

1. What 4 strategic trends influence future Chinese operations?
2. Is the PLA deeply politicized?
3. What are 2 categories of China's political objectives?
4. What are security objectives?
5. What are Development Objectives?
6. What is the focus of the People's Armed Police?
7. What does China desire?
8. What is China's final objective?
9. When does China want to be a leading world power?
10. How is China going to restore its status as a global power?
11. What are chinese strategic objectives?
12. Infantry considerations
13. What industries are the greatest contributors to China's GDP?

14. 10 largest companies in China?
15. What is the PLA's basic warfighting policy?
16. What is intelligentized Warfare?
17. What are the key themes of the people's war?
18. Why is eliminating isolated pockets essential?
19. Why is the enemy's fighting capacity important?
20. What aspects does china consider when preparing for conflict?
21. What is Comprehensive national power?
22. What is considered hard power?
23. What is soft power?
24. How is China getting involved in Central America?
25. How can deception be used against the PLA?
26. What is the PCL-171 and what are its capabilities?

27. What are the capabilities of the PCL-161?
28. WHAT ARE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PCL-09?
29. WHAT ARE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PLZ-07?
30. WHAT ARE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PCL-181?
31. WHAT ARE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PLZ-05?
32. What changes have the PLA made to their cannon artillery?
33. What are characteristics of the SR-5?
34. What are characteristics of the PHL-16?
35. What are characteristics of the PHL-03?
36. What are characteristics of the WS-3?
37. What is the PLA rocket force?
38. What is the QBZ 191 and what are its capabilities?
39. The most important threats for the PLA currently include:

40. The intelligence community projects that Chinese ballistic missile forces will increase several-fold by 2015, but Beijing's future ICBM force deployed primarily against the United States - which will number around
41. One of China's top military priorities is:
42. What political philosophy influences the actions of the PLA?
43. Does the PLA have the capability for large scale military conflict?
44. What endstate does China desire? What nation does China use as a model?
45. What does China's desired endstate imply?
46. How does China hope to become a global power?
47. What are China's strategic objectives?
48. What are Chinese strategic objectives?
49. What is considered foremost in maintaining internal security and stability?
50. What are examples of China's historic struggle with border security?
51. What does china see as a benefit to regional dominance?

52. What is china's economy dependent on?

53. What land does China see as strategically important?

54. How does china view conflict?

55. What political factors may influence conflict between NATO and the PLA?

56. What military factors may influence conflict between NATO and the PLA?

57. What economic factors may influence conflict between NATO and the PLA?

58. What social factors may influence conflict between NATO and the PLA?

59. What information factors may influence conflict between NATO and the PLA?

60. What infrastructure factors may influence conflict between NATO and the PLA?

61. What Physical Environment factors may influence conflict between NATO and the PLA?

62. What time factors may influence conflict between NATO and the PLA?

63. How is Russian doctrine viewed at the tactical level?

64. What is asymmetric warfare?

65. What lies at the heart of asymmetric warfare?
66. What is worth noting about asymmetric warfare?
67. How does Russia compensate for inadequate soldier training?
68. How has Russia tried to professionalize its armed forces?
69. What maneuver element is favored by the Russian military?
70. How have Russian ground forces updated their military doctrine?
71. What is the objective of Russian new generation warfare?
72. What 3 advancements have modernized the Russian military?
73. What factors are challenges for US formations in peer to peer conflict?
74. What changes have Russian forces made to their formations in the last decade?
75. How has the state of the Russian military changed?
76. What advantages do the new objectives provide?
77. How is fighting conducted during Hybrid warfare?

78. What was the unit of choice for hybrid maneuver in Ukraine?

79. What 2 units are in a BTG?

80. What are the specs of the T90?

81. What are the specs of the T80?

82. What are the specs of the T72?

83. What are the specs of the BTR-90?

84. What are the specs of the BMP-3M?

85. What are the specs of the 9P162 Kornet?

86. Why has the U.S. taken air support for granted?

87. How has Russia developed more air defense capabilities?

88. What are some of the biggest threats to U.S. formations?

89. What are the specs of the SA-11 Gadfly?

90. What are the specs of the SA-22 Greyhound?

91. What are the specs of the SA-10 Grumble?
92. What are the specs of the SA-21 growler?
93. What are the specs of the TOR-M1?
94. What are the specs of the 55ZH6UE NEBO-UE?
95. How is russian infantry being modernized?
96. What does russian doctrine mean by "target acquisition"?
97. As a general procedure, how does russian infantry fight?
98. What is a key concept of recent russian campaigns?
99. What is the primary objective of russian forces prior to open hostilities?
100. What are the specs of the SS-26?
101. What are the specs for the TOS-1A flamethrower?
102. What are the specs for the BM-21 MLRS?
103. What are the characteristics of the 2519 MSTA-S SP Artillery system?



104. What are the specs of the BM27 Uragan MLRS?
105. What are the specs of the 2S3 SP Artillery Platform?
106. What are the specs of the BM-30 Smerch MLRS?
107. What are a couple of challenges Russia currently faces?
108. Russia's logistics system is a huge weakness. Why is this?
109. Russia's supply concepts are based on what kind of thinking?
110. What are some issues with Russian supply methods?
111. What are considerations for Russian FIRC doctrine?
112. What can be an effective method to reduce the effectiveness of Russian Artillery?
113. Do Infantry battalions have forward observers integrated into their formations?
114. What have Chech fighters done to overcome Russian artillery assets?
115. Russia has a smaller military budget than the United States. What does this mean?
116. How is Russia attempting to bolster their NCO corps?

