

Final Exam

IN0504 The Estimate

Situation: You are assigned as a platoon leader. Your company is assigned to mopping up operations against several isolated pockets of resistance. Your current position will require 15 minutes of travel time to move to the enemy positions and the enemy can be viewed from your current location. The enemy has fortified himself in a rocky, rough terrain area near the base of a low mountain range. He has had sufficient time to prepare strong defensive positions. Current strength is estimated at two rifle platoons. He is likely to have taken advantage of several small caves located in his area.

- 1. You have just received a warning order alerting you for an attack in approximately three hours. After analyzing the mission, you should**
 - a. skip the unnecessary steps since you already know the situation.**
 - b. cover all the steps in the TLP, even if only in abbreviated form.**
 - c. move your troops into position for the attack without delay.**
 - d. use a minimum of two hours for your requirements and limit squad leader time.**

- 2. You are preparing to issue a warning order for an attack to your squad leaders. You should**
 - a. make sure they have enough information to get started on their mission preparations.**
 - b. provide them as little information as possible to ensure OPSEC is maintained.**
 - c. take them to an area where they can view the enemy to issue the warning order.**
 - d. make a tentative plan before issuing the warning order.**

- 3. You have received a warning order for an upcoming attack and are now planning the use of available time for preparation before the attack. You should**
 - a. allow yourself only half the available time.**
 - b. give yourself two thirds of the time left.**
 - c. take no more than one third of the available time and leave the rest for squad preparation.**
 - d. start with the time the plan is required to be completed and work backward.**

4. In working to complete your plan, you must conduct a reconnaissance. During this reconnaissance, you

- a. confirm or modify your tentative plan.**
- b. conduct all reconnaissance prior to making the tentative plan.**
- c. verify weather conditions for the attack.**
- d. go alone to allow uninterrupted planning.**

5. Since there is time for a short rehearsal, you should

- a. accomplish a rehearsal of all facets of the mission.**
- b. rehearse on similar type terrain if possible.**
- c. conduct the rehearsal while adequate light is available since it will be dark in one hour.**
- d. accomplish the rehearsal prior to completion of the tentative plan to assist in plan development.**

Situation: You are a platoon leader whose unit has been given a warning order to prepare defensive positions for an objective which has just been secured. Based on intelligence estimates, it is likely that the enemy is preparing to mount an infantry counterattack on your present position.

1. You have completed the estimate of the situation and expanded your plan for the defense. Now that you have your general COA, you

- a. prepare your fire plan and set your defensive positions.**
- b. can produce an OPORD by adding an obstacle plan, detailed fire plan, contingency plan, coordinating instructions, service support plan, and signal plan.**
- c. develop the general fire plan and scheme of maneuver.**
- d. identify general roles for each unit.**

2. When analyzing your assigned tasks, you must also consider constraints and limitations. Your commander stated during issuance of the OPORD that "No personnel are authorized beyond phase line blue prior to 1200." You

- a. identify this as a mission-essential task.**
- b. include this as part of your warning order.**
- c. consider these instructions as a specified limitation.**
- d. personally brief each soldier since this is a critical item.**

3. You are conducting the analysis of the friendly situation.

In the defense, critical time available is the

- a. time it will take for the enemy to close on the position.**
- b. movement time to your prepared counterattack positions.**
- c. maneuver times from the line of departure or line of contact.**
- d. time required to seize and hold key terrain.**

4. You have analyzed the friendly courses of action. You should now be able to

- a. provide a detailed analysis to you squad leaders.**
- b. advise the squad leaders that you are prepared to issue the OPORD.**
- c. provide a copy of your general COA to your commander for his approval.**
- d. make a general statement describing the COAs in clear terms.**

Situation: You have been assigned to the battalion commander's staff. You are preparing a staff estimate for your commander

5. While reviewing weather information in developing the doctrinal template your analysis indicates that fog is likely at the time scheduled for the attack. To incorporate as part of the estimate, you

