

ASSIGNMENT 8

Textbook Assignment: "Aircraft Ordnance," chapter 8, pages 8-1 through 8-30.

- 8-1. Which of the following types of ammunition is used to produce illumination?
1. Propellant
 2. Incendiary
 3. Pyrotechnics
 4. Illumination
- 8-2. What type of ammunition is characterized by a large high-explosive charge-to-weight ratio?
1. Cartridge-actuated device
 2. Incendiary
 3. Bomb-type ammunition
 4. Inert ordnance
- 8-3. Which of the following devices is an explosive-loaded device designed to provide the means of releasing potential energy to initiate a function or a special-purpose action?
1. Cartridge-actuated device
 2. Incendiary
 3. Bomb-type ammunition
 4. Inert ordnance
- 8-4. What actual size ammunition items with working mechanisms are used for training exercises but have no explosive materials?
1. Cartridge-actuated device
 2. Incendiary
 3. Bomb-type ammunition
 4. Inert ordnance
- 8-5. What type of ammunition uses a chemical primarily for igniting combustible substances?
1. Cartridge-actuated device
 2. Incendiary
 3. Bomb-type ammunition
 4. Inert ordnance
- 8-6. Ammunition intended for combat rather than for training has what classification?
1. Airborne stores
 2. Propellants
 3. Incendiaries
 4. Service ammunition
- 8-7. The *Warhead* is the part of the ammunition containing the materials intended to inflict damage. What are the explosives in the warhead called?
1. Stores
 2. Payload
 3. Expendables
 4. Components
- 8-8. An explosive is a material that is capable of producing an explosion by its own energy.
1. True
 2. False
- 8-9. What are the two general classes of military explosives?
1. Explosive and nonexplosive
 2. High and low explosives
 3. Incendiary and burster explosives
 4. Chemical and detonating explosives
- 8-10. Which of the following additives may be added to high explosives to provide desired stability and performance characteristics?
1. Powdered metals
 2. Oils
 3. Waxes
 4. All the above
- 8-11. Which of the following explosives is characterized by the extremely fast decomposition called "detonation"?
1. High explosive
 2. Low explosive
 3. Initiating explosive
 4. Auxiliary explosive
- 8-12. The decomposition of low explosives is known as what type of decomposition?
1. Detonation
 2. Explosion
 3. Deflagration
 4. Combustion
- 8-13. Proper identification of ammunition provides which of the following types of information?
1. Service (live) ammunition
 2. Nonservice (training) ammunition
 3. Class of explosives
 4. Each of the above

- 8-14. What is the most important means of identifying explosive hazards contained within ordnance?
1. Safety information sheets
 2. Color codes
 3. Manufacturer's assembly card
 4. Ordnance manual

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-15 THROUGH 8-18, REFER TO TABLE 8-1 IN YOUR TRAINING MANUAL.

- 8-15. Which of the following color codes identifies high explosives and indicates the presence of explosives either sufficient to cause the ammunition to function as a high explosive or particularly hazardous to the user?
1. Yellow
 2. Brown
 3. Red
 4. Silver
- 8-16. Which of the following color codes identifies armor-defeating ammunition except on underwater ordnance?
1. Yellow
 2. Brown
 3. Red
 4. Black
- 8-17. Which of the following color codes identifies incendiary ammunition or indicates the presence of highly flammable material?
1. Light blue
 2. Light red
 3. Light green
 4. Light orange
- 8-18. Which of the following color codes identifies ammunition used for training or firing practice?
1. Light green
 2. White
 3. Light blue
 4. Gray
- 8-19. Some bomb-type ammunition is shipped and stowed without the fuzes or arming assemblies and associated components installed for which of the following reasons?
1. Physical size of the weapon
 2. To meet safety requirements
 3. To simplify handling requirements
 4. To provide required training