117. What chiefly determines the quality of the unit?
118. What are steps for mitigating the impact of electronic attacks on your units operations?
119. UAS is a new threat to U.S. forces. What does this mean?
120. Iran has a wide range of military capabilities. What is their conventional military forces based on?
121. What is the purpose of UW forces for Iran?
122. How will Iran's national security strategy change in the next 5-10 years?
123. Deterrence is based on what 3 capabilities?
124. What is Iran's approach to warfare based on?
125. How does Iran view political and social issues?
126. What are facts about Major General Mohammed Hussein Bagheri?
127. What are facts about Major General Gholam Ali Rashid?
128. What are facts about Major General Hossein Salami?

129. What are facts about Major General Abdolrahim Masavi?
130. What are facts about Brigadier General Amir Hatami?
131. What is a primary component of Iran's deterrence policy?
132. What does Iran lack?
133. How has Iran developed their anti access and Area Denial capabilities?
134. What are some of the characteristics of the UW capabilities of Iran?
135. Why does Iran rely on proxy forces to attack adversaries?
136. Does Iran bear a strong relationship with the Assad regime?
137. How has Iran developed their cyber warfare capabilities?
138. When did state sponsored cyber ops begin?
139. What does Iran receive tech support from?
140. How are phishing and defacing campaigns used?
141. How does Iran implement Denial and Deception into their doctrine?

142. What are some of the Iranian army's biggest priorities?
143. What are the range capabilities of Iran's missile platforms?
144. What are considerations for the force structure of Iranian forces?
145. Where are most of Iran's armed forces located?
146. How has Iran's ground forces changed over time?
147. What is north korea's national objective?
148. What are the 4 point military guidelines?
149. What are the components of the 3 part military strategy?
150. What is PLA training based on?
151. What do some PLA HQ elements train for?
152. What has the PLA paid a lot of attention to while training?
153. What changes have the PLA made to their fighting capabilities?
154. What are the phases of russian conflict?

155. Why do Russian forces use proxy forces?
156. What is the cornerstone of U.S. and NATO warfare methodology?
157. How does the use of proxy forces impact Russian force projection?
158. What are the characteristics of the SPR-2?
159. What are the characteristics of the R330 Series?
160. What is a REB?
161. Why is it essential for U.S. forces to learn how to operate in the absence of comms?
162. What is an EW capability of the Russians that impacts U.S. Operations?
163. What are the characteristics of the RP-377 L/LA?
164. What is the most dangerous COS for mission command?
165. Why has Russia grown its cyber capabilities?
166. How does Russian doctrine determine sniper operations?
167. What capabilities are available to Russian sniper sections?

168. How are snipers implemented in battle?
169. How does Russia view artillery assets?
170. What are the objectives of snipers that are employed en masse?
171. What are the 5 methods of fire?
172. How are target effects classified?
173. What are some unique characteristics of Russian artillery?
174. What improvements has Russia made to their artillery?
175. Where is Russian artillery normally placed relative to the front line?
176. What was a central change for the Chinese military?
177. What doctrine did China adopt in 2004? What concepts did this doctrine introduce?
178. How did the 2004 doctrine change impact the use of technology in military operations?
179. What type of war did the 2004 doctrine envision?
180. What are examples of Operations that the PLA may conduct?

181. What Doctrine did the Chinese military adopt in 2014? What concepts did this doctrine outline?
182. How does the 2014 doctrine compare to that of the 1993 and 2004 doctrines?
183. What operations did the 2014 doctrine set for the PLA? What is the purpose of these operations?
184. What does the concept of MOOTW prove?
185. What does the doctrine outline in terms of China's overseas interests?
186. What is crucial for a state that desires to project its power?
187. In terms of military doctrine, What occurs as China's power increases?
188. Why did China seek to modernize its military?
189. When did China's most radical military innovation come from?
190. What questions need to be asked when determining China's foreign policy stance and behavior in future armed conflicts?
191. How did China's military doctrine change as its national power increased?

192. What are some of China's limitations regarding future conflict?
193. Will china use war to accomplish national objectives?
194. What will China-U.S. conflict likely involve?
195. What is doctrine?
196. What a grand strategy?
197. What are two important questions for analyzing doctrine?
198. How is doctrine developed?
199. What are sources of Military Doctrine?
200. What are the three categories of doctrine?
201. What is the purpose of offensive doctrine?
202. What is the purpose of defensive doctrine?
203. What is the purpose of deterrent doctrine?
204. What defines military innovation?



205. How does doctrine impact international stability?
206. What is the PLA? What are its components?
207. What is the approximate Force Strength of the PLA?
208. What was China's doctrine formed around from 1949-1993?
209. What 2 innovations during the cold war changed the function of the PLA?
210. Why was the 1992 doctrine such a radical change?
211. How does China view Comprehensive National Power? Why is it important to their government?
212. What role does Deception play in the Chinese approach to warfare?
213. What methods do PLA planners use for operational planning? What goals to these method accomplish?
214. What is the main goal of the three warfares?
215. What is Public Opinion Warfare? What is the purpose of POW?
216. What is Psychological Warfare? What is its purpose?

217. What is legal warfare? What does Legal Warfare seek to accomplish?
218. What is the PLA operational framework?
219. What are the 5 levels of PLA operational framework?
220. What does military thought represent? What does military thought provide?
221. What is defense theory and defense doctrine
222. What are Strategic principles and Operational principles? What is the difference between these and Western doctrine?
223. What is a PLA campaign?
224. What are the different types of PLA campaigns?
225. What to the different types of PLA campaigns correlate to in terms of U.S. Doctrine?
226. What is the purpose of Combat Tactics and Regulations? What does this resemble in western doctrine?
227. How does the PLA recognize operational domains?
228. What is the Chinese framework for multi-domain military efforts?

