

ASSIGNMENT 15

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 20 “*Sea Power*,” Chapter 21 “*Leadership and Supervision*,” and Chapter 22 “*Security Requirements and International Agreements*.”

1. Sea power is a nation’s ability to protect which of the following interests?
 1. Political
 2. Economic
 3. Military
 4. All of the above
2. What are the principle parts of sea power?
 1. Naval power, ocean science, ocean industry, and ocean commerce
 2. Ocean science, ocean industry, ocean commerce, and ASW warfare
 3. Ocean industry, ocean commerce, ocean science, and nuclear propulsion aircraft carriers
 4. Naval power, ocean industry, ocean commerce, and ballistic missiles
3. In peacetime, what does sea power encompass?
 1. Clash of fleets
 2. Commercial rivalries
 3. Diplomatic maneuvering
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
4. What person coined the phrase “sea power”?
 1. Secretary Alexander Hamilton
 2. John Paul Jones
 3. Admiral David Farragut
 4. Captain Alfred Thayer Mahan
5. Which of the following is a requirement for a nation to have sea power?
 1. Serviceable coastlines
 2. Favorable climate
 3. Abundant natural resources
 4. Each of the above
6. Immediately after the Civil War, the primary role of the U.S. Navy was to defend the coast and as a commerce raider.
 1. True
 2. False
7. During World War II, fewer battles were fought between ships within sight of each other for which of the following reasons?
 1. There were fewer ships in sea battles
 2. Submarines were usually used to fight battles
 3. The effects of aircraft, aircraft carriers, and radar began to emerge
 4. The convoy system kept enemy ships away from allied battle groups
8. Today, sea power involves which of the following industries?
 1. Marine science
 2. Maritime industry
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
9. The seas are our lifeline for survival. Which of the following factors make this a true statement?
 1. A barrier between nations
 2. A broad highway for ships
 3. A source for food, minerals, and metals
 4. All of the above
10. An economic advantage for a nation is to produce goods and services and to exchange them with other nations. Those that have failed in commerce have also failed as world powers.
 1. True
 2. False
11. What is the determining factor in the United States that changed our point of view about raw materials?
 1. Population growth and advanced technology
 2. Interrelationships between countries
 3. Growing isolationist policy
 4. Increased loss of farmland

12. What amount of minerals does the United States produce?
 1. 4 minerals
 2. 11 minerals
 3. 33 minerals
 4. 48 minerals
13. The United States acknowledges freedom of the seas under what law or treaty?
 1. Federal law
 2. Treaty of Versailles
 3. International law
 4. Treaty of Zurich
14. Which of the following actions must our country take to protect our national security and sustain our economy?
 1. Import raw materials, manufacture goods, and export goods to world marketplace
 2. Keep the sea lanes open
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
15. What states are outside the continental United States (CONUS)?
 1. New Mexico and Alaska
 2. Hawaii and Alaska
 3. New Mexico and Guam
 4. Alaska and Puerto Rico
16. There are a total of how many overseas U.S. territories?
 1. Two
 2. Three
 3. Four
 4. Five
17. The primary functions of the Navy and Marine Corps forces is to seek and destroy enemy naval forces, suppress enemy sea commerce gain, maintain general naval supremacy, control vital sea areas, and protect sea lines of communication.
 1. True
 2. False
18. When did the “tanker wars” occur in the Persian Gulf?
 1. 1986 to 1988
 2. 1987 to 1989
 3. 1988 to 1990
 4. 1989 to 1991
19. Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm is an example of what type of exercise?
 1. Army operation only
 2. Air Force operation only
 3. Joint amphibious operations
20. What is meant by the term “hi-low balanced mix”?
 1. Speeding up research and development of new weapons
 2. Purchasing highly effective aircraft and ships and developing new classes of low-cost ships
 3. Laying up of old ships to save money
 4. Training personnel in high and low technology areas

- A. NAVAL STRATEGY
- B. NATIONAL INTERESTS
- C. NATIONAL STRATEGY
- D. NATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Figure A

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 23 SELECT THE TERM FROM FIGURE A THAT DESCRIBES THE QUESTION.

21. A broad course of action designed to achieve national objectives.
 1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
22. Conditions that are to the advantage of our nation to pursue or protect.
 1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
23. Use of naval forces to achieve naval objectives.
 1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D

24. Which of the following objectives would fall under the term “national objective”?
 1. Political
 2. Security
 3. Economic
 4. Each of the above
25. Sea control and power projection are the Navy’s mission in support of
 1. naval strategy
 2. national interests
 3. national strategy
 4. naval objectives
26. Which of the following functions allows the Navy to control the sea and project power?
 1. Strategic nuclear deterrence
 2. Strong naval presence
 3. Security of the sea lines of communications
 4. Each of the above
27. On what date did Congress authorize the first six frigates of the Continental Navy?
 1. 27 Mar 1794
 2. 4 Feb 1776
 3. 20 Aug 1775
 4. 19 Jul 1773
28. In what year did Congress enact the Merchant Marine Act?
 1. 1916
 2. 1926
 3. 1936
 4. 1946
29. During World War II, the U.S. built and manned more than how many merchant ships?
 1. 3,000
 2. 4,500
 3. 6,000
 4. 7,500
30. In wartime, the Merchant Marine is responsible for which of the following missions?
 1. Transporting essential materials and cargo
 2. Resupplying allied military forces overseas
 3. Providing underway replenishment to Navy ships at sea
 4. All of the above
31. In peacetime, which of the following military services is not controlled by the Department of Defense?
 1. U.S. Navy
 2. U.S. Marine Corps
 3. U.S. Coast Guard
 4. U.S. Naval Reserve
32. The U.S. Coast Guard was established as the United States Revenue Marine in what year?
 1. 1760
 2. 1776
 3. 1785
 4. 1790
33. What is the traditional image of the U.S. Coast Guard?
 1. Watchful
 2. Vigilant
 3. Lifesaver
 4. Benefactor
34. Which of the following are modern-day Coast Guard duties?
 1. Enforcement of maritime laws and treaties
 2. Search and rescue operations
 3. Enforcement of drug and contraband laws
 4. Each of the above
35. During wartime, the Coast Guard operates directly under the
 1. Chief of Naval Operations
 2. Secretary of the Navy
 3. Joint Chiefs of Staff
 4. Secretary of Defense
36. Which of the following organizations was established by combining the sealift missions of the Naval and Army Transport services?
 1. Merchant Sea Transportation Service
 2. Department of Transportation
 3. Military Sealift Command
 4. U.S. Coast Guard
37. Military Sealift Command ships use which of the following titles?
 1. United States Naval Ships (USNS)
 2. United States Charter Ships (USCS)
 3. United States Coast Guard Ships (USCGS)
 4. United States Transportation Service Ships (USTSS)