- 8-20. Approximately what percent of a Mk 80 general-purpose bomb's total weight is made of explosives?
1. 25%
 2. 35%
 3. 45%
 4. 55%
- 8-21. By what means is the spacing of the suspension lugs used with general-purpose bombs determined?
1. The configuration of the aircraft's bomb rack
 2. The size of the bomb
 3. The assembly supervisor
 4. The weapons handling officer
- 8-22. Bomb fuzes are divided into what two categories?
1. Explosion and detonation
 2. Deflagration and combustion
 3. Mechanical and electrical
 4. Initiating and auxiliary
- 8-23. What part of the bomb causes a general-purpose bomb to fall in a smooth, stable, and definite curve to the target?
1. Stabilizer
 2. Target detector
 3. Fin assembly
 4. Bomb casing
- 8-24. What is the preferred mode of delivery for low-level bombing to prevent damage to the aircraft?
1. Retarded
 2. Unretarded
 3. Mechanical
 4. Restricted
- 8-25. What is the primary purpose of practice bombs?
1. To simulate different ballistic properties as those of service-type bombs
 2. To provide optimum safety during the training of new or inexperienced pilots and ground handling crews
 3. To provide low cost training and to provide an increase in available target locations
 4. To provide for the training of experienced pilots and ground handling crews

- 8-26. A Mk 80 series bomb with a blue band around the nose is classified as what type of bomb?
1. Full-scale practice
 2. Subcaliber practice
 3. Service
 4. Nonrestricted use
- 8-27. Which of the following types of bombs is/are classified as subcaliber practice bombs?
1. Mk 82 Mod 3
 2. BDU-48/B
 3. Mk 76 Mod 5
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 8-28. What type of weapons carry and dispense small bomblets over a target area?
1. Laser guided bombs
 2. General purpose bombs
 3. Cluster bomb units
 4. Full-scale bombs
- 8-29. The CBU-59/B contains bomblets of (a) what quantity and (b) what type?
1. (a) 717 (b) BLU-77/B
 2. (a) 717 (b) Mk 118
 3. (a) 247 (b) BLU-77/B
 4. (a) 247 (b) Mk 110
- 8-30. Laser-guided bombs are modified from what types of general-purpose bombs?
1. Mk 82
 2. Mk 83
 3. Mk 84
 4. All of the above
- 8-31. Where is the computer-control group mounted on a converted low-drag general-purpose bomb?
1. Conical fin assembly
 2. Nose of the bomb body
 3. Inside the bomb casing
 4. Exterior mounting stanchion
- 8-32. How many assemblies make up the Mk 65 Quickstrike mine?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 8-33. Which of the following components enables a rocket to spin when fired from a slow-flying aircraft?
1. Nozzle
 2. Folding fins
 3. Scarfed nozzle insert
 4. Stabilizer rod
- 8-34. What is the rocket launcher capacity for the Mighty Mouse weapons system?
1. 7 or 19 rockets
 2. 4 or 12 rockets
 3. 6 or 18 rockets
 4. 5 or 16 rockets
- 8-35. Guided missiles are classified according to what characteristics?
1. Speed, launch environment, mission, vehicle type, and weight
 2. Speed, launch environment, mission, range, and vehicle type
 3. Speed, launch environment, mission, range, and weight
 4. Speed, mission, range, vehicle type, and weight
- 8-36. At what speed is an object traveling in air at 766 miles per hour (Mach 1) under standard atmospheric conditions?
1. Subsonic
 2. Transonic
 3. Supersonic
 4. Hypersonic
- 8-37. When a guided missile with a speed of Mach 2.5 is launched from an aircraft traveling at a speed of Mach 2.0, the missile will reach what speed?
1. Mach 0.5
 2. Mach 2.5
 3. Mach 4.5
 4. Mach 5.5
- IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 8-38 AND 8-39, REFER TO TABLE 8-2 IN YOUR TEXT.
- 8-38. In the first letter designation for launching guided missiles and rockets, what letter signifies multiple launch environments?
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D

