

ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: "Organization and Operation of the Combat Operation Center," pages 1-1 through 1-16.

Learning Objective: Identify and briefly describe commands that a Seabee Unit can be attached to during combat operations.

- 1-1. During combat operations Seabee units are normally assigned to which of the following commands?
1. Army Engineer Corps
 2. Marine Air-Ground Task Force
 3. Air Force Red Horse Team
 4. An independent command
- 1-2. A MAGTF consists of a minimum of how many elements?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 1-3. A MAGTF consists of a minimum of how many primary engineer assets?
1. Seven
 2. Six
 3. Five
 4. Four
- 1-4. What function does the Command Element serve within a MAGTF?
1. As a supply and logistics center
 2. As an intelligence center
 3. As a headquarters
 4. As a communication center
- 1-5. The Command Element within a MAGTF is established for which of the following reasons?
1. To provide effective communication
 2. To provide effective planning and execution of the MAGTF elements
 3. To provide supplies to the MAGTF elements
 4. To duplicate the efforts of the other MAGTF elements
- 1-6. What is the primary duty of the CEC officer attached to the Command Element?
1. Advisor to the MAGTF supply officer on matters relating to the capabilities and employment of the NCF
 2. Advisor to the MAGTF commander on matters relating to the capabilities and employment of the NCF
 3. Advisor to the MAGTF communication officer on matters relating to the capabilities and employment of the NCF
 4. Advisor to the MAGTF engineer officer on matters relating to the capabilities and employment of the NCF
- 1-7. The Ground Combat Element (GCE) is task-organized for which of the following operations?
1. Ground maneuver operations
 2. Tactical air operations
 3. Combat service support operations
 4. Command and control operations
- 1-8. The GCE is constructed around what type of unit?
1. A communication unit
 2. A supply unit
 3. A combat infantry unit
 4. A headquarters unit
- 1-9. The Aviation Combat Element (ACE) is task-organized to conduct which of the following operations?
1. Tactical air
 2. Combat service support
 3. Ground maneuver
 4. Command and control

- 1-10. When a MAGTF commander assumes responsibility for control of air operations, he or she will normally appoint the commander of what MAGTF element as the MAGTF tactical air commander (TAC)?
1. The Combat Service Support Element commander
 2. The Command Element commander
 3. The Aviation Combat Element commander
 4. The Ground Combat Element commander
- 1-11. Depending on the assigned mission, the Combat Service Support Element (CSSE) is task-organized to provide which of the following functions?
1. Engineering, supply, and transportation
 2. Weapons, maintenance, and disbursing
 3. Automated data processing and personnel services
 4. All of the above
- 1-12. Normally, the Naval Construction Force is classified as what type of organization within a MAGTF?
1. Combat service support
 2. Engineering service support
 3. Ground combat support
 4. A separate task organization
- 1-13. When assigned to a MAGTF, the NCF is usually OPCON to what element?
1. The Combat Service Support Element
 2. The Ground Service Support Element
 3. The Command Element
 4. The Aviation Combat Element
- 1-14. There are a total of how many types of MAGTFs?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 1-15. Normally, what is the rank of the commander of a Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU)?
1. Colonel
 2. General
 3. Captain
 4. First lieutenant
- 1-16. Under normal circumstances, the Ground Combat Element within a MEU consists of a total of how many battalion landing teams?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 1-17. Under normal circumstances, the Aviation Combat Element within a MEU is what type of squadron?
1. A strategic attack
 2. A observation
 3. A reconnaissance
 4. A helicopter
- 1-18. Within a MEU, what is the Combat Service Support Element normally called?
1. The FSSG
 2. The MSSG
 3. The CSSE
 4. The MAW
- 1-19. Normally, what is the rank of the commander of a Marine Expeditionary Force-Forward (MEF-F)?
1. General
 2. Colonel
 3. Admiral
 4. Brigadier general
- 1-20. Under normal circumstances, the Ground Combat Element within a MEF-F consists of what type of organization?
1. A regimental landing team (RLT)
 2. A battalion landing team (BLT)
 3. An infantry division
 4. An infantry battalion
- 1-21. What element, if any, is the Aviation Combat Element within a MEF-F?
1. Marine Air Wing (MAW)
 2. Marine Helicopter Squadron
 3. Marine Air Group (MAG)
 4. None
- 1-22. What is the Combat Service Support Element within a MEF-F?
1. MAW
 2. MAG
 3. BSSG
 4. CSSE

- 1-23. Normally, what is the rank of the commander of a Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF)?
1. Either a major general or lieutenant general
 2. Either a brigadier general or lieutenant general
 3. Either a general or lieutenant general
 4. Either a colonel or lieutenant
- 1-24. What is the primary function of the CEC officer attached to the Command Element of a MEF?
1. Liaison between the MEF commander and NCF units
 2. Liaison between the Command Element and the Combat Service Support Element
 3. Liaison between the engineering staff and NCF units
 4. Liaison between the communication staff and NCF units
- 1-25. The Ground Combat Element within a MEF is a unit of what size?
1. A Marine infantry battalion
 2. A Marine division
 3. A Marine company
 4. A Marine platoon
- 1-26. What is the abbreviation for the ACE within a MEF?
1. MAW
 2. MAG
 3. MAS
 4. MAD
- 1-27. What is the abbreviation for the CSSE within a MEF?
1. CSSG
 2. BSSG
 3. MSSG
 4. FSSG
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- Learning Objective:* Identify and briefly describe the rear area security organization.
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- 1-28. Seabees should be familiar with the rear area organization for what reason?
1. Seabee units are primarily assigned to the rear area
 2. Seabees units are the only units in the rear area
 3. Seabee units are always the main organization in the rear area
 4. No need, Seabee units are never in the rear area
- 1-29. Today, what factor makes the rear area more vulnerable to enemy attack than in the past?
1. The enemy is smarter
 2. The enemy numbers have increased
 3. The modern weaponry
 4. Better intelligence is available to the enemy
- 1-30. What does the acronym RAS stand for?
1. Rear area security
 2. Rear area station
 3. Rear area substation
 4. Rear area supply
- 1-31. During combat operations, Seabee units are assigned primarily to what area?
1. Forward edge of the battle area (FEBA)
 2. Main supply routes (MSR)
 3. Rear area
 4. Reserve area
- 1-32. The MAGTF rear area extends rearward from what boundary?
1. The rear boundary of the CSSE
 2. The rear boundary of the GCE
 3. The forward boundary of the CSSE
 4. The forward boundary of the GCE
- 1-33. What type of defense concept requires base facilities be established in the rear area?
1. All-around
 2. Perimeter
 3. Cluster
 4. Strategic

