

Lesson 2 Progress

✓ Quiz submitted

- Due No due date
- Points 100
- Questions 10
- Time Limit 15 Minutes
- Allowed Attempts Unlimited

Instructions



This quiz checks your understanding of lesson concepts.

- This is a timed assessment.
- You are allowed multiple attempts.
- Minimum passing score is 80%.

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	<a href="#">Attempt 2</a>	5 minutes	90 out of 100
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 2</a>	5 minutes	90 out of 100
	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	3 minutes	50 out of 100

⚠ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: 90 out of 100  
Submitted Nov 3 at 5:12pm

This attempt took 5 minutes.



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### Question 1

10 / 10 pts

COA selection is the end result of the COA comparison process. According to JP 5-0, there are many actions the commander should or may take during this step. Which of the following is one of these? The commander may \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ modify strategic guidance to better fit one of the COAs under consideration.
- ☐ provide a commander's estimate based on the situation and ongoing analysis.
- ☐ task a subordinate/supporting commander to develop a separate COA for the joint force.
- ☒ apply the results of their own COA analysis and comparison.

This answer is correct.



### Question 2

10 / 10 pts

Wargaming is a disciplined process, with rules and steps that attempt to visualize the flow of the operation. Each retained COA should, at a minimum, be wargamed against both the most likely and most dangerous enemy COAs. Which of the following is another reason wargaming is a critical portion of the planning process?

- ☐ Wargaming highlights critical tasks and provides familiarity with tactical possibilities otherwise difficult to achieve.
- ☐ Wargaming relies heavily on service-specific doctrine, tactical judgment, and operational and regional experience.
- ☐ Wargaming adds value through a non-iterative process of action, reaction, and counteraction.
- ☒ Wargaming focuses the staff's attention on each phase of the operation in a logical sequence.

This answer is correct.



### Incorrect Question 3

0 / 10 pts

All COAs selected for analysis must be valid and the staff should reject COA alternatives that do not meet all five validity criteria questions. Which of the following validity criteria is NOT correct? Does it \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ meet the conditions for the end state?
- ☐ meet the SecDef's intent?
- ☒ accomplish all the essential tasks?
- ☐ accomplish the mission?



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This answer is incorrect. Please review Lesson 2, Objective 1.



#### Question 4

10 / 10 pts

COA comparison is a subjective process whereby COAs are considered independently and evaluated/compared against a set of criteria established by the commander and staff. Of the following answers, which one is NOT a factor in considering each COA?

- ☐ Risk
- ☐ Means
- ☐ Ends
- ☒ Phasing

This answer is correct.



#### Question 5

10 / 10 pts

In determining command relationships and organizational options, it is the JFC's responsibility to ensure these relationships are understood and clear to all subordinate, adjacent, and supporting headquarters. Of the following answers, identify which is/are consideration(s) for establishing joint force organizations.

- ☐ Commanders must balance the need for centralized direction with decentralized execution.
- ☐ Commanders may establish support relationships between components to facilitate operations.
- ☐ Major changes in the joint force organization are normally conducted at phase changes.
- ☒ All answers are correct.

This answer is correct.



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## Question 6

10 / 10 pts

Joint Operations Plans (OPLANs) and Concept Plans (CONPLANs) can vary among commands, based on theater-specific requirements and other factors. However, they will always contain five basic paragraphs. Compare the answers to determine the correct paragraph and subparagraph.

- ☒ Paragraph number 3 contains Execution details along with the commander's intent.
- ☐ Paragraph number 2 contains Mission details along with legal considerations.
- ☐ Paragraph number 4 contains Administration and Logistics details along with enemy logistics and sustainment.
- ☐ Paragraph number 5 contains Command and Control details along with personnel taskings.

This answer is correct.



## Question 7

10 / 10 pts

Deterrent Options that include possible diplomatic, informational, or economic deterrent options accomplished by non-DOD agencies that would support US mission accomplishment are written into joint OPLAN/CONPLANs. If you were looking for this information, where would you find it?

- ☐ Paragraph 5, Command and Control
- ☐ Paragraph 2, Mission
- ☒ Paragraph 1, Situation
- ☐ Paragraph 3, Execution

This answer is correct.



## Question 8

10 / 10 pts

Deployment and redeployment planning is conducted on a continuous basis for all approved contingency plans and as required for specific crisis action plans. Summarize the statement that best describes deployment and redeployment planning.

- ☐ Redeployment planning should be considered closer to deployment end and time-phased in reverse.

- ☒ Mission requirements of a specific ✓ Quiz submitted ent planning.
- ☐ Procedures and standards to attain
- ☐ Unity of effort is negligible, since both deployment and redeployment operations involve numerous commands and agencies.

This answer is correct.



#### Question 9

10 / 10 pts

Plans and orders can come in many varieties from very detailed campaign plans and contingency plans to simple verbal orders. These directives should always contain the essential information in the main body. In most cases, the directive will be standardized in a 5-paragraph format. Identify the correctly titled paragraph from the answers below.

- ☒ Paragraph 4—Admin/Logistics
- ☐ Paragraph 3—C2
- ☐ Paragraph 1—Mission
- ☐ Paragraph 5—Execution

This answer is correct.



#### Question 10

10 / 10 pts

When planning forces and capabilities, the commander is constrained by the total quantity of forces in the force apportionment tables. Which of the following answer(s) is/are correct concerning the application of forces and capabilities?

- ☒ A supported commander should designate the main effort and supporting efforts as soon as possible.
- ☐ Area tasks and responsibilities focus on the performance of continuing efforts that involve two or more military forces.
- ☐ Functional tasks and responsibilities focus on a specific geographic area to control or conduct operations.
- ☐ All answers are correct.

This answer is correct.

Quiz Score: 90 out of 100