

Name: _____ Date: _____

1 What book on strategic thinking did Niccolo Machiavelli write?

- A The Prince
- B The Grandest Strategy
- C On War
- D The Art of War

2 Which of the following are the classic schools of strategic thought? (Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)

- A Overseas
- B Maritime
- C Continental
- D Aerospace

3 Select the answer that corrects the statement.

The grand strategy the U.S. follows today is Containment of Communism, which has evolved through two stages- Massive Retaliation and Nuclear Deterrence.

- A Change "Containment of Communism" to "Nuclear Deterrence"
- B Change "Massive Retaliation" to "Massive Response"
- C Change "Nuclear Deterrence" to "Flexible Response"
- D It is correct as is.

4 Which of the following points is included in the National Strategy against extremist violence and terrorism? (Input all that apply, then press the ENTER button.)

- A Focus on high-value fixed targets
- B Break their allegiance to country
- C Gain timely intelligence
- D Sideline disaster relief

5 An alliance for combined action

- A Contraband
- B Compromise
- C Coalition
- D Custody

- 6 A national policy of abstaining from political or economic relations with other countries
- A Independent stance
 - B Detachment
 - C Secede
 - D Isolationism
- 7 A first-strike attack carried out to destroy an enemy's capacity to respond in response to a threat from a group or country
- A Enemy retaliation
 - B Massive retaliation
 - C Flexible response
 - D Preemptive attack
- 8 A set of beliefs, ideas, doctrines, or opinions of a group or country that are used as a common platform to wage war against another group or country
- A Cerebral planning
 - B Ideological warfare
 - C Extenuation warfare
 - D Psychological warfare
- 9 Who wrote The Art of War, considered by many to be the first great book on military strategy?
- A Alexander the Great
 - B Niccolo Machiavelli
 - C Scipio Africanus
 - D Karl von Clausewitz
 - E Sun Tzu
- 10 What was the strategic reason for the Soviet Union to enter the war against Japan in August 1945?
- A They knew that Japan would soon be defeated and they wanted to take part in the "spoils of war."
 - B There was no valid strategic reason for the Soviets to enter the war against Japan.
 - C They felt a moral obligation to enter the war after Germany was defeated.
 - D They wanted to free up American and British forces for use in the war against Germany.

- 11 What general is considered to be the first Western grand strategist?
- A Scipio Africanus
 - B Hannibal
 - C Frederick the Great
 - D Julius Caesar
 - E Alexander the Great
- 12 Which classic school of grand strategy believes that the main area of East-West confrontation would be across the Arctic Ocean, not the Atlantic or Pacific?
- A Continental Strategy
 - B Maritime Strategy
 - C Political Strategy
 - D Undersea Warfare Strategy
 - E Aerospace Strategy
- 13 The use of national power and influence to attain national security objectives is known as what?
- A Grand Strategy
 - B Grand Preparedness
 - C Continental Strategy
 - D Aerospace Strategy
 - E Maritime Strategy
- 14 Which of the following is NOT one of the three classic schools of strategic thought?
- A Aerospace
 - B Continental
 - C Maritime
 - D These are all schools of strategic thought.
 - E None of these represents one of the three classic schools of strategic thought.
- 15 The Grand Alliance developed in World War II was composed of
- A Great Britain and United States.
 - B the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union.
 - C the United States, Great Britain, and France.
 - D Germany, Italy, and Japan.

- 16 The spearhead of offensive tanks and airplanes designed by the Nazi Germans to overcome defensive superiority was called
- A continental expansion.
 - B Lebeustraum (living space).
 - C the blitzkrieg.
 - D battlefield tactics.
- 17 Probably the most significant concept put forward by Karl von Clausewitz in his famous book *On War*, from the standpoint of modern strategic thought, is that
- A decision by battle is the first rule of war.
 - B statesmanship can be used to better advantage than war.
 - C a strategy of exhaustion requires limited warfare to gain the final political objective.
 - D war is a continuation of political policy carried out by other means.
- 18 Before the actual outbreak of World War II in 1939, Hitler confirmed Clausewitz's premise that
- A economic self-sufficiency was the key to victory in war.
 - B total mobilization of the nation's manpower and resources should be under the command of a supreme military commander.
 - C military operations were only the last resort against an enemy, to be applied only after all other modes of conquest had failed.
 - D Western Allies would show interest in North Africa as an invasion point to Germany.
- 19 The Soviet entry into the Pacific War against Japan, as agreed in the Potsdam Conference, enabled them to
- A assist the Communist takeover in China, and set up a regime in North Korea which ultimately led to the start of the Korean war.
 - B make a major military contribution toward the Allied victory over Japan.
 - C set the stage for a peaceful Asia after the war.
 - D contribute significantly to the Pacific strategy in the war.
- 20 President Harry S. Truman was first to try Mahan's theory of naval strategy.
- A True
 - B False

Answer Key: NS3-M1U1C3 - Grand Strategy (Exam)

Question:	Answer
1	A
2	BCD
3	C
4	ABC
5	C
6	D
7	D
8	B
9	E
10	A
11	E
12	E
13	A
14	D
15	A
16	C
17	C
18	C
19	A
20	B