38. In peacetime, the Military Sealift Command ships nearly what percentage of all military cargo on privately owned U.S. flagships and other merchant marine vessels?
1. 14%
 2. 25%
 3. 35%
 4. 45%
39. What are the essential ingredients for U.S. sea power?
1. Merchant Marine, Military Sealift Command, Coast Guard, and the Navy
 2. Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and the Military Sealift command
 3. Merchant Marine, Coast Guard, Military Sealift Command, and the Marine Corps
 4. Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and the Merchant Marine
40. Which of the following qualities should Navy leadership exhibit?
1. Administrative ability
 2. Moral principals
 3. Personal example
 4. Each of the above
41. When followed, which of the following moral principals provides direction and consistency to leadership?
1. Integrity
 2. Loyalty
 3. Honesty
 4. All of the above
42. To make sure an order to a job will get it done, orders need to be given so they can be followed. Orders should be given in what way?
1. Simple only
 2. Clear only
 3. Simple, clear, and complete
 4. Complex
43. To be a good leader, you need to carry out your orders in which of the following ways?
1. Promptly
 2. Cheerfully
 3. To the best of your ability
 4. Each of the above
44. Immediate obedience is an automatic response to a command.
1. True
 2. False
45. Reasoned obedience lets you obey an order while learning from your experience while carrying it out.
1. True
 2. False
46. What is the primary goal of the Continuous Improvement Program?
1. Increased productivity only
 2. Produce better quality through leadership only
 3. Increase productivity and produce better quality through leadership
47. How many security classifications does the Navy use to identify classified material?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
48. Which of the following security classifications is used for information or material that requires the highest degree of protection?
1. Top Secret
 2. Secret
 3. Confidential
 4. For Official Use Only
49. Having a security clearance automatically grants you access to classified material.
1. True
 2. False
50. To get a security clearance, you must be a United States citizen.
1. True
 2. False
51. Which of the following infractions will cause a Sailor's CO to report that infraction to DON CAF?
1. Criminal conduct
 2. General inaptitude
 3. Noncompliance with security requirements
 4. All of the above

52. Classified material is assigned a security classification for which of the following reasons?
1. To ensure personnel are aware of the classified nature of the material
 2. To ensure the material receives the degree of protection required
 3. To assist in extracting, paraphrasing, downgrading, and declassifying actions
 4. All of the above
53. If a publication contains unclassified, FOUO, Confidential, Secret, and Top Secret information, what security classification is assigned?
1. Top Secret
 2. Secret
 3. Confidential
 4. For Official Use Only
54. If you need to find the rules for transmitting classified material, you should refer to what SECNAV instruction?
1. 5510.36
 2. 5510.30A
 3. 5510.3
 4. 5510.3A
55. Classified information is not transmitted over the telephone except when authorized on approved, secure communications circuits.
1. True
 2. False
56. Which of the following is a concern of ADP security?
1. Hardware
 2. Software
 3. Admin procedures
 4. All of the above
57. What term defines classified material that is lost, stolen, captured, salvaged, or seen by unauthorized personnel?
1. Secure
 2. Abandoned
 3. Compromised
58. What type of communications is one of the least secure communications system?
1. Registered U.S. mail
 2. Telephone
 3. U.S. mail
 4. Courier Service
59. What action, if any, should you take if you suspect someone you know is compromising classified material?
1. Confront the individual
 2. Report it to the command security officer
 3. Report it to your CO through the chain of command
 4. None
60. Terrorists try to force governments or societies to take certain actions for political, religious, or ideological purposes.
1. True
 2. False
61. The greatest publicity is given to which of the following terrorism methods?
1. Taking hostages
 2. Bombing
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Sabotage
62. Which of the following threat conditions affords the highest degree of readiness?
1. ALPHA
 2. BRAVO
 3. CHARLIE
 4. DELTA
63. The Status of Forces Agreement covers which of the following topics?
1. Taxes
 2. Criminal jurisdiction
 3. Passport requirements
 4. All of the above
64. In what year did the Geneva Convention establish certain rights for prisoners of war?
1. 1948
 2. 1949
 3. 1950
 4. 1951

65. The Law of Armed Conflict prohibits which of the following techniques or tactics?

1. Rape
2. Pillage
3. Plunder
4. All of the above

66. The Geneva Convention recognizes a prisoner's right to try to escape. Which of the following disciplinary actions may be taken when a prisoner is caught in an escape attempt?

1. Stoppage of extra privileges
2. Confinement
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Torture