229. What is system warfare? What does it involve?
230. What are the most common examples of system warfare?
231. How does the PLA utilize system warfare in conflict? What are the components of operational systems within system warfare?
232. What does system warfare focus on at the tactical level?
233. What military strategies does system warfare support?
234. What is preclusion and how is it achieved?
235. What is isolation and how is it achieved?
236. What is sanctuary and how is it achieved?
237. What does the PLA represent in terms of PLA national security organizations? What are examples of other Chinese national security organizations?
238. What forces make up organizations within the Chinese Security Apparatus?
239. What is the MPS?
240. What is China's primary national intelligence organization?

241. What organizations make up the PLA? What are the roles of each of these organizations?
242. What is the Chinese Militia? What is their mission? How are they integrated into China's national defense strategy?
243. What is the PLA? What are the branches of the PLA?
244. What is the PLAA? How big is the PLAA?
245. What are the branches within the PLAA?
246. What are the characteristics of the PLA command structure?
247. What is the CMC? What is the command structure of the CMC?
248. How is CMC command authority exercised?
249. How does the PLA view rank and grade?
250. How did theatre commands change in 2014? What theatre commands are currently used by the PLA?
251. What do military districts correspond to? What is the purpose of military districts?
252. What are local commands?

253. What is the PLAA's basic operational-level organization?
254. What does a group army command? Why are HQ elements of the group army minimized in scale?
255. How are group armies likely to be employed?
256. Where does the main combat power of a group army likely come from? What are the characteristics of these units?
257. Does the Group Army have joint capabilities?
258. What is the PLAA's basic operational unit? What are the capabilities of this unit?
259. What are the three types of Chinese Combat Arms Brigades?
260. What does the light CA-BDE consist of?
261. What does the medium CA-BDE consist of?
262. What does the heavy CA-BDE consist of?
263. What are the characteristics of the Chinese artillery brigade?
264. What does the artillery BDE consist of?

265. What are the characteristics of the Chinese air defense brigade?
266. What assets does a air defense brigade contain?
267. What are Chinese engineering and chemical defense brigades responsible for?
268. What are the characteristics of Chinese service support brigades?
269. What are the characteristics of the army aviation brigade?
270. What may a Army aviation brigade consist of?
271. What is the purpose of a Chinese SOF brigade?
272. What is the Chinese Combined Arms Battalion?
273. What elements does a light infantry CA-BN contain?
274. What elements does a medium CA-BN contain?
275. What elements does a heavy CA-BN contain?
276. What are the characteristics of Chinese artillery battalions?
277. What elements may an artillery battalion contain?

278. What is the purpose of a Combined Arms brigades air defense battalion? What are the Characteristics of the air defense battalion?
279. What elements may an air defense battalion contain?
280. What is the purpose of a Chinese reconnaissance battalion?
281. What may a Chinese reconnaissance battalion contain?
282. What is the purpose of the operational support battalion?
283. How do service support battalions operate within the CA-BDE?
284. What are the characteristics of the PLAAF?
285. What role did the PLAAF play in the past?
286. Where do most PLAAF combat aircraft originate from? What changes is the PLA making to their air force?
287. What are the PLAAF maintenance and logistics capabilities?
288. How are PLAAF units organized?
289. How does PLAAF doctrine impact their methods for defending Chinese airspace?

290. How are PLAAF ground-attack capabilities changing?
291. Where is the PLA's airborne corps assigned? What is the mission set of the PLA's airborne corps?
292. What may the force structure of the PLA's airborne corps look like?
293. What is the air transport capacity of the PLAAF?
294. How has the PLA navy changed over time?
295. How large is the PLAN? What are the branches of the PLAN?
296. What are the characteristics of the PLA's surface force?
297. What are the characteristics of the PLAN's submarine force?
298. What is the primary mission of the PLAN?
299. What is the PLANMC? What is their mission?
300. What is the force structure of the PLANMC?
301. What elements are within a PLANMC brigade?



302. What are the characteristics of the CCG?
303. What is the PLARF? What are its capabilities?
304. How does the PLARF operate?
305. What controls most of China's nuclear arsenal?
306. What are the capabilities of the PLARF?
307. What assets may be used by the PLARF to target high value tactical assets? What are the capabilities of PLARF missile launchers?
308. How may missile be used in armed conflict?
309. What is the PLASSF?
310. What does the PLASSF represent?
311. Why was the PLASSF developed?
312. What change is driving the development of the PLASSF?
313. What did the PLASSF use as a blue print for its organization?
314. What does Chinese land war usually involve?

315. How does the PLA describe system warfare?
316. What are the two basic ideas behind system warfare?
317. What are operational groups referred to at the tactical level?
318. What does the PLAA place a great emphasis on?
319. What has complicated the PLAA's employment of command and support relationships?
320. What is the PLAA process similar to?
321. What does the PLAA planning process consist of? What does it seek to accomplish?
322. What is Step 1 of the PLAA mission planning process?
323. What is Step 2 of the PLAA mission planning process?
324. What is Step 3 of the PLAA mission planning process?
325. What is Step 4 of the PLAA mission planning process?
326. What is Step 5 of the PLAA mission planning process?

327. How does the PLAA define a command post?
328. What is the Base Command Post?
329. What is the Advance Command Post?
330. What is the Rear Command Post?
331. What is the Reserve Command Post?
332. Why does the PLAA use zones in combat?
333. What are the secondary zones within the offensive zones?
334. What is the Deep Area?
335. What is the Frontline Zone?
336. What is the Reserve Zone?
337. What is the Garrison Zone?
338. What are Defensive Control Measures?
339. What is the Deep Area?

