

# Lesson 3 Progress Check (Part 1)

- Due No due date
- Points 100
- Questions 16
- Time Limit 30 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>	14 minutes	87.5 out of 100
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 2</a>	14 minutes	87.5 out of 100
	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	18 minutes	75 out of 100

⚠ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: 87.5 out of 100

Submitted Nov 2 at 5:42am

This attempt took 14 minutes.



### Question 1

6.25 / 6.25 pts

According to Major Peter W. Mattes in “Systems of Systems: What, Exactly, is an Integrated Air Defense System?,” what are the three functions of an Integrated Air Defense System?

- ☒ Air surveillance, battle management, and weapons control
- ☐ Battle management, strike decision, and weapons control
- ☐ Air surveillance, aerial denial, and counter strike
- ☐ Air surveillance, aerial denial, and aerial saturation

This answer is correct.



### Question 2

6.25 / 6.25 pts

According to Major Peter W. Mattes in “Systems of Systems: What, Exactly, is an Integrated Air Defense System?” one expert calls an integrated air defense system \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ the combination of surface-to-air missiles and modern air-to-air fighters to counter enemy air attacks.
- ☐ the combination of air and ground counterair systems designed to thwart enemy air attacks.
- ☐ the combination of anti-aircraft artillery and modern air-to-air fighter aircraft to counter enemy air attacks.
- ☒ the structure, equipment, personnel, procedures, and weapons used to counter the enemy’s airborne penetration of one’s own claimed territory.

This answer is correct.



### IncorrectQuestion 3

0 / 6.25 pts

According to Colonel Joseph Speed and Lieutenant Colonel Panagiotis Stathopoulos in their article “SEAD Operations of the Future, The Necessity of Jointness,” historically, \_\_\_\_\_ of total flown sorties are tasked to conduct SEAD missions.

- ☐ 15% to 30%

- ☒ 3% to 5%
- ☐ 5% to 10%
- ☐ 25% to 45%

This answer is incorrect. Please review Lesson 3, Objective 2.



#### Question 4

6.25 / 6.25 pts

The main point of "Multi-Domain Suppression of Enemy Air Defense" by Major Nathan Barlow, with respect to suppression of enemy air defense (SEAD) systems, is that the US Army needs to \_\_\_\_\_



provide all of its long-range surface-to-surface attack systems tactical control (TACON) to the Joint Forces Air Component Commander (JFACC) early in modern campaigns.



stay out of the SEAD business and allow the Joint Force Air Component Commander (JFACC) to benefit from unity of command when attacking enemy A2/AD systems.



resource its forces with offensively mobile anti-air and anti-missile systems capable of defeating modern attack aircraft and ballistic missiles.



support the Air Force's SEAD resource requirements.

This answer is correct.



#### IncorrectQuestion 5

0 / 6.25 pts

According to the DoD's "Military and Security Developments Involving the People's Republic of China-2020" reading, China's nuclear warhead stockpile, currently estimated to be in the low 200s- is expected to at least double in size as China expands and modernizes its nuclear forces. Additionally, China is pursuing \_\_\_\_\_



a "nuclear triad" with the development of a nuclear capable air-launched ballistic missile (ALBM) and improving its ground and sea-based nuclear capabilities.



a sea-based nuclear capability to go along with its ground-based missiles.



a space-launch nuclear capability.

- ☒ a “nuclear triad” with a sea-based nuclear capability to go along with its ground-based missiles and nuclear bombers.

This answer is incorrect. Please review Lesson 3, Objective 3.



#### Question 6

6.25 / 6.25 pts

According to the DoD’s “Military and Security Developments Involving the People’s Republic of China-2020” reading, the People’s Republic of China’s (PRC’s) strategy aims to achieve “the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation” by 2049. China’s strategy can be characterized as a determined pursuit of political and social modernity that includes far-ranging efforts to expand China’s national power, perfect its governance systems, and revise the international order. In 2019, China intensified its efforts to advance its overall development including



Expanding mining rights and military basing on the African continent, and taking a more active role in Southwest Asia, while reducing its role in Southeast Asia.

- ☒ steadying its economic growth, strengthening its armed forces, and taking a more active role in global affairs.
- ☐ Slowing down economic growth, reducing its armed forces and steadying its role in global affairs.
- ☐ Ramping up its economic growth, reducing its conscripts, and steadying its role in global affairs.

This answer is correct.



#### Question 7

6.25 / 6.25 pts

Looking at RAND’s “An Interactive Look at the U.S.-China Military Scorecard” reading, when it comes to seeing the charts regarding “Chinese air base attack” (the ability of the Chinese to threaten U.S. forward bases) in the Taiwan scenario, the RAND chart showed “Major U.S. advantage” in 1996 to \_\_\_\_\_ in 2017.

- ☐ “U.S. advantage”
- ☐ “Approximate parity”
- ☒ “Chinese advantage”
- ☐ “major Chinese advantage”

This answer is correct.