- 8-39. In the second letter designation for the mission of guided missiles and rockets, what does the letter E signify?
1. Surface attack
 2. Intercept aerial
 3. Decoy
 4. Special electronic
- 8-40. In the basic missile designation of the AGM-65E, what does the number signify?
1. Missile design
 2. Mach speed
 3. Modification
 4. Model
- 8-41. What are the three significant color codes used on guided missiles?
1. White, brown, and blue
 2. White, brown, and yellow
 3. Red, brown, and blue
 4. Yellow, brown, and blue
- 8-42. What is the tactical mission of the AIM-7F Sparrow III guided missile?
1. To destroy enemy ships
 2. To destroy enemy ground radar installations
 3. To intercept and destroy enemy aircraft
 4. To destroy enemy fortified installations
- 8-43. The AGM-84A-1 Harpoon guided missile is an all-weather, air-launch, antiship attack weapon and is launched from which of the following aircraft?
1. F-15 and F-16
 2. F-14 and AV-8
 3. F/A-18 and EA-6
 4. S-3 and P-3
- 8-44. The AIM-9L Sidewinder guided missile is comprised of what total number of major sections?
1. Five
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 8-45. What maximum number of Phoenix missiles may be launched from a single aircraft with simultaneous guidance against widely separated targets?
1. Eight
 2. Two
 3. Six
 4. Four
- 8-46. The AGM-65E Maverick guided missile uses what type of guidance?
1. Infrared
 2. Laser
 3. Homing
 4. Heat-seeking
- 8-47. The AGM-65E/F guided missile is employed against what type of targets?
1. Microwave electromagnetic energy
 2. Armored vehicles and fortified bunkers
 3. Fortified ground installations, armored vehicles, and surface combatants
 4. Ground personnel, bunkers, tanks, and artillery positions
- 8-48. What short-to-medium range guided missile is designed to be launched from helicopters at low air speeds and altitudes?
1. AGM-119B Penguin
 2. AGM-88A HARM
 3. AGM-65E/F Maverick
 4. AGM-78E Standard
- 8-49. The AIM-120 AMRAAM is an advanced missile system and offers performance improvements over which of the following missiles?
1. Shrike
 2. Sidewinder
 3. Maverick
 4. Sparrow
- 8-50. The Walleye guided weapon employs which, if any, of the following propulsion systems?
1. Double-base solid propellant
 2. Liquid rocket motor
 3. Single-base gas propellant
 4. None of the above
- 8-51. What are the primary weapons used in antisubmarine warfare (ASW)?
1. Aircraft laid mines
 2. Mk 54 depth bombs
 3. Mk 46 torpedoes
 4. Subsurface guided missiles
- 8-52. Where are naval mines used?
1. In enemy harbors and ports
 2. In offensive mining operations only
 3. In defensive mining operations only
 4. In offensive and defensive mining operations

