

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%.

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Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	4 minutes	60 out of 100

ⓘ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: 60 out of 100

Submitted Nov 2 at 5:14pm

This attempt took 4 minutes.



IncorrectQuestion 1

0 / 10 pts

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Campaign plans implement a CCDR's strategy by integrating all current activities and establishing the conditions for contingency (potential) operations. Which of type of campaign plan addresses threats that are not geographically constrained and require coordination across multiple Combatant Commands?

☒ Global Campaign Plans (GCPs)

This answer is incorrect. GCPs address threats and challenges that significantly affect US interests across the globe and require coordinated planning across all, or nearly all, CCMDs. (JP 5-0 p. I-9)

☐ Regional Campaign Plans (RCPs)

☐ China Campaign Plans (CCPs)

☐ Functional Campaign Plans (FCPs)



Question 2

10 / 10 pts

Strategy is a broad statement of the CCDR's long-term vision guided by and prepared in the context of SecDef's priorities and within projected resources. This strategy links national strategic guidance to joint planning where the CCDR develops campaign plans. What is the purpose of the CCDR's campaign plan?



CCDR campaign plans identify a military objective and set of termination criteria where, upon termination, military operations return to campaign plan execution.



CCDR campaign plans translate strategy into executable actions to accomplish identifiable and measurable progress toward achieving the CCDR's objectives, and thus, national objectives.

Answer is correct. In Joint Pub 5-0, it states, CCDR campaign plans translate strategy into executable actions to accomplish identifiable and measurable progress toward achieving the CCDR's objectives, and thus, national objectives. (JP 5-0, p I-7)



CCDR campaign plans operationalize the SecDef's strategies by organizing and aligning operations, activities and investments with resources to achieve the SecDef's objectives.



CCDR campaign plans identify how the command might respond in the event of a crisis or the inability to achieve objectives and specifically seek to favorably resolve a crisis.



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Question 3

10 / 10 pts

Theater strategy directs military activities ranging from peacetime cooperation with other countries to meeting potential threats through contingency planning and crisis action planning. Which of the following correctly characterizes the two types of planning?



Contingency planning is more immediate than crisis action planning and the assumptions are either verified as fact or disproved, leading to the plan's modification.



Both contingency and crisis action planning should contribute to the President and SecDef's formulation of political-military assessments and define political and military objectives.

Answer is correct. In Clarence J. Bouchat's article, "An Introduction to Theater Strategy and Regional Security," he says that contingency and crisis action planning should contribute to the President and SecDef's formulation of political-military assessments and define political and military objectives. (Bouchat, p 9)



Joint operation planning encompasses contingency planning, not crisis action planning, as coordinated at the operational level through campaign planning.



Crisis action plans are fully coordinated by the Joint Planning and Execution Community (JPEC) and often have forces and resources allocated to them before execution.



Question 4

10 / 10 pts

A number of factors can complicate the interagency coordination process, including the USG departments' or agencies' differing and sometimes conflicting policies, legal authorities, roles and responsibilities, procedures, decision-making processes and culture. According to JP 5-0, which statement is correct?



Operations may not be executed by nonmilitary organizations or non-governmental organizations with the military in support, even with the understanding of military authorities.



Commanders and planners must identify the desired contributions of other agencies and organizations and communicate needs to NSC and integrate limitations into their planning, such as where agencies cannot act.



Interagency coordination links the US military and the other instruments of national power.

Answer is correct. JP 5-0 states that ~~Interagency coordination links the US military and the other instruments~~ of national power. (JP 5-0 p. I-24)



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The SecDef, advised by the NSC, provides strategic direction to guide the efforts of USG departments and agencies and organizations that represent all instruments of national power.



Question 5

10 / 10 pts

Development of proper objectives within security cooperation facilitates and encourages the linkage of action to the geographic combatant command's theater security objectives. According to Hartmeyer and Hansen in the article "Security Cooperation in Support of Theater Strategy," what are some of these purpose-focused objectives?