## Question 8

6.25 / 6.25 pts

Looking at RAND's "An Interactive Look at the U.S.-China Military Scorecard" reading, when it comes to seeing the charts regarding "U.S. vs Chinese air superiority," and looking at the Taiwan Scenario, RAND's assessment of "major U.S. advantage" in 1996 has shifted to \_\_\_\_\_ in 2017.

- ☒ "approximate parity"
- ☐ "major Chinese advantage"
- ☐ "Chinese advantage"
- ☐ "U.S. advantage"

This answer is correct.



## Question 9

6.25 / 6.25 pts

According to the article "China Upgrading Fifth-Gen Fighter Capabilities" by Jon Harper, as China continues to upgrade the J-20A, the United States \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ is moving to gain approval for the early retirement of the F-22 in order to increase funding for F-35 upgrades and the Next Generation Air Dominance Program to develop a 6th generation fighter.
- ☐ is moving to gain approval for early retirement of the F-35 and F-22 in order to put more resources into the Next Generation Air Dominance Program to develop a 6th generation fighter.
- ☒ is moving to give the F-35 Block 4 capabilities and modernize the F-22 in order to counter China's leap ahead in capability and numbers.
- ☐ is moving POM money out of the F-22 modernization program to put into the Army's Next Generation Surface-to-Air Missile program.

This answer is correct.



## Question 10

6.25 / 6.25 pts

According to Lesson 3, PLAAF Aircraft (page 6), “5th generation” fighter aircraft are

- 
- ☐ fighter aircraft that have integrated communications and computing systems linked to external systems but are NOT stealthy.
  - ☒ fighter aircraft where stealth is the prioritized capability, with integrated communications and computing systems linked to external systems.
  - ☐ fighter aircraft that have advanced radar, and can fire missiles that can engage targets beyond visual range but are NOT supersonic.
  - ☐ fighter aircraft that are capable of supersonic flight, have advanced radar, and can fire missiles that can engage targets beyond visual range.

This answer is correct.



#### Question 11

6.25 / 6.25 pts

According to the Air Power Australia 2012 technical report “PLA Area Defence Missile Systems,” the S-300PMU (SA-10B/C Grumble) best compares to the earlier variants of the U.S. Patriot missile system, but with the important difference that the S-300PMU \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ is not as mobile.
- ☐ has a much smaller warhead.
- ☐ has a much shorter range.
- ☒ is highly mobile.

This answer is correct.



#### Question 12

6.25 / 6.25 pts

According to the article “PLA Army Air Defense Unites Improve Effectiveness, Resiliency, and Jointness” by Derek Solen, air defense brigades linked the search, tracking, and targeting radars of each of its subordinate battalions into a single network and thereby digitized the brigade’s air surveillance picture. This enabled the PLA Army to \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ facilitate a 2019 joint exercise where the Army passed a target it was tracking directly to a PLA Navy target-tracking radar.



likely facilitate an exercise in the summer of 2019 in which air defense units of the PLAA, PLA, Air Force, and even the PLA Rocket Force to form a joint integrated air defense system.

- ☐ facilitate a 2019 joint exercise with the PLA Navy to share a common operating picture.

- ☐ facilitate a 2019 joint simulation where targets were passed between different service components.

This answer is correct.



### Question 13

6.25 / 6.25 pts

In his article "China's 'Three Warfares' in Perspective," Peter Mattis argues that if analysts are looking at the People's Liberation Army as purely another military force, they are mistaken. He states this because \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ the PLA is not a national army, but should be considered multinational.
- ☐ the PLA belongs to the people, not the state.
- ☐ the PLA is more powerful than just "another military force."
- ☒ the PLA is not a national army, but instead it's the army of the Chinese Communist Party.

This answer is correct.



### Question 14

6.25 / 6.25 pts

In 2015/16, the Peoples Liberation Army carried out large-scale military reforms that established theater commands that have operational control over \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ The Strategic Support Force, Joint Logistics Support Force, and Missile Forces
- ☒ Ground forces, Fleets, and Air Forces
- ☐ PLA Army headquarters, PLA Navy headquarters, and PLA Air Force headquarters
- ☐ Central Military Commission personnel

This answer is correct.



### Question 15

6.25 / 6.25 pts

Which of the following is **NOT** a step of the Joint Planning Process for Air (JPPA)?

- ☐ Mission Analysis.

- ☐ Initiation.
- ☐ COA Approval.
- ☒ Targeting.

This answer is correct.



#### Question 16

6.25 / 6.25 pts

The JFC/JFACC Staff Estimate of the Situation feeds what follow-on activity in Joint Air Operations Planning?

- ☐ Global warming, mechanical malfunctions, and diplomatic issues
- ☒ The Joint Air Operations Plan (JAOP)
- ☐ Cold weather, and lack of water
- ☐ Russian activity, NATO requirements, and cold weather

This answer is correct.

Quiz Score: 87.5 out of 100