

QUESTION 1

1.

As described in the lesson, identify the key considerations for the deployment of amphibious forces as a Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF).

- ☐ A. Potential degradation of specific combat skills that cannot be exercised while at sea
- ☐ B. Potential degradation of equipment readiness, due to the lack of use for extended periods
- ☐ C. Advantage gained by not requiring a benign port or airfield for preparing for combat
- ☐ D. All of the above
- ☐ E. Only A and B

QUESTION 2

10 points

1.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) is directly responsible to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) for the total performance of the Marine Corps.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

QUESTION 3

10 points

1.

Participation in World War I was viewed as the introduction of the United States Marine Corps to the world at large.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

QUESTION 4

10 points

1.

The _____ is the smallest Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) with a fully capable aviation element that can perform all six functions of Marine aviation, and it is self-sustaining for 30 days.

- ☐ A. Corps
- ☐ B. Division
- ☐ C. Brigade
- ☐ D. Battalion

QUESTION 5

10 points

1.

The Marine Corps concept of creating expeditionary combined arms forces that exploited the synergy of task-organized Marine aviation, combat service support, and ground combat forces was codified by the _____.

- ☐ A. National Security Act of 1947
- ☐ B. Goldwater Nichols Act of 1986
- ☐ C. DOD Directive 5100.01
- ☐ D. National Military Strategy

QUESTION 6

10 points

1.

Within a Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF), the _____ is formed around an infantry organization reinforced with artillery, reconnaissance, assault amphibian, tank, and engineer forces.

- ☐ A. Command element
- ☐ B. Ground combat element
- ☐ C. Aviation combat element

- ☐ D. Logistics combat element

QUESTION 7

10 points

1.

Which one is an US Marine core competency?

- ☐ A. Integrated combined arms
- ☐ B. Complex expeditionary operations
- ☐ C. Joint forcible entry from the sea
- ☐ D. All of the above
- ☐ E. Only A and B

QUESTION 8

10 points

1.

A Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) is capable of operating as the landing force of an amphibious task organization.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

QUESTION 9

10 points

1.

A Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) typically deploys by echelon within 60 days of sustainment, but can extend operations with external support from other US Services or through host-nation support (HNS) agreements.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

QUESTION 10

10 points

1.

Within a Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF), the _____ may be employed from ships or forward expeditionary land bases, and it can readily transition between sea bases and land bases without loss of capability. It has the capability of conducting command and control (C2) across the battlespace.

- ☐ A. Command element
- ☐ B. Ground combat element
- ☐ C. Aviation combat element
- ☐ D. Logistics combat element

SAVE AND SUBMIT

10 points

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