

Name: _____

Date: _____

- 1 Lighter-than-air craft have not been used much since _____.
 - A WWII
 - B Civil War
 - C WWI
 - D Korean War
- 2 Until the end of WWII, what type of armament would you find on naval aircraft? (Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)
 - A incendiaries
 - B machine guns
 - C torpedoes
 - D nuclear bombs
- 3 An unmanned, self-propelled vehicle with a guidance system
 - A Guided missile
 - B Controlled missile
 - C Governed missile
- 4 The most powerful Intercontinental Ballistic Missile has a range of over how many nautical miles?
 - A 50,000
 - B 500,000
 - C 5000
- 5 In what order would these defense systems be used? (Input the answers in the correct sequence, then push the ENTER button.)
 - A Point defense systems
 - B SAMs of moderate range
 - C Shorter range missiles/antiaircraft guns
 - D Interceptor aircraft
- 6 Designed to detect, intercept, or destroy incoming ballistic missile
 - A Fleet Drone Missile (FDM)
 - B Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM)
 - C Antiballistic Missile (ABM)
 - D Surface-to-air Missile (SAM)

- 7 A winged guided missile designed to deliver a conventional or nuclear warhead by flying at low altitudes to avoid detection by radar
- A Commanded missile
 - B Cruise missile
 - C Guided missile
 - D Managed missile
- 8 What range is the AIM-120 AMRAAM?
- A distance
 - B close
 - C medium
 - D None of these
- 9 What are the basic missile trajectories? (Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)
- A Aerodynamic
 - B Linear
 - C Ballistic
 - D Arc
- 10 System which uses sound to guide a moving object, such as a torpedo
- A Auditory pilot
 - B Sonar beacon
 - C Acoustic homing
 - D Audio guiding
- 11 Why are missile airframes made of aluminum alloys, magnesium or sheet steel?
- A These are very hard materials and are designed to withstand impacts.
 - B They are relatively inexpensive materials and this lowers the missile cost.
 - C These are lightweight materials able to withstand extreme heat and pressure.
 - D These materials are the most widely available within the U.S. and don't require components from other countries.
- 12 What limits cruise missiles to operate only below 70,000 feet?
- A They can't carry enough fuel to go higher.
 - B There is no such limit. Most cruise missiles fly higher than this.
 - C They need oxygen and there is generally too little of it higher than that.
 - D The speeds at which they operate limit the altitude to which they can climb.

- 13 How can the Harpoon missile be launched?
- A Aircraft or submarine
 - B Surface ship only
 - C Surface ship, submarine or aircraft
 - D Aircraft or surface ship
- 14 What air-to-air missile was developed jointly by the U.S. and several NATO nations as a follow-on to the older medium-range Sparrow missile?
- A The Phoenix
 - B The HARM
 - C The Maverick
 - D The AMRAAM
- 15 What is the purpose of launching Intercontinental Missiles vertically?
- A It is required for the proper mixing and combustion of their fuel.
 - B They accelerate more rapidly than if they were launched on an angle.
 - C The gyrocompass and navigation systems require time to spool up.
 - D It allows them to get through the densest part of the atmosphere as soon as possible.
- 16 Guided missiles have four basic parts. These are
- A re-entry vehicle, rocket body, fuel and guidance system.
 - B nose cone, airframe, fins and rocket motor.
 - C airframe, propulsion system, guidance system and warhead.
 - D solid-fuel motor, crew module, main body and radar guidance.
- 17 The major difference between ballistic and guided missiles is that
- A ballistic missiles are guided only during the second stage of flight.
 - B guided missiles are guided only during the first stage of flight.
 - C guided missiles are guided until they hit the target.
 - D ballistic missiles are guided until they hit the target.
- 18 The missile that is designed to home on and destroy enemy radar is the
- A Harm
 - B Phoenix
 - C Talos
 - D Terrier

- 19 The five types of guidance systems for guided missiles are:
- A pressure differential, gyro, command, homing, inertial.
 - B gyro, active, command, aerodynamic, inertial.
 - C passive homing, beam rider, inertial, radar, gyro.
 - D gyro, inertial, homing, command, beam rider.
- 20 The U.S. Navy's ASROC and SUBROC are weapons designed for use against enemy
- A submarines
 - B missiles
 - C surface ships
 - D airplanes

Answer Key: NS3-M3U6C3 - Naval Aircraft & Missiles (Exam)

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