340. What is the Frontal Blocking Zone?
341. What is the Frontier Defense Zone?
342. What is the Depth Defense Zone?
343. What is the Rear Defense Zone?
344. What is one of the PLAA's primary effects?
345. What are command groups?
346. What is the Command Post Group?
347. What is the Command and Communication Group?
348. What is the Reconnaissance and Intelligence Group?
349. What is the Firepower Coordination Group?
350. What is the Electronic and Network Warfare Group?
351. What is the Battlefield Management Group?
352. What is the Political Work Group

353. What are offensive groups?
354. What are Advance Groups?
355. What is the Frontline Attack Group?
356. What is the Depth Attack Group?
357. What is the Thrust Maneuvering Group?
358. What is the Combat Reserve Group?
359. What are defensive groups?
360. What are Cover Groups?
361. What are Frontier Defense Groups?
362. What is a Depth Defense Group?
363. What is a Combat Reserve Group?
364. What is a Firepower Strike Group?
365. What are artillery groups?

366. Where are artillery groups located? What are their missions?
367. What types of missions are conducted by each units within artillery groups?
368. What is the air firepower strike group? How is it employed?
369. What is the antitank group? How are they employed?
370. What is the mobile artillery group comprised of?
371. What is the air defense group made of? What is their primary mission?
372. What are support groups responsible for?
373. What does the combat support group consist of?
374. What is the rear area support group made of?
375. What is the psychological warfare group comprised of? What is their mission?
376. What are considerations for tactical level operational group?
377. What is an example of a combat group?
378. What does the force pool that the combat group is built from consist of? What forces are available to build a combat group?

379. What may the final combat group consist of?
380. What elements may the firepower strike group consist of?
381. What are information operations?
382. What is the objective of PLA information operations?
383. How extensive are PLA information operations?
384. What are information systems?
385. Why does the PLA refer to information systems as high value targets?
386. How are information attacks and defense related?
387. How is initiative gained in an information operations campaign?
388. What is a node? What is the purpose of a nodal attack?
389. What is synthesis in the context of an IO campaign?
390. What is adjustment?
391. What is the most important requirement for an IW campaign?

392. What are the two categories of IW techniques?
393. How does the PLA define an information attack?
394. What is an electromagnetic attack?
395. What is a network attack?
396. What is a physical attack?
397. What is a psychological attack?
398. How does the PLA define information defense?
399. What is electromagnetic protection? What are the two main modes of electromagnetic protection?
400. What does network protection encompass?
401. What does physical protection mean in context of IW?
402. What is intelligence protection?
403. What does Chinese psychological warfare encompass?



404. How does the PLA categorize Psychological warfare campaigns?
405. How does the PLA integrate psychological warfare into combat operations?
406. What does Psychological warfare seek to achieve??
407. What are the four primary characteristics of Chinese Psychological Warfare?
408. What role does Psychological warfare play in modern conflict?
409. Do all military operations have psychological and political effects?
410. What are the ideas behind hard kills and soft kills?
411. When does Psychological warfare begin?
412. How large is the scope of psychological warfare?
413. What are the four main principles of psychological warfare?
414. How does the PLA view campaign psychological warfare?
415. How are psychological warfare goals assessed?
416. What is at the heart of every psychological warfare operation?

417. How does the PLA divide campaign psychological warfare?
418. What are the components of psychological attack?
419. What does psychology of understanding mean?
420. What does a psychology of conviction attack mean?
421. What does the concept of psychological protection encompass?
422. What does protection of psychology or conviction mean?
423. How did the PLAA change their reconnaissance abilities over time?
424. What do PLAA recon operations accomplish?
425. How does the PLAA view recon missions?
426. What are the four key principles for conducting reconnaissance?
427. Is reconnaissance a continuous process?
428. What directs reconnaissance efforts?
429. How does the PLAA believe reconnaissance is best performed?

430. Why must reconnaissance be agile?
431. How does the PLA view reconnaissance?
432. What is deep reconnaissance?
433. What do PLA deep reconnaissance operations consist of?
434. How do deep reconnaissance operations impact PLAA operations?
435. How is reconnaissance used in the CA-BDE?
436. What principles guide PLAA intelligence collection efforts?
437. What are PLAA recon soldiers supposed to understand?
438. What will PLA intelligence efforts focus on?
439. Why is planning important for successful recon operations?
440. Why must intelligence operations remain well hidden?
441. Why must intelligence efforts be prioritized?
442. What are the four steps of the PLAA recon and intel collection cycle?

443. How are reconnaissance plans developed?
444. How are recon forces deployed?
445. Why must information be screened and filtered?
446. Why must intel be quickly reported after it is processed?
447. Does the PLAA consider reconnaissance a specialized skillset reserve for select PLAA soldiers?
448. What does the PLAA consider to be their most basic recon assets?
449. What are observer teams? How do observer teams function?
450. What is considered a basic competency for low level PLAA leaders?
451. What is the scout team? What is the basic mission of the scout team? How are they employed?
452. How are CA-BDE's recon platoons utilized?
453. What are other capabilities of reconnaissance units?
454. What are the UAS capabilities of the CA-BDE?

455. How may a group army conduct aerial reconnaissance?
456. What are the technical reconnaissance capabilities of the CA-BDE?
457. What systems may the PLAA employ while conducting technical reconnaissance?
458. How may PLA SOF units be used to conduct reconnaissance?
459. What are other SOF capabilities that the PLA may exercise while conducting recon operations?
460. How may joint and national assets be used to provide intelligence for the PLAA?
461. How does the PLAA frame tactical reconnaissance?
462. What is combat reconnaissance?
463. What is a reconnaissance attack?
464. What is reconnaissance by fire?
465. What is a raid?
466. How may the PLA employ feints, demonstrations, diversions, and decoys in combat?
467. What is a search?

468. What is a linear search?
469. What is an area search?
470. What is a target search?
471. What is an electronic search?
472. What is the purpose of PLAA security operations?
473. How are PLAA security operations changing?
474. How are security operations planned?
475. What are the five principle behind PLAA security operations?
476. What does it mean the defend stubbornly?
477. What does it mean to stand off from the opponent?
478. What does it mean to deceive the opponent?
479. What does it mean to Maintain Contact with the Opponent?
480. Why do security forces conduct stubborn retrogrades?

