Name:		Date:	
1	When e	valuating threat, the best indication of intentions is what people	
	A B C D	do say think write	
2	demons	vo fundamental principles of maneuver warfare did the Inchon Amphibious Assault strate?  All that apply, then push the ENTER button.)	
	A B C D	center of gravity main effort critical vulnerability focus of effort	
3	An action or event that serves as the culmination of a bad or deteriorating situation		
	A B C	Threat evaluation Intelligence estimate Coup de grâce	
4	Which is the most risky form of armed conflict?		
	A B C	naval air ground	
5	In which	h category does the USA fall?	
	A B C	Owns nuclear weapons; capable of using them Has the ability to build nuclear weapons Developing nuclear weapons; but can't use them	
6		of the following statements about modern Revolutionary Wars are true? (Input all ply, then push the ENTER button.)	
	A B C D	Primarily political and social processes Primarily religious in nature Often involve a conspiracy to overturn an established government Most often occur in underdeveloped countries	

E Fidel Castro's rise to power in Cuba

7	Which o	Which group does the Taliban place the most restrictions upon?		
	A B C D	children women men elders		
8	Terrorists tend to rely on (Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)			
	A B C D	an abundance of resources fear strength in numbers large scale singular actions		
9	A form of limited war in which a major power avoids direct military involvement by having satellite states engage another major power or its allies			
		Major war Limited war General war Proxy war		
10		of the Principals of War advises us to never permit an enemy to acquire an cted advantage?		
		Economize force Achieve surprise Maintain simplicity Maintain security Define the objective		
11	Which of the following conflicts would NOT be considered a Revolutionary War?			
	A B C D	The Falklands War The War of Texas Independence The American Civil War The Chinese Communist takeover in China		

- 12 Why is there no real hope of victory in a General War today?
  - A Because the major powers would use nuclear weapons and the scale of the destruction would mean there were no winners.
  - B Because no one major power could ever defeat another in the modern world.
  - C Because General Wars could never take place in modern times.
  - D Because no major power has the resources to fight a General War.
  - E Because it wouldn't be allowed under the rules of the United Nations.
- 13 Which of these are principles of war?
  - A Take the offensive, economize force, and observe unity of command
  - B Define the objective, mass forces, and maneuver
  - C Maintain simplicity, achieve surprise, and maintain security
  - D All of the above
- 14 Of the three basic considerations that dominate the evaluation of an external threat, Intentions is:
  - A the nation's dependence on overseas imports of raw materials or fuels, weak or unpopular governments, and so forth.
  - B a country's determination to execute certain plans
  - C the process used to gain information necessary to make informed estimates of the threat to the nation.
  - D the sum total of national power to include political, military, economic, social, moral, scientific, moral, and geographic factors.
- 15 In the principles of war, Observe unity of Command is:
  - A to use strength against weakness.
  - B to employ all combat power available in the most effective way possible.
  - C to ensure unity of effort for every objective.
  - D to seize, retain, and exploit the initiative.
- 16 What is the sinister form of revolution that has burst onto the world stage in recent years?
  - A Terrorism
  - B Guerilla warfare
  - C Urban Warfare
  - D Genocide

- 17 The weapons systems and forces considered to be the principal ones of the United States and the Soviet Union during the decades of the 1970s and 1980s were the
  - A amphibious weapons and forces.
  - B submarine-launched ballistic missile (SLBM), combined with the near invulnerability of the SSBN launch platform.
  - C mobile logistic support forces which could support forward-deployed forces with nuclear weapons.
  - D mobile carrier task force and its aircraft equipped with nuclear ordnance.
- 18 Limited war falls between the extremes of general war and the so-called
  - A revolutionary war.
  - B gorilla war.
  - C cold war.
  - D proxy war.
- 19 In modern forms of armed conflict, Revolutionary War is defined as:
  - A military operations directed toward a clearly defined, decisive, and attainable objective.
  - B a war in which total resources of both belligerents are employed and national survival of a major belligerent is in jeopardy.
  - C major powers or their proxies voluntarily restricting their action in order to prevent escalation toward general war.
  - D involving a conspiracy, culminating in a coup that overthrows an established government.
- 20 If an insurrection has a weak cause but good organization, the legitimate government will be able to defeat the insurrection only by
  - A developing a better cause or case for its continued existence.
  - B establishing a superior organization and applying strong measures to break up the revolutionary organization.
  - C obtaining military advisors to train counterinsurgent forces.
  - D requesting and receiving modern military equipment from the western democracies.

Answer Key: NS3-M1U1C5 - National Security & Modern Conflict (Exam)

Question:	Answer
1	A
2	AC
3	C
4	C
5	A
6	ACD
7	В
8	BC
9	D
10	D
11	A
12	A
13	D
14	В
15	C
16	A
17	В
18	C
19	D
20	В