3. Stimulant
  4. Narcotic
- 4-3. Which of the following characteristics or symptoms identifies a person suffering from alcoholism?
1. Physical dependence
  2. Psychological dependence
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. Infrequent consumption
- 4-4. All Navy supervisors should be familiar with the Navy's policy regarding alcoholism as outlined in the OPNAVINST on alcohol and drug abuse prevention and control. What is the purpose of this instruction with regard to alcohol abuse?
1. To discourage the use of alcohol
  2. To acknowledge the Navy's responsibility for counseling and to aid alcoholics in recovery
  3. To publish the disciplinary action that may be taken against a known alcoholic
  4. To set limits on the amount of alcohol that may be consumed before a person is considered a problem drinker
- 4-5. When, if ever, would the promotion prospects of a recovered alcoholic be affected?
1. If the recovered alcoholic attended a rehabilitation program
  2. If misconduct or poor performance resulted from alcoholism
  3. If the recovered alcoholic is still attending AA meetings
  4. Never
- 4-6. For which of the following reasons does alcohol quickly affect the central nervous system?
1. It is rapidly absorbed by the kidneys
  2. It remains in the digestive tract for long periods
  3. It is immediately absorbed into the bloodstream
  4. It is metabolized at a faster rate as more is consumed
- 4-7. What indicator is used by most states to determine whether or not a person is intoxicated?
1. Slurred speech
  2. Blood-alcohol level
  3. Poor motor coordination
  4. Number of drinks consumed
- 4-8. In the chronic stages of alcoholism, tolerance decreases markedly until the victim may become drunk on relatively small amounts of alcohol.
1. True
  2. False

- 4-9. In which of the following ways does alcohol, when taken in combination with other drugs, affect the body?
1. The other drug is metabolized quicker than the alcohol and has no effect
  2. The other drug is metabolized slower than the alcohol and remains active for longer periods
  3. The alcohol counteracts the other drug, causing little, if any, effect on the body
  4. Both work as a stimulant and cause severe hyperactivity
- 4-10. Which of the following long-term effects can be expected by a person who is a heavy drinker for a prolonged period of time?
1. Lowered resistance to infectious diseases
  2. Damage to the major organs of the body
  3. Deterioration of memory and judgement
  4. All of the above
- 4-11. One definition of a problem drinker is one who must drink to function or to cope with life. How does the Navy define "alcoholism"?
1. Complying with ordinary social drinking customs
  2. Drinking alcohol even though under the state-approved age for purchasing alcoholic beverages
  3. Depending on alcohol psychologically and/or physiologically
  4. Doing something under the influence of alcohol that would not normally be done
- 4-12. Many definitions are used to describe problem drinking or alcoholism. Which of the following statements describes an alcoholic?
1. A person who depends on alcohol to help him or her function in everyday life
  2. A person who depends on friends to purchase alcohol
  3. A person who frequents bars for the purpose of getting drunk
  4. A person who thinks that he or she must drink to be accepted
- 4-13. Which of the following statements is true concerning the diagnosing of alcoholism?
1. It is often slow to be recognized
  2. It is an easily identifiable disease
  3. It is usually diagnosed in the early stage
  4. It is a simple procedure if caught in the early stages of problem drinking
- 4-14. What treatment technique does the Navy use in returning an alcoholic to a useful and productive life?
1. A treatment that is developed by the command
  2. A treatment that must be developed by the individual
  3. One that matches the needs of the person to the appropriate therapy
  4. One that provides treatment and appropriate disciplinary action for each case
- 4-15. Which of the following social stigmas is usually attached to an alcoholic?
1. Alcoholism only affects the poor and uneducated
  2. Alcoholism is a moral weakness rather than an illness
  3. Alcoholism is a treatable disease only in its earlier stages
  4. Alcoholism only affects people who are social outcasts

- 4-16. Alcohol abuse prevention is the responsibility of which of the following persons?
1. The individual
  2. The commanding officer
  3. The Chief of Naval Education and Training
  4. The master chief petty officer of the Navy
- 4-17. Which of the following actions can commands take to help eliminate practices and customs that encourage personnel to drink?
1. Emphasize moderation
  2. Provide educational programs
  3. Ensure adequate quantities of nonalcoholic beverages
  4. Each of the above
- 4-18. What is the maximum time a person may be assigned to a Level II counseling program?
1. 6 months
  2. 2 months
  3. 6 weeks
  4. 4 weeks
- 4-19. Navy personnel who have a drinking problem can receive which of the following types of care from a Navy hospital?
1. Evaluation
  2. Detoxification
  3. Primary rehabilitation
  4. All of the above
- 4-20. Who is responsible to the commanding officer for carrying out the policies of the Navy Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program (NADAP)?
1. DAPA
  2. CAAC
  3. ARD
  4. NAVALREHCEN
- 4-21. The Navy operates how many alcohol rehabilitation centers (NAVALREHCEN)?
1. 5
  2. 6
  3. 3
  4. 4
- 4-22. As a supervisor faced with a drug or alcohol problem caused by one of your division personnel, which of the following helping resources can you turn to for advice and assistance?
1. The chaplain
  2. The command master chief
  3. The senior personnel around you
  4. Each of the above
- 4-23. The authority which is granted to all officers and petty officers to fulfill their duties and responsibilities is known as what type of authority?
1. General
  2. Unlimited
  3. Meritorious
  4. Organizational
- 4-24. The authority that an individual may hold by virtue of assignment to a specific billet within an organizational unit of the Navy is known as what type of authority?
1. General
  2. Unlimited
  3. Meritorious
  4. Organizational

