



Headquarters Air Cadets Examination

Staff Cadet
34/4 Op Flying
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1. Use black or dark blue pen, NOT pencil.
2. Mark one answer per question with a cross.
3. If you wish to change an answer, cancel the original mark and mark another single answer.

A selected answer.

A cancelled answer.

Mark:

Name and Initials _____

Date of Exam _____

Date of Birth _____

Squadron/Unit _____

Wing _____

1 The ability to use platforms operating in or passing through the air for military purposes is the RAF's definition of:

- a Combat Air Operations
- b Air Power
- c Air Strategy
- d Flexibility

2 Which of the following lists 4 strengths of Air Power:

- a Fragility, Reach, Flexibility, Response
- b Response, Height, Cost, Speed
- c Speed, Response, Flexibility, Reach
- d Speed, Response, Flexibility, Cost

3 Which of the following best describes a peacetime application of air power?

- a Surveillance
- b Providing Reassurance
- c Demoralisation
- d Deterrence

4 Which of the following lists best describes the use of Air Power in managing an international crisis:

- a Warning, Destruction, Deterrence, Demoralisation
- b Punishment, Warning, International Rescue, Demoralisation
- c Warning, Punishment, Destruction, Deterrence
- d Punishment, Deterrence, Warning, International Rescue

5 How many basic categories of Air Operations does the RAF recognise?

- a 2
- b 6
- c 3
- d 4

6 Combat operations against an enemy's ability to wage war in the air are known as:

- a Counter-air operations
- b Air counting operations
- c Air countering operations
- d Air defence countering

7 To suppress an enemy's air defences a specialist weapon such as ALARM may be used. ALARM stands for:

- a Air-Launched Anti-Radar Missile
- b Airborne Lightweight Active Radar Missile
- c Airborne Land All-Reaching Missile
- d Air-Land Anti-Radar Missile

8 To make a complete air defence system a Detection System and a Weapon System must be combined with:

- a A command, control and information system
- b Aircraft and rockets
- c Hardened Aircraft shelters
- d A command, control and regulation system

9 The Tornado maritime attack aircraft uses as it's primary anti-ship weapon:

- a ASRAAM
- b Nuclear weapons
- c ALARM
- d Sea Eagle

10 Action aimed at undermining the enemy's ability and will to continue fighting by attacking industrial, political and economic targets is called:

- a Tactical Air offensive
- b Strategic Air defensive
- c Operations by offensive aircrew
- d Strategic Air offensive

11 Which of the following is NOT a combat-support air operation:

- a Maritime attack
- b Air Transport
- c AEW
- d Electronic Warfare

12 Air-to-air refuelling operations should take place outside hostile airspace because:

- a Hostile airspace belongs to the enemy.
- b It is too far from the home airfield.
- c It is against international law.
- d The long time involved makes it dangerous.

13 When interpreting reconnaissance information its usefulness will depend on:

- a Height and speed
- b Daylight and focus
- c Speed and skill of operators
- d Weather and visibility

14 SAR means:

- a Save and Rescue
- b Seek and Recover
- c Search and Recover
- d Search and Rescue

15 The creation of a ground defence area that can be patrolled, cleared of obstacles, protected and guarded is known as:

- a Passive Air Defence
- b Passive Ground Defence
- c Active Air Defence
- d Active Ground Defence

16 The deployment of decoys, varying unit procedures and applying tone-down techniques are all known as:

- a Resilience
- b Deception
- c Dispersal
- d Camouflage

17 Technology is an important factor in the effectiveness of air power, but it is of little use unless the aircrew have the necessary skills to apply that technology. Those skills are gained by:

- a Intelligence
- b Training
- c Co-ordination
- d Tactics

18 Logistics can be defined as:

- a The movement and maintenance of a fighting force
- b The logical conduct of operations
- c The provision of aircraft fuel
- d Air movements

19 AAR means:

- a Alert and Readiness
- b Air-to-Air Refuelling
- c Armaments and Rockets
- d Air-to-Air Range

20 The carriage of long-range radar on-board an aircraft to give as much warning as possible of approaching aircraft is known as:

- a AWE
- b AAR
- c AEW
- d A and W

21 The expression HAS means:

- a Hardened Air-Raid Shelter
- b Hardened Aircraft Shelter
- c Hardened Airport Shelter
- d Hardened Attack Shelter

22 RECONNAISSANCE involves operations designed to:

- a Photograph all enemy territory.
- b Photograph all enemy equipment and personnel.
- c Discover an enemy's position and strength to help plan strategy.
- d Confuse the enemy's intelligence system.

23 A SORTIE is:

- a An operational flight by one aircraft.
- b A day's flying by one aircraft.
- c An exit point.
- d A method of sorting equipment

24 Actions in support of military or naval operations in a limited theatre of operations are described as:

- a Limited
- b Strategic
- c Global
- d Tactical

25 Under-cover or secret operations are said to be:

- a Unconcealed
- b Strategic
- c Clandestine
- d Overt