- ☐ Improving regional US force readiness, conducting foreign internal defense, and restricting access
- ☒ Improving regional US force readiness, gaining access, and building partner capacity

Answer is correct. In the Hartmeyer and Hansen article, "Security Cooperation in Support of Theater Strategy," they say the purpose-focused objectives are improving regional US force readiness, gaining access, and building partner capacity. (Hartmeyer, p 26)

- ☐ Building partner capacity, conducting purposeful diplomacy, and increasing interoperability
- ☐ Rebuilding infrastructure, choosing partner nation leadership and ministries, and increasing interoperability



Question 6

10 / 10 pts

As US forces conduct a sustainable pace of presence operations abroad, they need to consider an operational approach for security cooperation planning. According to Pierce in the article "Defense Strategic Guidance: Thoughtful Choices and Security Cooperation," which are sound steps toward successful security cooperation?

- ☐ Identify future partners, that is, those countries who will partner with the US and allow access to their territory and resources.
- ☐ Identify willing partners and define the ambiguous objectives of security cooperation activities.
- ☐ Isolate those nations with a financial strategic advantage in achieving US national strategic objectives
- ☒ Assess the effectiveness of the thoughtful choices, reframe, and adjust security cooperation approaches.

Answer is correct. In the William G. Pierce et al article, "Defense Strategic Guidance: Thoughtful Choices and Security Cooperation," it states a thoughtful choice is to assess the effectiveness of the thoughtful choices, reframe, and adjust security cooperation approaches. (Pierce, p 74)



IncorrectQuestion 7

0 / 10 pts



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Multinational operations is a collective term to describe military actions conducted by forces of two or more nations.

True or False: According to JP 5-0, Unity of Command is key to any multinational effort.

☒ True

Answer is incorrect. JP 5-0 states that unity of effort is key to any multinational operation. (JP 5-0 p I-26)

☐ False



Question 8

10 / 10 pts

The quality and detail of plans are driven by many factors, especially quality of the staff, time and information available. According to the article, "American War Planning," at the national or theater level, which of the following would be of greatest concern?

☐ Symmetric or asymmetric employment of Air Force assets

☒ Centers of gravity, policy and strategy match, and phasing

Answer is correct. In the National Defense University, "American War Planning," it says that higher headquarters looks at centers of gravity, policy and strategy match, and phasing. (NDU, p 8)

☐ Tactical events that may have operational or strategic impact

☐ Deployment of task-force personnel into a hostage rescue



IncorrectQuestion 9

0 / 10 pts

Contingency and crisis action planning are fundamentally different. Select the statements below which best encompasses either contingency or crisis action planning.



☒ Crisis action plans are produced, reviewed and updated periodically to ensure relevancy and often address crises where military options focus on combat operations.

Answer is incorrect. In Joint Pub 5-0, it says that contingency plans are produced, reviewed and updated periodically to ensure relevancy and often address contingencies

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Contingency plans are built to account for the possibility that campaign activities could fail to prevent aggression or preclude large-scale instability in a key region.



Crises action plans are based on hypothetical situations and therefore rely heavily on assumptions regarding the circumstances that will exist when a crisis arises.



Contingency plans are based on planning guidance, typically communicated in orders (such as an ALERTORD), warning orders and actual circumstances.



Incorrect Question 10

0 / 10 pts

The US military typically has a sizable inventory of war plans to work with, but they have also lacked relevant war plans when necessary. According to Lt Col Jim Cahill's article, "Producing Strategic Value through Deliberate War Planning," which of the following wars had actual relevant war plans on the shelf when it occurred?



Korean War



World War II



Vietnam War



Persian Gulf War

Answer is incorrect. In the Jim Cahill article, "Producing Strategic Value through Deliberate War Planning," he says that the US lacked relevant war plans when they entered the Persian Gulf War. (Cahill, p 27)

Quiz Score: 60 out of 100