X

Lesson 3 Progress Value 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	Attempt 2	6 minutes	100 out of 100		
LATEST	Attempt 2	6 minutes	100 out of 100		
	Attempt 1	10 minutes	70 out of 100		

(!) Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: 100 out of 100

Submitted Nov 3 at 1:16pm This attempt took 6 minutes.

Question 1

10 / 10 pts



The elements of operational design are considered in four broad categories: overarching, space (OE), time, and forces.

From the answers below, identify the correct statement concerning one of these broad categories.

- Force requires understanding of the physics of movement through the environment.
- Overarching elements of operational design are those that drive the operation.
- Time can be reconstituted once passed, unlike space or forces.
- The space of the OE requires planners to how long it could take to conduct operations from an initial decision through execution of the operation.

This answer is correct.

Question 2

10 / 10 pts

According to Jeffrey Reilly in his book, *Operational Design: Distilling Clarity from Complexity for Decisive Action*, the military end state is military specific. What else does the military end state tell us?

It describes the tactical end-state conditions that the military instrument of power will direct its efforts to achieve.

It represents a point at which the president no longer requires the military instrument of power as the primary means to achieve remaining national objectives.

- The military end state reflects the conditions established by the national strategic end state, but does not incorporate supporting conditions.
- The military end state is a set of required conditions that define the achievement of all national objectives.

This answer is correct.

Question 3

10 / 10 pts

Michael Reilly's article, "Hybrid Threat COG Analysis: Taking a Fresh Look at ISIL," proposes a six-step analytical process to use against hybrid threats. Select a correct step from the following answers.

Identify the observed threats.

Identify the critical capabilities—wa	Ouiz aubmittad
Identify the critical requirements—	Quiz submitted

Identify the adversary's assessed objectives/limitations—means.

This answer is correct.

Question 4

10 / 10 pts

In the article, "The Center of Gravity: Still Relevant After All These Years," Dale Eikmeier says that when looking for a center of gravity, asking four simple questions can prompt a planner's understanding to a level that helps separate the relevant from the irrelevant and important from the peripheral. Which of the below are NOT one of the four questions?

- What probable ways or actions will the system use to achieve the goal?
- What is the system's goal or purpose?
- What entity, actor, or node has the inherent ability to perform the action that achieves the goal?
- What is the source of all power in the system?

This answer is correct.

Question 5

10 / 10 pts

According to the article, "Purpose in Mission Design: Understanding the Four Kinds of Operational Approach," by Simon Murden, he discusses four basic kinds of operational approach that exist once leaders have made their choices between different concepts of warfare and concepts of engagement/operations. Distinguish which of the operational approaches is correct.

Inducement - when the purpose of warfare is to seek the decisive defeat of an opponent and a relatively physical-centric concept of the engagement/operations is adopted.

- Armed Suasion when the purpose of the duel is to persuade the opponent to do one's will as a consequence of a physical-centric method.
- Incapacitation when a persuasive purpose is pursued with a functioning-centric method.
- Attrition when the purpose of warfare is the decisive defeat of an opponent principally by means of a systemic attack on its systems of functioning.

This answer is correct.

Question 6

10 / 10 pts



Operational design is the conception and construction of the intellectual framework that underpins joint OPLANs and their subsequent execution. Operational art is the cognitive approach by commanders and staffs to develop strategies, campaigns, and operations and organize and employ military forces by integrating ends, ways, and means. According to Jeffrey Reilly, in *Operational Design: Distilling Clarity from Complexity for Decisive Action*, determine the correct elements that correspond to operational art and design.

- Decisive points are operational design and end state is operational art.
- Centers of gravity are operational design and anticipation is operational art.
- Forces and functions are operational design and effects are operational design.
- Operational reach is operational design and culmination is operational art.

This answer is correct.

Question 7

10 / 10 pts

In developing the operational approach, some elements of operational design are important to the early design effort. Select the elements that figure prominently in the early stages.

- Objectives, and forces and functions
- Lines of operations and effort, and end state
- Arranging operations and centers of gravity
- Termination and direct versus indirect approach

This answer is correct.

Question 8

10 / 10 pts



According to Joint Staff J7's insights and best practices paper on "Mission Command," there are challenges and insights related to mission command.

Select the correct challenge from the answers below.

- Empowerment
- Trust and relationships
- Gaining synergy outside the joint force
- Risk guidance

This answer is correct.

Question 9

10 / 10 pts

In his article, "Airmen and Mission Command," Lt Col James Harvard discusses how joint doctrine provides a common approach to command and control (C2) and how joint functions are common to all joint operations. Within the C2 joint function are tasks common to all services. Identify the task NOT associated with C2.

- Disbursing
- Synchronizing
- Planning
- Organizing

This answer is correct.

Question 10

10 / 10 pts

In GEN Martin Dempsey's *Mission Command White Paper*, he discusses how mission command is commander-centric. Determine the other commander role(s) in mission command.

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The commander must blend the ar						J
The communication must be the the time the				,		

All answers are correct.

The commander must understand the problem, envision the end state, and visualize the nature and design of the operation.

This answer is correct.

Quiz Score: 100 out of 100