<p><b>A. Article 1020</b>  <b>B. Article 1023</b>  <b>C. Article 1037</b>  <b>D. Article 1132</b></p>
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**Figure 4A. --U.S. Navy Regulations.**

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 4-25 THROUGH 4-27, SELECT FROM FIGURE 4A THE ARTICLES THAT ARE DESCRIBED IN THE STATEMENTS. RESPONSES MAY BE USED ONCE, MORE THAN ONCE, OR NOT AT ALL.

4-25. General responsibilities and duties of all officers and petty officers within the Navy.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

4-26. DELETED

4-27. The right to exercise authority over all subordinate personnel.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

4-28. As a petty officer you have the authority to issue orders. Subordinates are required to follow your orders only if your orders are

1. lawful
2. given in harsh language
3. contain the reason why the order should be carried out
4. given with no opportunity for the subordinate to ask questions

4-29. What article of the UCMJ allows nonjudicial punishment to be awarded?

1. Article 7
2. Article 15
3. Article 29
4. Article 134

4-30. Which of the following personnel has the authority to administer nonjudicial punishment?

1. Chief petty officer
2. Petty officer who is E-6 and above
3. Executive officer
4. Commanding officer

4-31. Which of the following actions may be taken to correct military deficiencies in junior personnel?

1. Withhold privileges
2. Assign extra military instruction (EMI)
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Extend normal working hours

4-32. Which of the following actions to correct a military or professional deficiency can be awarded only through nonjudicial punishment?

1. Assign extra duty
2. Withhold privileges
3. Assign extra military instruction (EMI)
4. Extend normal working hours

4-33. When EMI is assigned to correct a military deficiency, which of the following limitations normally is observed?

1. EMI is assigned in favor of awarding extra duty
2. EMI is assigned in periods not to exceed 2 hours daily
3. EMI is assigned only during normal working hours
4. EMI is assigned, where possible, as a substitute for punitive measures covered under the UCMJ

- 4-34. The temporary withholding of privileges is an effective tool in correcting a minor infraction of a military regulation. Which of the following privileges CANNOT be withheld as part of this nonpunitive measure?
1. Exchange of duty
  2. Normal liberty
  3. Base parking
  4. Special pay
- 4-35. Which of the following persons has the final authority to withhold a privilege?
1. Division chief petty officer
  2. Work center supervisor
  3. Commanding officer
  4. Each of the above
- 4-36. For which of the following reasons would it NOT be appropriate for a supervisor to extend an individual's normal working hours?
1. To complete additional essential work
  2. To complete a work assignment that should have been completed during working hours
  3. To perform work to maintain a required level of operational readiness
  4. To perform work as punishment for substandard performance of duty
- 4-37. In which of the following publications will you find the description of the duties, responsibilities, and authority of a division officer?
1. Standard Organization and Regulations of the U.S. Navy
  2. Tactical Action Officer's Handbook
  3. Watch Officer's Guide
  4. Navy Regulations
- 4-38. When making duty assignments such as general quarters stations or a cleaning station, who should be assigned responsibility for that duty?
1. A specific work center
  2. A specific person
  3. The department
  4. The division
- 4-39. As the LPO you are assigning a work center supervisor to coordinate the painting of a compartment. The job is assigned poorly if which of the following persons has (a) the responsibility for the task and (b) the authority to accomplish the task?
1. (a) Supervisor  
(b) you
  2. (a) Supervisor  
(b) supervisor
  3. (a) You  
(b) supervisor
  4. (a) You  
(b) you
- 4-40. An action or task required by one's position that is expected or required by moral or legal obligation is a duty. Duties fall into which of the following categories?
1. Military only
  2. Moral and military
  3. Administrative only
  4. Military and administrative
- 4-41. The ship's watch organization is second in importance only to the organization for battle. Which of the following personnel is/are responsible for understanding the watch organization?
1. Nonrated personnel only
  2. Petty officers only
  3. Officers only
  4. All hands

