

Name: _____

Date: _____

- 1 By the early 20th century, rifled barrels increased gun ranges to how many miles?
 - A 6
 - B 3
 - C 9
 - D 7
- 2 Select the answer that corrects the statement.
Naval weapons assisted in the defeat of the French at Manila Bay in 1898.
 - A Change "1898" to "1889"
 - B Change "Manila" to "Mont Saint Michel"
 - C Change "French" to "Spanish"
 - D The statement is correct.
- 3 _____ ballistics is the motion of the projectile within the bore or barrel of the gun.
 - A trajectory
 - B motion
 - C external
 - D internal
- 4 The science or study of the motion of projectiles, such as bullets, shells or bombs
 - A Hopology
 - B Weaponry
 - C Ordnance
 - D Ballistics
- 5 Military weapons or equipment
 - A Arsenal
 - B Projectile
 - C Armament
 - D Ballistics
- 6 Early gun range was only a few hundred feet. Present gun range is more than _____ miles.
 - A 1
 - B 15
 - C 20
 - D None of the above

- 7 Where can you find point defense weapons?
(Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)
 - A carriers
 - B amphibious ships
 - C cruisers
 - D none of the above
- 8 In the days prior to the invention of gunpowder, naval warfare was largely based upon
 - A avoidance of conflict.
 - B the same principles, weapons and tactics used ashore.
 - C having more and bigger ships than your enemy.
 - D None of the above.
- 9 The combination of a weapon or weapons and the equipment used to bring it to bear against the enemy
 - A Weapon system
 - B Point defense
 - C Target system
- 10 A system with a number of components that work together, such as a gun data computer, a director and radar to assist a weapon system in hitting its target
 - A Fire control
 - B Weapon control
 - C System control
- 11 What two things most directly contributed to the nine-mile range achieved by naval gunfire by the time of WWI?
 - A Faster-burning gunpowder and rifled barrels
 - B Rifled barrels and detailed studies of projectile motion.
 - C Faster-burning gunpowder and more aerodynamic projectiles
 - D Rifled barrels and more aerodynamic projectiles.

- 12 What term is used to denote weapons and other related physical equipment?
- A Launchers
 - B Ordnance
 - C Explosives
 - D Gunnery
- 13 Which of the following would NOT be an example of enlisted personnel assigned to the weapons or gunnery department/division?
- A Torpedomen
 - B Missile Technicians
 - C Boatswain Mates
 - D Fire-control Technicians
- 14 These type of defensive weapons are designed to provide self-protection for a single unit.
- A Point Defense
 - B Area Defense
 - C Perimeter Defense
 - D In-Close Defense
- 15 Which of the following is NOT one of the areas of General Requirements of weapons systems and weapons?
- A Safety
 - B Reliability and Flexibility
 - C Simplicity of Operation
 - D Cost and time to install
- 16 The 1945 development of the _____ changed naval warfare for the future.
- A submarine
 - B aircraft carrier
 - C atomic bomb
 - D rifled naval guns

- 17 There are four major elements that make up a weapon system. An element which is NOT one of these is a
- A guidance element
 - B destruction element
 - C delivery element
 - D SATCOM element
 - E detection element
- 18 Naval weapon systems are broadly classified into
- A missiles, aircraft, torpedoes and mines.
 - B guns, missiles, radars and mines.
 - C guns, missiles, torpedoes and mines.
 - D detection, delivery, guidance and destruction.
- 19 The battleship was replaced as the main weapons platform of world navies by
- A aircraft carriers
 - B submarines
 - C destroyers
 - D cruisers
- 20 The main consideration which governs the selection of a ship's weapons system is the
- A combat mission of the ship
 - B perceived enemy threat
 - C size of the ship

Answer Key: NS3-M3U6C1 - Introduction to Naval Weapons (Exam)

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