481. What does it mean for the PLA to assign the mission?
482. How do PLAA forces choose and occupy defensive positions for security forces?
483. What are the steps for any security mission?
484. What may PLAA forces do after successfully delaying the enemy advance?
485. What are combat security missions?
486. Why are screens deployed?
487. What may screens consist of?
488. Where are screens typically assigned?
489. When are static screen missions commonly deployed?
490. Why are mobile screen missions conducted?
491. Why are mobile screens important to PLAA offensive doctrine?
492. What is a cover?
493. What is the difference between cover forces and reconnaissance or security forces?

494. How does a cover force compare to a screen?
495. Where may a cover force be deployed in support of defensive operations?
496. When is supporting offensive cover units a challenge?
497. What role does a cover force place in support of defensive operations?
498. What are guard missions?
499. Where do guard forces operate?
500. How may a guard force utilize fire support assets?
501. What is one of the new focuses of PLAA security operations?
502. What is an advance guard? What are the missions of the advance guard?
503. How do advance guards operate as part of an offensive group?
504. How do advance guard operate as part of a defensive group?
505. What does the flank guard protect?
506. How do flank guards operate as a member of offensive groups?



507. How do flank guards operate as part of a defensive group?
508. What is the purpose of the rear guard?
509. What is security while bivouacking?
510. What are patrol missions?
511. What are sentry missions?
512. What are Garrison security operations?
513. Why is area security conducted?
514. How does area security differ from other security missions?
515. What does area security almost always involve?
516. Where is area security likely to be conducted?
517. What is route security?
518. What does route security typically involve?
519. What does China consider to be the decisive form of land operations?

520. Why has the PLA emphasized offensive operations in the past?
521. Why does the PLA currently emphasize offensive operations?
522. Why are PLAA offensive operations conducted?
523. How are PLAA leaders changing the way combat operations are planned?
524. What six trends impact combat operations on the informationized battlefield?
525. What has made deception more difficult to achieve in recent years?
526. How do precision munitions impact combat for PLA forces?
527. What does the PLAA also consider in terms of network and communications platforms?
528. How has the informationized battlefield changed the decision making process of commanders?
529. What does the informationized battlefield involve?
530. The weapons that populate the informationized battlefield are high technology and often very expensive. What does this mean?

531. What seven principles govern defensive operations?
532. All PLAA offensive operations seek one essential characteristic. What is it?
533. The principle of perspective demands two different but interrelated characteristics from PLAA leaders. What are they?
534. PLAA doctrine at all echelons places great emphasis on attacks in depth. What does depth refer to?
535. The PLAA considers the informationized battlefield to be incredibly complex, fast moving, and intense. What does this mean?
536. How is the PLA changing to increase the adaptability of their forces?
537. What is the only that the PLAA believes initiative is gained on the ground?
538. What are the two subordinate concepts behind the principle of focus?
539. How has the importance of planning and preparation changed during PLA reforms?
540. What are PLAA offensive operations based on?
541. What does an offensive operation make use of?
542. How is the offensive zone subdivided?

543. What is a deep area?
544. What is the frontline zone?
545. What is the reserve zone?
546. What makes up garrison zones?
547. What are the five phases of PLAA offensive operations?
548. What happens during the advance?
549. What actions are taken by PLAA forces during the advance phases?
550. What does the advance begin?
551. What is of utmost importance during the advance?
552. What does the advance phase end?
553. What occurs during the unfold phase?
554. What actions are taken during the unfold phases?
555. What is the primary objective of the unfold phase?

556. When does the unfold phase end?
557. When does the initiate phase commence?
558. What actions are taken during the initiate phase?
559. How are attacks launched during the initiate phase?
560. What is the goal of main effort during the assault on an enemy?
561. When is the initiate phase considered complete?
562. When does the annihilate phase commence?
563. What occurs once the enemy recognizes annihilation of one of its units?
564. When is the annihilation phase concluded?
565. When do continuing operations commence?
566. What actions does the commander take when continuing operations commence?
567. What activities occur during consolidation?
568. What are five different types of offensive operations that the PLAA recognizes?

569. How may the PLAA attack a fortified enemy?
570. How do commanders use strategems against fortified enemies?
571. What is the ideal objective in attacking an enemy?
572. How may the PLAA seek to attack an unprepared enemy?
573. What are characteristics of unprepared enemies?
574. What phases of offensive operations may be used to attack an unprepared enemy?
575. What are units that attack unprepared enemies vulnerable to?
576. What is required for success when attacking an unprepared enemy?
577. How does the PLA define amphibious landing operations?
578. How are amphibious landing operations approached?
579. What are considered paramount during amphibious landing operations?
580. What supports amphibious landing operations?
581. What is the most important decision in an amphibious landing operation?

582. What are urban offensive operations?
583. What are urban offensive operations characterized by?
584. What is fighting in urban areas characterized by?
585. How does urban terrain change the nature of the enemy's counterattack?
586. What are the characteristics of airborne operations?
587. How are airborne operations conducted?
588. What are airborne forces relieved by?
589. What terrain features does the PLAA consider special conditions?
590. What are the different offensive tactics the PLAA employs?
591. What two primary envelopment methods are used by the PLAA?
592. What is a complex envelopment?
593. What does a flank typically refer to?
594. How may a penetration attack create flanks?

595. What does success of a complex envelopment depend on?
596. What is the simple envelopment? What are two groups involved in a simple envelopment?
597. What occurs once the enemy is engaged by the frontline attack group in a simple envelopment?
598. What does success of a simple envelopment depend on?
599. When is a simple envelopment employed?
600. What is a penetration? When is it employed?
601. What do most contemporary PLAA tactics involve as a basis for offensive operations?
602. Why may a penetration attack leave the attacking unit vulnerable to counterattack?
603. What must be done once a penetration attack is achieved?
604. What are the four types of penetration the PLAA practices?
605. What is a frontal attack?