1-34. The rear area security coordinator (RASC) monitors operations of the rear area through what two organizations?

1. Combat Service Support Operations Center (CSSOC) and the Rear Area Operations Center (RAOC)
2. Combat Operation Center (COC) and the Fire Direction Center (FDC)
3. Fire Support Center (FSC) and the Base Facility Commander (BFC)
4. Combat Operation Center (COC) and the Base Facility Commander (BFC)

1-35. The Force Service Support Group (FSSG) can field a total of how many provisional mobile security platoons (PMSP)?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

Learning Objective: Identify the importance of the COC and the location of a COC.

1-36. A commander establishes a combat operation center for what primary purpose?

1. To ensure medical facilities
2. To ensure proper galley facilities
3. To ensure proper base facilities
4. To ensure proper centralized command and control facilities

1-37. What officer exercises staff supervision over the COC?

1. S-1
2. S-2
3. S-3
4. S-4

1-38. When you plan the establishment of a COC, what special consideration must be considered?

1. Location
2. Size
3. Terrain
4. Accessibility

1-39. Around what unit is the COC centrally located?

1. Platoon position
2. Galley
3. Battalion aid station
4. Company command posts

1-40. The COC should have at least how many dismount and entry points?

1. One dismount, one entry
2. One dismount, two entries
3. Two dismounts, two entries
4. Two dismounts, one entry

1-41. What is the most critical factor a COC must have in order to be successful?

1. Proper location
2. Communication
3. Light discipline
4. Security

Learning Objective: Describe the organization and mission of the Combat Operation Center (COC) and the duties of its personnel.

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| A. | Intelligence Watch Officer |
| B. | COC Watch Officer |
| C. | Communication Watch Officer |
| D. | Communicators |
| E. | Messenger/Security |
| F. | Fire Support Coordinator |
| G. | NBC/CBR Officer |

Figure 1A.—COC personnel.

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-42 THROUGH 1-48, SELECT FROM FIGURE 1A THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TASK.

1-42. Maintains close communication with the battalion's Fire Direction Center.

1. G
2. F
3. E
4. D

- 1-43. Deleted.
- 1-44. Has releasing authority on all outgoing messages.
1. D
 2. C
 3. B
 4. A
- 1-45. Ensures all personnel entering the COC are on the access list.
1. B
 2. C
 3. D
 4. E
- 1-46. Prepares written and oral briefings as required.
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
- 1-47. Drafting messages.
1. A
 2. B
 3. C
 4. D
- 1-48. Monitors all incoming messages related to the weather.
1. D
 2. E
 3. F
 4. G
- 1-49. Which of the following information is NOT likely to be posted on the operations map located in the COC?
1. Location and status of patrols
 2. Landing zone locations
 3. Enemy equipment/weapons
 4. NBC corridors/fallouts
- 1-50. What organization is the terminating point for all tactical and nontactical radio nets?
1. Combat Operation Center
 2. Company command post
 3. Battalion communication center
 4. Antenna farm
- 1-51. The AN/PRC-104 has what type of frequency?
1. Low
 2. Variable
 3. Medium
 4. High
- 1-52. The AN/GRA-39 is primarily used for what purpose?
1. Remote linkup from the "antenna farm" to the COC
 2. Remote linkup from the COC to the company command posts
 3. Remote linkup from the Fire Direction Center (FDC) to the company command post
 4. Remote linkup from the "antenna farm" to the company command post
- 1-53. What does the acronym CEOI stand for?
1. Combat Electronic Operating Instruction
 2. Command Electronic Operating Instruction
 3. Communication Electronic Operating Instruction
 4. Combat Equipment Operating Instruction
- A. Rear Area Operations Command Net

B. Alert/Broadcast Net

C. Base Facility Tactical Net

D. Conduct of Fire Net
- Figure 1B.—Various radio nets.
- IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 1-54 THROUGH 1-57, SELECT FROM FIGURE 1B THE RADIO NET ASSOCIATED WITH THE TASK.
- 1-54. Communication from the COC to the battalion's FDC.
1. D
 2. C
 3. B
 4. A
- 1-55. Communication from the COC to higher headquarters located outside the base facility, usually by a high-frequency radio.
1. C
 2. D
 3. A
 4. B

1-56. Used to pass general information about all (or the majority) of the units within the area of operation.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

1-57. Used by the COC for tactical purposes and for various reports such as SALUTE reports.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D

1-58. All incoming radio traffic to the COC should be written down on authorized message pads with an original plus how many copies?

1. One
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

1-59. As a guide, a priority message should be handled within what time frame?

1. 30 minutes-1 hour
2. 1-3 hours
3. 3-4 hours
4. As fast as possible

1-60. After an incoming message has been received and checked by the communication chief, to whom does the communication chief pass the message to?

1. The appropriate action section on the message
2. The operations officer
3. The intelligence officer
4. The COC watch officer