- 4-42. The watch, quarter, and station bill contains which of the following assignments?
1. Messing assignments
  2. Liberty boat assignments
  3. Collision station assignments
  4. Each of the above
- 4-43. Who should approve changes to the division's watch, quarter, and station bill?
1. Executive officer
  2. Commanding officer
  3. Officer of the deck
  4. Command duty officer
- 4-44. Billet numbers on the watch, quarter, and station bill consist of either four numerals or a letter and three numerals. What do the last two numerals indicate?
1. Section seniority
  2. Division assigned
  3. Watch precedence
  4. Recall priority
- 4-45. Responsibility for ensuring division members are aware of their watch, quarter, and station bill assignments is delegated to which of the following persons?
1. Division chief
  2. Division officer
  3. Division leading petty officer
  4. Division training petty officer
- 4-46. The watch, quarter, and station bill should be updated at approximately what minimum frequency?
1. Continually
  2. Quarterly
  3. Monthly
  4. Weekly
- 4-47. Which of the following management tools should be used by the division officer to maintain a current watch, quarter, and station bill?
1. Battle bill
  2. Ship's bill
  3. Division notebook
  4. Division officer's guide
- 4-48. Which of the following explanations is a purpose of the general emergency bill?
1. To provide detailed procedures for every emergency that can occur
  2. To establish a plan for salvaging captured enemy vessels
  3. To organize the crew to handle the effects of a major emergency
  4. Each of the above
- 4-49. Which of the following actions should you immediately take if you see one of your shipmates fall overboard?
1. Notify the OOD
  2. Call out, "Man overboard, port (or starboard) side"
  3. Provide lifesaving equipment to the person if possible
  4. All of the above
- 4-50. Which of the following officers is responsible for the administration of the CBR defense bill?
1. Safety officer
  2. Division officer
  3. CBR defense officer
  4. Damage control assistant
- 4-51. Which of the following commands must have an emergency destruction bill?
1. A deployable command
  2. A command located outside the United States
  3. A command having COMSEC material
  4. All of the above

4-52. Based on the emergency destruction plan, you would destroy classified material for which of the following reasons?

1. If the material was obsolete and of no further value to the command
2. If the material was subject to compromise by unauthorized personnel
3. If the material was subject to capture by an enemy
4. Each of the above

4-53. During the emergency destruction of classified material, which of the following material should be destroyed first?

1. Secret COMSEC material
2. Top secret special access material
3. Secret special access material
4. Confidential COMSEC material

4-54. PQS does not apply to which of the following systems?

1. Surface to air systems
2. Torpedo firing systems
3. Nuclear propulsion systems
4. Coast Guard weapons systems

4-55. Each personnel qualification standard is divided into which of the following subdivision(s)?

1. Systems
2. Fundamentals
3. Watchstations/Maintenance actions
4. All of the above

<b>A. 100</b>
<b>B. 200</b>
<b>C. 300</b>

**Figure 4B. --Series numbers.**

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 4-56 THROUGH 4-59, SELECT FROM FIGURE 4B THE SERIES NUMBER THAT APPLIES TO EACH STATEMENT. RESPONSES MAY BE USED ONCE, MORE THAN ONCE, OR NOT AT ALL.

4-56. Serves as a self-study aid for the trainee.

1. A
2. B
3. C

4-57. Tests the trainee's readiness to perform a designated task.

1. A
2. B
3. C

4-58. Breaks the subject equipment into smaller, more easily understood sections.

1. A
2. B
3. C

4-59. Addresses specific or unique safety precautions.

1. A
2. B
3. C

4-60. PQS should be considered as a separate program with its own distinct managerial system.

1. True
2. False

4-61. Sign-off authority for final PQS qualification may be delegated to what minimum level of authority?

1. Division CPO
2. Department head
3. Division officer
4. Work center supervisor

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| <p>A. Commanding officer<br/>         B. Executive officer<br/>         C. PQS coordinator<br/>         D. Department head</p> |
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**Figure 4C. --Responsible person.**

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 4-62 THROUGH 4-67,  
 SELECT FROM FIGURE 4C THE PERSON  
 RESPONSIBLE FOR EACH TASK DESCRIBED IN THE  
 STATEMENT. RESPONSES MAY BE USED ONCE,  
 MORE THAN ONCE, OR NOT AT ALL.

3-67. Recommends final qualification to  
 the commanding officer.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

4-62. Recommends interim qualification of  
 watch standers.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

4-63. Designates in writing those  
 individuals authorized to act as  
 qualifiers.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

4-64. Acts as an overall training  
 supervisor.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

4-65. Responsible for ordering all  
 departmental PQS material.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

4-66. Responsible for maintaining PQS  
 software.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D