606. How may the PLAA execute frontal attacks?
607. What is a depth attack?
608. What are the characteristics of the depth attack?
609. What may depth attacks employed?
610. What is infiltration?
611. How may the PLAA employ infiltration tactics?
612. What does a successful infiltration attack require?
613. What is storming attack?
614. What are storming attacks preceded by?
615. What decision must the commander make in the assault phase of a storm attack?
616. How are assaults carried out by PLAA forces?
617. What is a pursuit attack?
618. What is a basic component of PLAA mechanized warfare?

619. How may a pursuit attack be formed?
620. What is a unit conducting pursuit operations vulnerable to?
621. What is a firepower attack?
622. What are the 7 different type of fire power attacks used by the PLAA?
623. What is advance fire?
624. What does PLAA fire support consist of?
625. What is a blitz?
626. What is the purpose of depth firepower?
627. What is a counter-counterattack firepower attack?
628. What is the purpose of annihilation firepower?
629. What are the two possible missions for air defense firepower?
630. What may PLA commanders do to restrict U.S. use of airspace?
631. How is air defense firepower deployed?

632. What is an ambush?
633. What are the three distinct types of ambush the PLA may utilize?
634. What is the most important decision to make when planning an ambush?
635. How are maneuver units divided on ambush missions? What is the purpose of each group?
636. What are key enablers of an ambush?
637. What is a raid? What is the primary characteristic of a raid?
638. What does a successful raid require?
639. What are the five different types of raids used by the PLAA?
640. What is a rapid raid?
641. What is a long-range raid?
642. What is a sabotage raid?
643. What is a sneak raid?
644. What is a harassing raid?

645. What is a critical component of any combat action?
646. How does the PLAA view defensive actions?
647. How has the PLA perception of defense changed?
648. What makes combat for the defender more difficult today than in the past?
649. What were the traditional advantages the defender had? What eroded those traditional advantages?
650. What 2 things have eroded basic defensive advantages?
651. Why is defense considered a more dynamic action?
652. Why has the importance of offensive operations increased in defensive strategy?
653. What 4 principles do PLA commanders use when planning defensive operations?
654. How is defense-in-depth utilized in a modern combat environment?
655. What is the defensive principle of consolidation?
656. How are defensive operations integrated into defensive zones?

657. What is the purpose behind the defensive principle of flexibility?
658. What are the seven major phases of a defensive operations?
659. What are considerations regarding the phases of defensive operations?
660. How does the PLAA plan for defensive operations?
661. What does the commander need to identify to make the best use of terrain in defensive operations?
662. How is the defensive zone divided?
663. What are deep areas?
664. What is the frontal blocking zone?
665. What is the frontier defense zone?
666. What is the depth defense zone?
667. What is the rear defense zone?
668. What is a critical enabler of a defensive operation?
669. What may PLA reconnaissance groups be charged with?

670. How should reconnaissance information be processed?
671. How is defensive combat power organized?
672. What actions are taken once the defensive group is assembled?
673. What is a critical consideration for PLA forces when occupying defensive positions?
674. When does engineering construction begin during defensive operations?
675. What actions are taken once PLA recon elements determine enemy presence and disposition?
676. What are spoiling attacks?
677. What tactics may ground spoiling attacks utilize?
678. How do firepower assaults target enemy offensive forces?
679. How is firepower best integrated into spoiling attacks?
680. When does the main defensive effort occur?
681. How may the PLA resist enemy force assaults?

682. What are blocking actions?
683. What are repositioning actions?
684. What is effective resistance?
685. Why is defense a reactionary process?
686. What is the culmination of a defensive operation?
687. What is critical during a counterattack?
688. What begins the counterattack?
689. What must happen before a counterattack commences?
690. What is the decisive phase of a counterattack?
691. What actions do PLA commanders take during counter attacks?
692. What decisions do PLA commanders face during or after a PLA counterattack?
693. When may a PLA commander order a withdrawal?
694. How do PLAA forces conduct a combat group's withdrawal?

695. What are the different types of defensive positions the PLAA may use?
696. What are positional defensive operations?
697. What are considerations the PLA may use when planning positional defensive operations?
698. What are movement and maneuver considerations for forces conducting positional defensive operations?
699. How do PLA commanders plan for positional defensive battles?
700. What may PLA positional defensive operations be built around?
701. What are mobile defensive operations?
702. What principles are considered when planning a mobile defensive operation?
703. What does it mean for PLA leaders to Plan and Execute Quickly and Decisively?
704. Why do PLA forces Assume a Large Defensive Zone during mobile defensive operations?
705. Why do PLA forces Focus on the Offense during mobile defensive operations?
706. What is the success of mobile defensive operations contingent on?



707. What challenges may PLA forces face during defensive operations? What solutions must commanders develop in response to these issues?
708. What are hasty defensive operations?
709. What are hasty defensive operations dependent on?
710. How is urban defense conducted?
711. What does reconnaissance in an urban defensive zone concentrate on?
712. What should the main defensive direction in an urban environment prioritize?
713. What complications will urban defensive operations involve?
714. What defensive items are more effective in urban areas?
715. What are diversionary defensive operations?
716. What is the key principle behind diversionary defensive operations?
717. What freedom do commanders have when making decisions during diversionary defensive operations?
718. What are the 8 special defensive operations conditions the PLAA recognizes?

719. How does the PLAA conduct counterreconnaissance?
720. What element conducts the counterreconnaissance effort?
721. What are blocking defensive actions?
722. What should commanders executing blocking actions seek to accomplish?
723. What must blocking actions accomplish?
724. What are repositioning actions?
725. Why are repositioning actions conducted?
726. When are breakouts conducted?
727. What are psychological considerations behind a breakout?
728. Why are encircled units challenging for commanders to command?
729. What is the most critical element of a successful breakout?
730. When does a breakout action begin?
731. What are coordination priorities for encircled units?

