



Headquarters Air Cadets Examination

Staff Cadet
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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 Sensitivity to technology means that:
- a Ideally, aircraft should carry a technician.
 - b Small advances in technology can have a big impact on the offensive operations of aircraft.
 - c Aircrew resist advances in technology.
 - d Bad weather can make it difficult to take-off and land.

- 2 Which of the following best describes a peacetime application of air power?
- a Surveillance
 - b Providing Reassurance
 - c Demoralisation
 - d Deterrence

- 3 The use of Air Power to signal your intentions and perform international rescues are examples of:
- a International Demoralisation.
 - b Managing International Crisis.
 - c International Search and Rescue.
 - d Declaring your intentions in war.

- 4 How many basic categories of Air Operations does the RAF recognise?
- a 4
 - b 6
 - c 3
 - d 2

- 5 Combat operations against an enemy's ability to wage war in the air are known as:
- a Air counting operations
 - b Air countering operations
 - c Air defence countering
 - d Counter-air operations

- 6 The ASRAAM is a highly manoeuvrable air combat missile capable of engaging modern agile fighters. ASRAAM stands for:
- a Advanced Short-Range Air-to-Air Missile
 - b Active Short-Range Anti-Armament Missile
 - c Advanced Short-Range Anti-Aircraft Munitions
 - d Advanced Semi-Rigid Active Aircraft Management

- 7 A detection system, a command control and information system and a weapon system all form part of:
- a A Group Attack System
 - b A Group Headquarters
 - c An Air Defence Region
 - d An Air Defence System

- 8 The Sea-Eagle missile is used by Tornado aircraft in which role?
- a Anti-Ship
 - b Anti-Air
 - c Anti Radar
 - d Ground Attack

- 9 Action aimed at undermining the enemy's ability and will to continue fighting by attacking industrial, political and economic targets is called:
- a Strategic Air defensive
 - b Operations by offensive aircrew
 - c Strategic Air offensive
 - d Tactical Air offensive

- 10 Which of the following IS a combat-support air operation?
- a British Aerospace
 - b Aerospace Reconnaissance
 - c Maritime attack
 - d Ground Attack

- 11 Aerospace Reconnaissance Operations are part of:
- a AAR
 - b EW
 - c Ground support operations
 - d Combat-support air operations

- 12 Air-to-air refuelling operations should take place outside hostile airspace because:
- a Hostile airspace belongs to the enemy.
 - b The long time involved makes it dangerous.
 - c It is against international law.
 - d It is too far from the home airfield.

- 13 The collection of information from airborne, ground and space-based sensors is known as:
- a Reconnaissance operations
 - b SAR
 - c Airborne early warning
 - d Espionage

- 14 Operations to locate and recover personnel in distress and crashed aircrew are known as:
- a Save and Return
 - b Search and Recover
 - c Seek and Recover
 - d Search and Rescue

15 CHAFF is designed to:

- a Confuse the enemy's radar
 - b Destroy the enemy's radar
 - c Magnetise enemy radar beams
 - d Reduce visibility
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16 Active Air Defence is part of Ground Combat - Support and involves:

- a The protection of air defence fighters from AAA.
 - b The protection of air bases from ground forces.
 - c The protection of air bases from air attack.
 - d The protection of air defence fighters from ASRAAM.
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17 Ground Dispersal, Deception, Physical Protection and Resilience are all part of:

- a Active Defence
 - b Passive Air Defence
 - c Passive Defence
 - d Active Ground Defence
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18 AAR means:

- a Air-to-Air Refuelling
 - b Alert and Readiness
 - c Air-to-Air Range
 - d Armaments and Rockets
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19 AEW means:

- a Airborne Elementary Weapons
 - b Air Electronic Warfare
 - c Airborne Electronic Weapons
 - d Airborne Early Warning
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20 AWACS means

- a Airborne Warning and Control System
 - b Airborne Warning and Command System
 - c Airborne Warning and Communication System
 - d Airborne Warfare and Control System
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21 The expression HAS means:

- a Hardened Air-Raid Shelter
 - b Hardened Attack Shelter
 - c Hardened Aircraft Shelter
 - d Hardened Airport Shelter
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22 A SORTIE is:

- a A method of sorting equipment
 - b A day's flying by one aircraft.
 - c An operational flight by one aircraft.
 - d An exit point.
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23 Actions in support of military or naval operations in a limited theatre of operations are described as:

- a Strategic
 - b Limited
 - c Global
 - d Tactical
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24 Strategic actions are those designed to:

- a Destroy the enemy's transport system.
 - b Disorganise the enemy's economy and war-making potential.
 - c Destroy the enemy's nuclear capability.
 - d Disorganise the enemy's theatre of operations.
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25 CLANDESTINE means:

- a Unconcealed
 - b Under-cover
 - c Scottish units
 - d Overt
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