Name:	·	Date:	
1	What causes the projectile to spin in flight?		
	A B C		
2	A naval	naval gun is 7" in diameter, what is its category?	
	A B C D		
3	What ty	pe of ammunition do modern Navy guns use on active ships today?	
	A B C D	20.0	
4	A rifled	gun barrel which is designated a 5" gun measures:	
	A B C D	Five inches from groove to groove on opposite sides of the barrel	
5	The exp	plosive charge within a shell	
	A B C D	Explosive charge	
6	What are the general classes of projectiles? (Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)		
	A B C D E	Armor-Piercing Penetrating Sport Fragmenting Special Purpose	

- 7 The Navy offers surface fire assistance to which of the following? (Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)
  - A amphibious assault missions
  - B air rescue
  - C mine warfare activities
  - D sea rescue
  - E None of the above
- 8 Select the answer that corrects the statements.

During the Gulf War, Battleship Missouri and Battleship Wisconsin fired 1 ton, 16 inch projectiles nearly 20 miles inland against Iraqi fortifications. In one 60 hour period, USS Missouri fired more than one million pounds of ordinance in support of US Marine Corps and coalition ground forces.

- A Change "20" to "9"
- B Change "million" to "thousand"
- C Change "the Gulf War" to "World War I"
- D It is correct as is.
- These projectiles are usually filled with magnesium and are used at night to light up the target.
  - A Burster shell
  - B Flash shell
  - C Fireworks
  - D Star shell
- 10 A heavy antiaircraft barrage through which aircraft must fly to attack their target
  - A Shelling
  - B Bombardment
  - C Flak
- 11 Which weapons system below was designed to be a ship's last-ditch weapon against an antiship cruise missile?
  - A The 16-inch/50-caliber dual-mount gun.
  - B The 5-inch/54-caliber automatic, dual-purpose mount.
  - C The Phalanx close-in weapons system.
  - D The 8-inch/60-caliber single-mount gun.

- 12 A gun with a bore diameter of 3 inches and a barrel 150 inches long would have what caliber designation?
  - A 22-caliber
  - B 150-caliber
  - C 450-caliber
  - D 50-caliber
- 13 Which of the following is NOT a limiting factor in determining the effective range of a gun?
  - A The caliber of the gun.
  - B The ability of the fire-control system to detect and track the target.
  - C The weight of the projectile.
  - D The guns arc of train.
- 14 When the recoil of a gun ejects the fired powder case and reloads the gun, what do we call it?
  - A Semifixed
  - B Booster
  - C Fixed
  - D Automatic
- 15 Most of today's naval guns are classified as dual purpose systems. What does this mean?
  - A They are designed to engage both ships and submarines
  - B They are designed to fire both solid shot and exploding shells
  - C They are designed to fire both conventional and nuclear munitions
  - D They are designed to engage both surface and air targets.
- 16 In the proper sequence, the propellant train of a naval gun which extends from initiating stage to the main charge consists of the
  - A booster, primer, detonator
  - B burster, booster, detonator
  - C primer, booster, burster
  - D primer, burster, igniter
- 17 The rate of fire and maximum range of the Oto Melara 76mm/62 gun is
  - A 3000 rounds per minute, one mile.
  - B 85 rounds per minute, 17,800 yards.
  - C 10 rounds per minute, 100 yards.

- 18 The feature that prevents a naval gun from shooting into the ship's superstructure is called:
  - A cutout cams.
  - B gun mount stops.C mechanical limits.
- 19 A group of gun mounts of the same size is referred to as a
  - A most capable group
  - B gun shop
  - C battery
  - D dual purpose group
- 20 The principal components of a full round of gun ammunition are a
  - A propelling charge (propellant) and a projectile (payload).
  - B projectile and rocket motor.C booster and projectile.

Answer Key: NS3-M3U6C2 - Naval Guns (Exam)

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