732. What actions do commanders take after establishing a central defensive position?
733. What occurs are the unit withdraws through a breach?
734. What are the two types of withdrawal?
735. Why are withdrawals so risky?
736. Why are withdrawal orders supposed to ensure?
737. What actions are taken once at a new assembly area?
738. What does the PLAA consider to be the primary tool for defeating enemy ground assaults?
739. How does the PLAA define firepower?
740. What are the 6 reasons the PLAA uses for employing firepower in defensive operations?
741. How may the PLAA Target Enemy Information Networks and Firepower Systems?
742. How may the PLAA Strike Assembling or Deploying Troops?
743. How may the PLAA Resist Enemy Assaults?

744. How may the PLAA Defeat Airborne, Infiltration, and Flanking Maneuvers?
745. How may the PLAA Defeat Penetrations?
746. How may the PLAA Target the Enemy's Depth?
747. What four capabilities comprise to bulk of the firepower system?
748. What does artillery firepower consist of?
749. What effects can artillery create if employed effectively?
750. What does the PLAA consider a critical component of any defensive action against an opponent equipped with armored or mechanized forces?
751. What do PLAA forces seek concentrate antitank firepower in the defense?
752. Why must PLAA AT teams make efficient use of terrain?
753. How does the PLAA define aerial firepower?
754. How is air defense firepower employed?
755. How does PLAA categorize air targets/ air spaces?

756. How may PLAA commanders develop their air defense plan?
757. What are depth defensive actions?
758. How is security provided in the depth defense zone?
759. What missions may security forces take on in defensive operations?
760. How are security missions conducted in the depth defense zone?
761. What are spoiling attacks?
762. What is the decisive action within the depth defense zone?
763. What is the deepest and most vulnerable section of the defensive battlefield?
764. What are the characteristics of the rear defense zone?
765. What missions may be taken during rear defense?
766. What is a critical enabler of the overall defense?
767. How do commanders determine the responsibilities of the rear security group?
768. How may the PLAA deter airborne infiltrations?

769. What missions are incredibly important in the rear defense zone?
770. What must missions in rear areas prioritize?
771. How should commanders between the units coordinate their respective rear area cover missions?
772. What must rear defense zone operations make best use of?
773. What is sabotage?
774. How may the Chinese government conduct antiterrorism and stability actions?
775. How has terrorism changed in China?
776. What does the PLAA believe shapes antiterrorism activities?
777. What are the characteristics of Antiterrorism missions?
778. Why are antiterrorism operations complex?
779. What are some of the effects of terrorism?
780. Why are terrorist actions often asymmetric?

781. What are some of the most insidious elements of terrorism? How is a good way to ensure terrorism isn't much of a threat?
782. Terrorist attacks are often sudden. What does this mean?
783. Why may a joint approach to counter terrorism be necessary?
784. What is one of the most important elements of a terrorist action?
785. Why are PLAA counterterrorism operations tightly controlled?
786. What are the five primary antiterrorism missions?
787. How does the PLAA implement riot control?
788. What initiates a riot-control action?
789. What is the decisive phase of a riot control operation?
790. What occurs during the pursuit and destruction phase of riot-control operations?
791. When do riot control operations transition from pursuit to search?
792. What are active antiterrorist attacks?
793. What are the characteristics of a PLAA hostage rescue operations?

794. What different groups are employed during a hostage rescue operation?
795. When are psychological warfare operations commenced in a hostage rescue?
796. What is the final phase of the hostage rescue mission?
797. How does China view border security?
798. What domains consist of borders?
799. How are border control areas cordoned?
800. How are air and sea borders controlled?
801. What are important missions for the Chinese Security Apparatus?
802. What is the PAP command structure?
803. How politicized are security and stability operations?
804. What does hybrid warfare seek?
805. What has expanded as firepower and irregular threats have proliferated and grown in capability?



806. How are stability and security operations conducted?
807. What is of particular importance for security units operating in concert with PLA units on an active campaign?
808. What units operations with far less density than regular army units?
809. Security forces will most likely be outnumbered when facing conventional opponents, and they may be outnumbered even by irregular opponents. What does this mean?
810. What does the PLAA believe are high-value targets for enemies?
811. Why may security forces employ a defense-in-depth approach to ground defense?
812. What methods may blocking forces employ?
813. What may security units use to aid in defensive efforts?
814. What actions may PLAA forces take as enemy forces move into the security zone?
815. What do PLA security force responsibilities revolve around?
816. What is security-force responsibility for air defense?
817. Why does China value security and stability at all times?

818. What assets does the PLA need to guard in a wartime theater?
819. What does the component of maintaining social order reflect?
820. Enemy efforts in rear areas will sometimes succeed, whether they are from firepower attacks, ground attacks, or attacks by irregular forces. How does this impact the Chinese population?
821. What is the most important mission for security forces in the security area?
822. What does traffic management involve?
823. What are emergency repairs?
824. How does the PLA envision its security forces?
825. Five different forms of feint are envisioned for security forces. What are they?
826. How are feints supported?
827. What are the PLA maneuver forces?
828. What does the core of the PLAA's maneuver element consist of?
829. What mechanized vehicles may the PLAA employ during combat?

830. What tanks does the PLAA field?
831. What are the characteristics of the Type 59 battle tank?
832. What are the characteristics of the Type 80/Type 88 tank?
833. What are the characteristics of the Type 96 tank?
834. What are the characteristics of the Type 99 tank?
835. What are the characteristics of the Type 63 tank?
836. What are the characteristics of the type 15?
837. What are the characteristics of the Type 63?
838. What are the characteristics of the ZLT-05?
839. Does the PLAA use IFVS? If so, how are they used?
840. What are the characteristics of the ZBD-04?
841. What are the characteristics of the ZBD-03?
842. What are the characteristics of the ZBD-05?

