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
LATEST	Attempt 1	18 minutes	75 out of 100

(!) Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: 75 out of 100 Submitted Nov 2 at 5:25am

This attempt took 18 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?

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

This answer is correct.

Question 2

6.25 / 6.25 pts

According to the Congressional Research Service paper titled "Integrated Air Defense Systems (IADS) and Military Ranges," one of the most challenging foreign IADS capabilities that US forces may encounter is the Russian developed S-400 (SA-21 Growler), which has an unclassified range of kilometers.

- 200
- 400
- 300
- 500

This answer is correct.

Question 3

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 ______

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.

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. 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. Question 4 6.25 / 6.25 pts According to "Multi-Domain Suppression of Enemy Air Defense" by Major Nathan Barlow, while in prior conflicts the US Army had the luxury of waiting for the US Air Force to establish air superiority before ground forces began their maneuver, whereas today that may not be an option. He recommends replacing the Army's 155mm artillery system with a new system that is dual use for both surface-to-surface targets as well as surface-to-air targets. developing new defensively static anti-aircraft systems that will more effectively shoot down ballistic and hypersonic missiles. developing new Army doctrine that directs how to fight under Air Parity. developing an offensive, ground-based anti-air and missile capability that will reduce the Air Force's workload and allow ground forces to begin their maneuver. This answer is correct. Question 5 6.25 / 6.25 pts According to the DoD's "Military and Security Developments involving the People's Republic of China-2020" reading, China's leaders stress the imperative of meeting key military transformation markers set in 2020 and 2035. These milestones seek to align the PLA's transformation with China's overall national modernization so that by the end of , China will field a "world-class" military. 2049 2035

2040

2030

This answer is correct.

Question 6

6.25 / 6.25 pts

According to "PLA Aerospace Power: A Primer on Trends in China's Military Air, Space, and Missile Forces" by the China Aerospace Studies Institute, in 2015 Chinese President Xi Jinping, in his role as Chairman of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) Central Military Commission (CMC), announced the 11th major structural reform to the PLA since 1949. As a result, the PLA Air Force (PLAAF) is now expected to undertake an expanded set of missions beyond defending Chinese territorial airspace to include

- launching offensive operations against U.S. bases in Hawaii if necessary.
- launching offensive operations against enemy assets at distances beyond the first island chain.
- defending Chinese territorial land and sea space as well.
- launching offensive operations against enemy assets at distances beyond the second island chain.

This answer is correct.

IncorrectQuestion 7

0 / 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 anti-surface warfare," and looking at the Taiwan Scenario, the "major U.S. advantage" in 1996 has shifted to ______ in 2017.

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

This answer is incorrect. Please review Lesson 3, Objective 4.

IncorrectQuestion 8

0 / 6.25 pts

Looking at RAND's "An Interactive Look at the U.SChina Military Scorecard" reading, when it comes to seeing the charts regarding "U.S. airspace penetration" in the Taiwan scenario, the RAND chart showed "U.S. advantage" in 1996, and now shows in 2017.
○ "major Chinese advantage"
○ "major U.S. advantage"
○ "approximate parity"
Chinese advantage"
This answer is incorrect. Please review Lesson 3, Objective 4.
:: Question 9
6.25 / 6.25 pts
According to the article "China Upgrading Fifth-Gen Fighter Capabilities" by Jon Harper, one of the limitations of the U.S. efforts to learn as much as possible about the new upgrades on the J-20 "Mighty Dragon" is the fact that
the upgraded J-20A will only be exported to Russia, and this will make it more difficult for the United States to get its hands on one.
the upgraded J-20A will only be exported to Russia and North Korea, and this will make it more difficult for the United States to get its hands on one.
the upgraded J-20A is unlikely to be exported for the foreseeable future and this will make it more difficult for the United States to get its hands on one.
China has recently upgraded is production-line security protocols and thus its aircraft secrets are harder to crack.
This answer is correct.
Question 10
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 POM money out of the F-22 modernization program to put into the Army's Next Generation Surface-to-Air Missile program.
s 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 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 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. This answer is correct. IncorrectQuestion 11 0 / 6.25 pts According to the article "PLA Army Air Defense Unites Improve Effectiveness, Resiliency, and Jointness" by Derek Solen, air defense brigades, integrated electronic warfare into their air defense operation. However, initially these brigades were not convinced of the utility of their new EW battalions until they reviewed tapes of the Russians successfully exercising their EW integrated air defense units. they were defeated by their EW battalions during force-on-force exercises. they sent observers to watch a North Korean exercise with EW integrated into its air defense units. they reviewed open-source video of U.S. units integrating EW into its air defense units. This answer is incorrect. Please review Lesson 3, Objective 6. Question 12 6.25 / 6.25 pts According to the Air Power Australia 2012 technical report "PLA Area Defence Missile Systems," in the early 1990s PLA air defense capabilities were of debatable effectiveness, built around and indigenous fighter aircraft such as Chengdu J-8 Finback, in addition to other 1950s and 1960s technology fighter aircraft. indigenous clones of the Soviet SA-2 Guidline surface-to-air missile system indigenous clones of the U.S. Nike surface-to-air missile system World War II Soviet anti-aircraft artillery World War II U.S. anti-aircraft artillery

This answer is correct.

Question 13	
6.25 / 6.25 pts	
In 2015/16, the Peoples Liberation Army carried	out large-scale military reforms that established new theater commands. These
commands are the	_ Theater Commands.
Land, Maritime, Air, and Space	
Central, Northern, Eastern, Southern, and Western	
 South China Sea, Taiwan, Eastern and Western 	
Pacific, Indian Ocean, Northern and Southern	
This answer is correct.	
Question 14	
6.25 / 6.25 pts	
In his article "China's 'Three Warfares' in Perspe	ective," 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 instead it's the a	rmy of the Chinese Communist Party.
 the PLA is more powerful than just "another military 	force."
the PLA is not a national army, but should be considered.	dered multinational.
the PLA belongs to the people, not the state.	
This answer is correct.	
IncorrectQuestion 15	
0 / 6.25 pts	
The JPPA step takes the ke	ey inputs of JFC tasking and JFACC early guidance and turns it into the outputs of an initial
planning timeline and more formal JFACC guida	nce.
Initiation	
Mission Analysis	
Plan/Order Development	

COA Analysis

This answer is incorrect. Please review Lesson 3, Objective 1.

Question 16

6.25 / 6.25 pts

Mission Analysis results in the ______ that describes the joint air component's essential tasks. It should include the "who, what, when, where and why" for the joint operation, but seldom specifies the "how."

- JFACC's final Mission Statement
- JFACC's final Air Tasking Order.
- JFACC's final Targeting Guidance Statement
- JFACC's final Commander's Intent Statement

This answer is correct.

Quiz Score: 75 out of 100