- a. analyze impact to both the offense and defense under pertinent factors.**
- b. consider as a planning factor under weather.**
- c. concentrate on offensive impact under weather since you will be on the offense.**
- d. analyze from the defensive viewpoint under enemy course of actions.**

6. In preparing the estimate, wargaming starts the analysis of courses of action section. To accomplish wargaming, you

- a. compare each enemy course of action against other enemy courses of action under paragraph 3.**
- b. analyze all possible enemy courses of action that will materially assist you in selecting your own best COA.**
- c. analyze all possible enemy COAs against all possible friendly COAs.**
- d. discard those possible COAs not used in the analysis since they will no longer be used.**

7. When stating courses of action in terms of why, what, when, where, and how, available to your forces, you

- a. try to state all details under own courses of action.**
- b. use details in stating your own COAs but concentrate on broad statements during the analysis.**
- c. limit yourself to broad statements of COAs.**
- d. state you own COAs in broad or detailed terms.**

8. You are making an analysis of each of your own possible courses of action. One method you can use to analyze an offensive course of action is to begin by
- a. identifying the total forces you expect him to employ.
 - b. determining the combat power that the enemy has committed in the initial position that must be ruptured.
 - c. ascertaining what forces he will commit to the battle.
 - d. specifying total forces available for his use.

Situation: You are a member of the Division Support Command (DISCOM) staff. Your commander has been tasked to support an operation scheduled to commence in 5 days and you must prepare a supporting commander's estimate of the situation.

9. As part of your analysis of the situation and courses of action, you are analyzing your own situation and the tactical situation. You must
- a. determine all requirements based on SOPs.
 - b. schedule any special needs early since reassessment during an operation is not normally possible.
 - c. establish any special support requirements needed at the beginning of the operation and at each subsequent phase.
 - d. include special requirements as part of your mission statement.
10. You are considering factors affecting possible courses of action. During your analysis of the characteristics of the area of operations, you
- a. consider the nature of the operations to be supported.
 - b. consider the same factors as the supported commander.
 - c. obtain the analysis from the supported commander's staff.
 - d. must also consider the disposition of the major elements of the supported force.

Situation: You have been assigned to a battalion staff. You are preparing a staff estimate for your commander.

11. Your unit has several shortages in critical MOSs which may impact your effectiveness. To highlight the problem, you
 - a. insert as part of the logistic estimate under personnel problems.
 - b. include in the personnel paragraph of the PSYOP estimate.
 - c. indicate shortages as part of the unit strength maintenance on the personnel estimate.
 - d. forward a staff summary sheet on the problem to the personnel officer for his action.

12. You are assisting with the preparation of an intelligence estimate. You are analyzing the area of operations and were directed to analyze the political and economical characteristics of the area. You
 - a. include these additional characteristics in separate subparagraphs of the area of operations paragraph.
 - b. consider these additional areas under the enemy situation paragraph if the area of operation is completely controlled by the enemy.
 - c. arrange to have the political and economical characteristics addressed in the civil-military operations (CMO) estimate.
 - d. include them in the peculiarities and weakness subparagraph of the enemy situation.

13. You are assisting with the preparation of an operations security (OPSEC) estimate. During your analysis of the considerations affecting the situation and courses of action, you want to
 - a. analyze information concerning enemy dispositions, strengths, and weaknesses.
 - b. analyze friendly countersurveillance and other countermeasures currently in place.
 - c. determine deception capabilities.
 - d. determine those facts that will influence enemy intelligence collection, sabotage, and subversive efforts and the employment of friendly countermeasures.

14. In preparing a civil-military (CMO) estimate of the situation, you include in the tactical situation subparagraph
 - a. enemy capabilities affecting CMO capabilities.
 - b. information obtained from the commander's planning guidance and from the operations officer.
 - c. present disposition of personnel and administration units.
 - d. characteristics of the area of operation.