843. What are the characteristics of the ZBL-08?
844. Does the PLAA utilize APCs?
845. What are the characteristics of the Type 63 APC?
846. What are the characteristics of the ZSD-89?
847. What are the characteristics of the Type 08?
848. What are the characteristics of the ZSL-92?
849. How does the PLAA integrate antiarmor munitions in their tactical formations?
850. What weapon systems are commonly employed on APCs/IFVs?
851. What are ATGM vehicles?
852. What are the characteristics of the PLAAs light tactical vehicles?
853. What heavy vehicles may the PLA employ? What are some examples?
854. How has China's small arms changed over time?
855. What is the PLAA's primary service rifle today? What are the capabilities of that service rifle?

856. What classes of machine guns does the PLAA formations employ? What is the nomenclature of such weapon systems? How are they employed?
857. What man-portable antitank weapons are utilized by the PLAA?
858. What are some of the capabilities of man-portable rocket systems used by the PLAA?
859. What are the characteristics of the man-portable rocket systems used by the PLA?
860. How have the maneuver capabilities of the PLAA changed within the past 20 years?
861. What is the most significant capability enhancement in the PLA?
862. What are the characteristics of PLAA leaders at the tactical level?
863. What do PLAA formations still struggle with in terms of operational capabilities?
864. What are the characteristics of Chinese soldiers? What is the training quality of the PLA?
865. What PLAA combat capability has received the most focus during the last 20 years?
866. What does the PLAA's emphasis on firepower mean?

867. How does the PLAA field ground based fire support?
868. How has the PLAA improved their fire direction, targeting, and forward observation capabilities?
869. What makes assessing PLAA equipment challenging?
870. What are the characteristics of the Type 87 Mortar?
871. What are the characteristics of the W-99 Mortar?
872. What are the characteristics of the Type 54 howitzer?
873. What are the characteristics of the Type 66 howitzer?
874. What are the characteristics of the PLZ-89?
875. What are the characteristics of the PLZ-07?
876. What are the characteristics of the PLZ-83?
877. What are the characteristics of the PLZ-05?
878. What are the characteristics of the PHL-81?
879. What are the characteristics of the PHL-03?

880. What are the characteristics of the DF-11?
881. What are the characteristics of the DF-15/16?
882. What are the characteristics of the B-611?
883. How does the PLAA offset their lack of maneuver capabilities?
884. What are the characteristics of PLAA towed systems?
885. What are the characteristics of PLAA rocket artillery?
886. What are the characteristics of PLAA precision munitions?
887. How do PLAA fire support elements address counterfire operations?
888. What are considerations regarding the air defense capabilities of PLAA air defense assets?
889. How are MANPADS fielded?
890. What are SAM systems operated by?
891. What are PLAA air defense capabilities mainly comprised of?

892. What are the characteristics of the PG-87?
893. What are the characteristics of the PG-99?
894. What are the characteristics of the PGZ-04/04A?
895. What are the characteristics of the PGZ-07/09?
896. What are the characteristics of the HN-5?
897. What are the characteristics of the FN-6?
898. What are the characteristics of the QW-1/2?
899. What system is used to control Chinese MANPADS systems?
900. What are the characteristics of the HQ-6D?
901. What are the characteristics of the HQ-7?
902. What are the characteristics of the HQ-16/16A?
903. What are the characteristics of the HQ-17?
904. What are the characteristics of the HQ-2/A/B?



905. What are the characteristics of the HQ-12/22?
906. What are the characteristics of the HQ-9/HQ-15/HQ-18?
907. What are the capabilities of Chinese air defense?
908. How do medium and long range air defense systems operate?
909. Why does the PLAA use a lot of gun based systems in air defense systems?
910. What do PLAA aviation capabilities consist of?
911. What are the characteristics of the Z-10?
912. What are the characteristics of the Z-19?
913. What are the characteristics of the Mi-17?
914. What are the characteristics of the Z-9?
915. What are the characteristics of the Z-8?
916. What are the characteristics of the Z-20?
917. Does the PLAA utilize light helicopter systems?

918. What are considerations for PLA UAS development?
919. What are some of the limitations of PLA aviation?
920. What are the capabilities of PLAA combat engineer elements?
921. What is the mission of Chinese chemical defense?
922. What are some of the civil engineering capabilities of the PLA?
923. How was PLAA engineering historically conducted? How has this changed in the present day?
924. What vehicle is commonly used by engineer forces?
925. What are important engineering capabilities for the PLAA?
926. What bridging systems does the PLAA utilize?
927. What are the characteristics of the PLAA's armored recovery assets?
928. How have PLAA engineers modernized their elements?
929. Has the PLAA developed their civil engineering capabilities?
930. What are the biggest limitations PLAA engineers currently face?

931. How did the PLAA integrate communications into their operations network?
932. What are the characteristics of PLAA radio sets?
933. What are the characteristics of Chinese artillery and gun radio networks?
934. What new technologies have PLAA communications units employed? What are the capabilities and limitations of this new technology?
935. How do Chinese air defense elements ensure information transfer?
936. What challenges has the PLAA had in integrating communications to lower echelons?
937. What highlights the PLA's shortfalls in communications technology?
938. What does the PLA place a high priority on during information superiority campaigns?
939. What are the characteristics of PLA SOF?
940. What is the mission set of PLA SOF? How does this differ from Western SOF elements?

941. How do Chinese SOF brigades compare to western SOF in terms of equipment and experience?
942. How are Chinese SOF units tailored for their missions?
943. What are PLAA SOF units not designed for?
944. What does PLAA SOF not do at the current moment? Will this change as the capabilities of the PLA changes?

Intellectual Infantryman