

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
LATEST	Attempt 1	3 minutes	50 out of 100

⚠ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: 50 out of 100

Submitted Nov 3 at 5:06pm

This attempt took 3 minutes.



Question 1

10 / 10 pts

 Quiz submitted

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 _____

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

This answer is correct.



IncorrectQuestion 2

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

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



IncorrectQuestion 3

0 / 10 pts

During Course of Action (COA) development, each COA typically has an associated initial Concept of Operations (CONOPS) with a narrative and sketch; there are also other elements included. Select the correct additional elements from the answers below.

- ☐ Key tasks and purposes, integrated timeline, sustainment concept, and risk
- ☐ Operational environment, task organization, tactical concept, and objectives

- ☒ Required decisions and timeline, to
- ☐ Forces and capabilities required, d



Quiz submitted

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



Incorrect Question 4

0 / 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?

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

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



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.

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

This answer is correct.



Question 6

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

✓ Quiz submitted

- ☐ Unity of effort is negligible, since both deployment and redeployment operations involve numerous commands and agencies.
- ☐ Procedures and standards to attain and maintain visibility of personnel are worked through deployment orders.
- ☐ Redeployment planning should be considered closer to deployment end and time-phased in reverse.
- ☒ Mission requirements of a specific operation define the scope, duration, and scale of both deployment and redeployment planning.

This answer is correct.



IncorrectQuestion 7

0 / 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?

- ☐ Functional tasks and responsibilities focus on a specific geographic area to control or conduct operations.
- ☒ All answers are correct.
- ☐ 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.

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



Question 8

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

This answer is correct.



Quiz submitted

Question 9

10 / 10 pts

Support planning is conducted concurrently with force planning to determine and sequence logistics and personnel support in accordance with the plan CONOPS. Planners must also consider the assignment of specific support responsibilities. According to JP 5-0, which of the following support responsibilities must planners consider?

- ☒ Lead service
- ☐ Partner nation and NGO support
- ☐ Overflight and country clearance
- ☐ Military pre-positioned stocks

This answer is correct.



Incorrect Question 10

0 / 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 3—C2
- ☐ Paragraph 5—Execution
- ☒ Paragraph 1—Mission
- ☐ Paragraph 4—Admin/Logistics

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

Quiz Score: 50 out of 100