

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 Which logistics principle involves acquiring the minimum essential logistic support to begin combat operations?
  - A Survivability
  - B Responsiveness
  - C Simplicity
  - D Attainability
  
- 2 Which of the following are functional areas of logistics? (Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)
  - A Transportation
  - B Engineering
  - C Flexibility
  - D Economy
  - E Supply
  
- 3 Which element of logistics pertains to methods used to get logistics support to the operating forces, considering what is being moved, its origin and destination, lift assets available, and urgency assigned?
  - A Acquisition
  - B Disposition
  - C Sustainment
  - D Distribution
  
- 4 The procurement of commodities, facilities, major weapons and end items
  - A Appropriation
  - B Accumulation
  - C Acquisition
  
- 5 Unspecialized products, such as food or POL, mass-produced for cost effectiveness
  - A Materials
  - B Wares
  - C Textiles
  - D Commodities

- 6 Large stocks of war supplies and ammunition at key locations placed in strategic locations as a contingency for war
- A Prepositioned stocks
  - B Strategic materials
  - C Prepositioned supplies
  - D Strategic stocks
- 7 Stocks of material and ammunition already stored at key locations overseas for immediate resupply of deployed forces in the event of hostilities are called
- A advanced base components.
  - B pre-positioned stocks.
  - C deployed materials.
  - D logistic pre-support items.
- 8 Within the Department of the Navy, logistics planning is the responsibility of
- A the operational commander.
  - B the Secretary of the Navy.
  - C the Military Sealift Command.
  - D the Naval Supply Systems Command.
- 9 A good distribution system takes into account
- A origin, destination, lift assets, and urgency.
  - B transportation, control, and delivery.
  - C specifications, priorities, and purchasing rules.
  - D storage and issue of critical materials.
- 10 The Navy and Air Force planes used for airlift operations during the Korean War proved that
- A in some cases, troops were completely dependent on airdrops for re-supply.
  - B no possible means of support can be ignored.
  - C sealifts are better than airlifts.
  - D airpower was an essential component for combat logistics.

- 11 The main difference between the overall logistic problem of the Korean War as compared with that of World War II was that
- A sealift capability was lacking during the Korean War because civilian commercial shipping was never mobilized.
  - B there was no general mobilization period for the military, nor was the national economy ever mobilized for an all-out effort.
  - C rapid mobilization and distance required that, for the first time, airlift had to assume the major portion of the logistic burden.
  - D land forces were plagued by a lack of ground transport in Korea.
- 12 The basic elements of logistics include:
- A acquisition.
  - B distribution.
  - C sustainment.
  - D All of the above are correct.
- 13 What was the primary role of the U.S. Navy during World War I?
- A Mine clearing operations
  - B Anti-submarine Warfare
  - C Convoying troops and cargo to the army in Europe
  - D Support for amphibious landings
  - E Helping to blockade the German Fleet
- 14 Why was the port of Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, taken by U.S. Marines in 1898?
- A To provide a coaling base for the ships blockading the Spanish Fleet in Cuba.
  - B To capture the flagship of the Spanish Fleet.
  - C To attempt to convince the Spanish Government that they couldn't hold Cuba and should surrender to the U.S.
  - D To prevent the Spanish naval forces from using it as a deep water port.
  - E As a part of an amphibious landing against the Spanish forces in Cuba.
- 15 What term describes the total process whereby the resources of a nation are mobilized toward achieving military goals?
- A Maneuver
  - B Tactics
  - C Strategy
  - D Logistics
  - E Resourcefulness

- 16 In what conflict did the U.S. first attempt underway replenishment?
- A The Second World War
  - B The First World War
  - C The Vietnam War
  - D The Civil War
  - E The Spanish-American War
- 17 Which Principal of Logistics deals with providing the right support at the right time, at the right place?
- A Attainability
  - B Flexibility
  - C Sustainability
  - D Responsiveness
  - E Economy
- 18 For the Navy, the Naval Supply Systems Command has the primary responsibility for which of the four elements of logistics?
- A Distribution
  - B Flexibility
  - C Acquisition
  - D Disposition
  - E Sustainment
- 19 Why did the world's powers start to acquire coaling bases toward the end of the 19th century?
- A To gain access to the diamond mines found in these area throughout the world.
  - B Because of the need for coal-fired furnaces for ship-building.
  - C Coaling bases were not sought after by the world powers in the late 19th century.
  - D Because their economies had shifted to coal-burning energy plants and required the import of vast amounts of coal.
  - E Because ships had switched to steam propulsion and they needed such stations to refuel.
- 20 Which of the following are functional areas of logistics? (Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)
- A Transportation
  - B Engineering
  - C Supply
  - D Economy
  - E Flexibility

Answer Key: NS3-M1U2C4 - Naval Logistics (Exam)

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