X

Lesson 2 Progress V 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	11 minutes	80 out of 100

(!) Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: 80 out of 100 Submitted Nov 1 at 4:39pm

This attempt took 11 minutes.

Question 1

10 / 10 pts

Quiz submitted

Among Oberg's 13 Truths and Beliefs on Spacepower, he discusses the role of space power in attaining terrestrial political objectives. What is his position?

None of the answers are correct.

Space power, if exercised decisively, is sufficient to control the outcome of not only political objectives in the space domain, but is not sufficient to control the attainment of terrestrial political objectives.

- Space power, and the exercise thereof, is irrelevant to the attainment of terrestrial political objectives.
- Space power, alone, is insufficient to control the outcome of terrestrial conflict or ensure the attainment of terrestrial political objectives.

Among Oberg's 13 Truths and Beliefs on Spacepower, he discusses the role of space power in controlling the outcome of attainment of terrestrial political objectives. His position is space power, alone, is insufficient to control the outcome of terrestrial conflict or ensure the attainment of terrestrial political objectives. ("Spacepower Theory – Lessons from the Masters," (2002), page 47)

Question 2

10 / 10 pts

In "Spacepower Theory – Lessons from the Masters," (2002), the concept of the decisive point is discussed in relation to being the key to space control. According to the author, what is a potential decisive point in the space domain?

- Data-processing site.
- Geostationary communication satellite.
- Satellite C2 ground station.
- All of the answers are correct.

All of the answers are correct. Potential decision points that could influence the control of space include geostationary communications satellites, data-processing sites, and satellite C2 ground stations. ("Spacepower Theory – Lessons from the Masters," (2002), pages 34-35)

Question 3

10 / 10 pts

The U.S. should establish a national space coordination agency that defines the efforts of all national space projects. All of the answers are correct. The steps Dolman offers include eliminating the Outer Space Treaty, seizing military control of low-Earth orbit, and establishing a national space coordination agency. ("Spacepower Theory – Lessons from the Masters," (2002), pages 29-30) he U.S. should seize military control of low-Earth orbit. The U.S. should eliminate the Outer Space Treaty.	11/1/24, 7:39 PM	Lesson 2 Progress Ch	eck: AIR-952S Space Frontier: A Contested Domain	
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None of the answers are correct.	national space power, it must nec	essarily protect its interests in spac	e. Derived from Mahan's notion of se	ea power and sea control, the
	None of the answers are correct.			

If the U.S., or any other spacefaring nation, wishes to retain its national space power, it must necessarily protect its interests in space. The primary principle of the exercise is derived from Dolman's theory of space dominance.

If the U.S., or any other spacefaring nation, wishes to retain its national space power, it must necessarily protect its interests in space. Derived from Douhet's notion of "command of the air," the primary principle of the exercise of space power is command of space.

Question 5

10 / 10 pts

According to Joint Publication 3-14—Space Operations, what is fundamental to conducting space operations and why?

— Quiz submitted

Spacelift is fundamental to conducting space operations because it delivers satellites, payloads, and materiel into space, assuring access to space in support of US combat operations.

Space Situational Awareness. SSA is the requisite foundational, current, and predictive knowledge and characterization of space objects and the OE upon which space operations depend—including physical, virtual, information, and human dimensions—as well as all factors, activities, and events of all entities conducting, or preparing to conduct, space operations.

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Space Force Enhancement (SFE) is fundamental to conducting space operations because it increases joint force effectiveness, providing a critical advantage by reducing confusion inherent in combat situations.

Satellite Operations in fundamental to conducting space operations because it is conducted to maneuver, configure, operate, and sustain on-orbit assets.

IncorrectQuestion 6

0 / 10 pts

Carrithers, Cox, and Luker advocate for "Building Versatile and Adaptable Army Space Organizations" as one of their four supporting ideas for tactical space force enhancement. Why is this supporting idea important for ground forces?

When considering the Army's growing dependencies on space, it is important to realize that the Army is fully dependent on the joint community and commercial markets.

Future operations will place great demand on the abilities of all Army organizations to accomplish full spectrum operations and to adapt to rapid transitions from one operational phase to another. Army space forces must be able to do the same.

Because we can expect a contested electromagnetic environment during future conflicts, Army forces will require an ability to have situational awareness over the entire space supported network architecture.

All of the answers are correct.

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great demand on the abilities of a V Quiz submitted	t to rapid transitions from one
operational phase to another. Army space forces must be able to do the same. (Assured Tactical Acc	cess to Space, pages 31-34)
Question 7	
10 / 10 pts	
According to Joint Publication 3-14, Space Operations, which Space Force Enhancement componer	
offensive action to assure friendly use and prevent adversary use of Positioning, Navigation, and Tincoordinated space, cyberspace, and electronic warfare capabilities?	ning (PNT) information through
Navigation Warfare	
According to Joint Publication 3-14, Space Operations, Navigation Warfare is the Space Force Enhance deliberate defensive and offensive action to assure friendly use and prevent adversary use of Position information through coordinated space, cyberspace, and electronic warfare capabilities. (JP 3-14, page 1)	oning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT)
Launch Detection	
○ Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance	
O Positioning, Navigation, and Timing	
Question 8	
10 / 10 pts	
According to Joint Publication 3-14, <i>Space Operations</i> , despite the challenges stemming from a con are applicable from space operations?	npetitive space domain, what benefits
Freedom of Action	
All answers are correct	
The answer is Correct!	
(JP 3-14, page viii)	
Global Perspective	
Overflight	

IncorrectQuestion 9

0 / 10 pts

Quiz submitted

In "Maintaining Space Situational Awareness and Taking it to the Next Level," Baird advocates moving from "routine catalog maintenance" to a new Space Situational Awareness posture of "rapid characterization of emerging threats." What model does he propose, and why?

An integrated Department of Defense and Intelligence Community model, because it would break down barriers between two organizations which have space assets and space awareness.

An integrated Battle Management Command, Control, and Communications (BMC3) model, because it would support rapid tasking, processing, exploitation, and dissemination to mitigate emerging threats.

A non-traditional Space Situational Awareness sensor model, because it would utilize air- and surface-based sensors to acquire and track emerging threats.

All of the answers are correct.

Baird advocates moving from "routine catalog maintenance" to a new Space Situational Awareness posture of "rapid characterization of emerging threats." Only one answer is correct. He advocates for an integrated Battle Management Command, Control, and Communications (BMC3) model, because it would support rapid tasking, processing, exploitation, and dissemination to mitigate emerging threats. ("Maintaining Space Situational Awareness and Taking it to the Next Level," pages 52 & 61)

Question 10

10 / 10 pts

In Cohen's article "Space Force is Here," which of the following does the author state the establishment of a US Space Force most resembles?

The establishment of the US Coast Guard.

The establishment of the US Army Air Corps under the US Army.

The establishment of the US Army.

The establishment of the US Marine Corps under the Department of the Navy.

Your answer is correct.

Quiz Score: 80 out of 100