- 8-53. How is the M61A1 20-mm automatic aircraft gun (a) driven and (b) controlled?
1. (a) Gas blowback (b) Fire
 2. (a) Hydraulically (b) Electrically
 3. (a) Pneumatically (b) Manually
 4. (a) Gas blowback (b) Hydraulically
- 8-54. What is the firing rate of the M61A1 20-mm gun as installed in Navy aircraft?
1. 4,000 (gun low) and 6,000 (gun high) rounds per minute
 2. 2,000 (gun low) and 4,000 (gun high) rounds per minute
 3. 5,000 rounds per minute
 4. 7,200 rounds per minute
- 8-55. By what means is the night end of the Mk 124 Mod 0 marine smoke and illumination signal identified?
1. By color
 2. By the raised beads on the casing
 3. By the D-ring located on the ignition lanyard
 4. By the larger sized end ring
- 8-56. What number of signal flares is contained in the Mk 79 Mod 0 illumination signal kit?
1. 4
 2. 5
 3. 6
 4. 7
- 8-57. By which of the following methods can the LUU-2 aircraft parachute flare be launched?
1. By hand
 2. From a bomb rack
 3. Dispenser-launched
 4. Each of the above
- 8-58. What is the primary purpose of the Mk 25 marine location marker?
1. As a distress signal for downed aircrew personnel
 2. Antisubmarine warfare operations
 3. To illuminate target areas
 4. As a channel marker
- 8-59. The Mk 58 Mod 1 marine location marker produces yellow flame and white smoke for (a) a minimum of and (b) a maximum of how many minutes?
1. (a) 15 (b) 30
 2. (a) 30 (b) 45
 3. (a) 40 (b) 60
 4. (a) 45 (b) 80
- 8-60. Which of the following functions is performed by cartridges and CADs in personnel escape devices?
1. Removal of cockpit canopies
 2. Ejection of seats
 3. Streaming of ejection seat drogue chutes
 4. Each of the above
- 8-61. Which of the following ratings is normally responsible for the installation of cartridges and CADs as used in personnel escape systems?
1. AO
 2. AME
 3. AT
 4. AD
- 8-62. What is the primary use of the CCU-45/B impulse cartridge?
1. To remove cockpit canopies
 2. To eject seats
 3. To release and eject stores from an aircraft in flight
 4. To eject and deploy seat drogue chutes
- 8-63. Which of the following impulse cartridges is/are classified as miscellaneous cartridges?
1. Mk 19 Mod 0
 2. Mk 97 Mod 0
 3. Mk 1 Mod 3
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 8-64. Aircraft weapons suspension and releasing equipment is generally operated by what means?
1. Hydraulic and pneumatic
 2. Electronic and manual
 3. Hydraulic and electrical
 4. Hydraulic and mechanical
- 8-65. What is the function of bomb racks?
1. To carry stores
 2. To arm stores
 3. To release stores
 4. Each of the above
- 8-66. How do bomb ejector racks differ from bomb racks?
1. Bomb ejector racks are designed to carry more weight
 2. Bomb ejector racks are designed to carry less weight
 3. Bomb ejector racks use electrically fired impulse cartridges
 4. Bomb racks use electrically fired impulse cartridges

- 8-67. The BRU-11A/B bomb ejector rack provides (a) how many suspension hooks and (b) are spaced how far apart?
1. (a) Four
(b) two 14 inches apart and two 30 inches apart
 2. (a) Two
(b) 30 inches
 3. (a) Two
(b) 14 inches
 4. (a) Four
(b) two 14 inches apart and two 28 inches apart
- 8-68. The Mk 8 Mod 5 bomb shackle is used on which of the following types of aircraft?
1. Fighter
 2. Attack
 3. Helicopter
 4. Patrol
- 8-69. The SUU-25F/A flare dispenser provides the capability for suspending and launching what total number of LUU-2B/B aircraft parachute flares?
1. Eight
 2. Two
 3. Six
 4. Four
- 8-70. The AN/ALE-29A countermeasures chaff dispensing set is capable of cartridge ejecting which of the following load configurations?
1. Mk 46 or MJU-8/B decoy flares
 2. RR-129 or RR-144 chaff
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Mk 50 decoy flares or RR-142 chaff
- 8-71. What is the primary purpose of decoy flares?
1. Used during evasive maneuvers against heat-seeking missiles
 2. Causes a jamming effect against ground-controlled radar installations
 3. Interrupts enemy aircraft radar tracking systems
 4. Used for training purposes only
- 8-72. The LAU-7/A guided missile launcher provides a complete launching system for which of the following guided missiles?
1. Sidewinder
 2. Harpoon
 3. Sparrow III
 4. Phoenix
- 8-73. The LAU-92/A guided missile launcher is capable of carrying, retaining, and ejection-launching which of the following missiles?
1. Harpoon
 2. Sparrow III
 3. Maverick
 4. Shrike
- 8-74. Which of the following designations is a classification of rocket launchers?
1. 2.75-inch or 5.0-inch
 2. Reusable
 3. Nonreusable
 4. Each of the above
- 8-75. How many shots does the LAU-10 series rocket launcher provide?
1. 4
 2. 7
 3. 19
 4. 21