

1. The Incident Command System (ICS) is:
  - a. A standardized approach to incident management that is applicable for use in all hazards.
  - b. A relatively new approach created based on the lessons learned from the 9/11 terrorist attacks.
  - c. A military system used in domestic incidents to ensure command and control of Federal resources.
  - d. Most applicable to the management of complex incidents that extend over many hours or days.
  
2. The Incident Command System (ICS) is a viable application in all of the following situations, EXCEPT:
  - a. The planning and operation of a local festival.
  - b. A hostage situation at a local financial institution.
  - c. The oversight of a jurisdiction's annual budget.
  - d. A hazardous materials release after a train derailment.
  
3. When communicating, ICS requires the use of:
  - a. Plain English.
  - b. Agency-specific codes.
  - c. Radio codes.
  - d. Technical language.
  
4. When communicating, ICS requires that responders DO NOT use:
  - a. Plain English.
  - b. Clear text.
  - c. Agency or radio codes.
  - d. Common terminology.
  
5. ICS facilitates the ability to communicate by using:
  - a. ICS-specific codes.
  - b. Acronyms.
  - c. Common terminology.
  - d. NIMS lexicon.

6. Command is:
  - a. Directing, ordering, or controlling by virtue of explicit statutory, regulatory, or delegated authority.
  - b. Based on the number of individuals or resources that one supervisor can manage effectively during an incident.
  - c. The ability to control information exchange within and across organizations involved in an incident.
  - d. Assumed by the individual who is the highest ranking person on the scene regardless of experience or training level.
  
7. Select the FALSE statement below.
  - a. Chain of command allows an Incident Commander to direct and control the actions of all personnel under his or her supervision.
  - b. Chain of command avoids confusion by requiring that orders flow from supervisors.
  - c. Chain of command restricts personnel to communicating or sharing information outside their organizational units.
  - d. Chain of command requires that all task assignments and direction come from the individual's supervisor at the incident scene.
  
8. Which action is INCONSISTENT with ICS chain of command principles?
  - a. The on-scene Public Information Officer is being assigned tasks by both the agency executive's press secretary and the Incident Commander.
  - b. Members from one strike team warn the members of a second strike team about hazardous road conditions ahead.
  - c. Requests for additional resources are being communicated from the Task Force Leader to the Operations Section Chief.
  - d. After the Planning Section Chief assembles the Incident Action Plan, it must be approved by the Incident Commander.
  
9. What does unity of command mean?
  - a. There is only one Incident Commander per incident.
  - b. Tactical direction is provided by the agency executive.
  - c. Responders receive assignments only from a superior within their home agency.
  - d. Personnel report to only one ICS supervisor.

10. Select the FALSE statement below.
- The Incident Commander may request assistance from the Emergency Operations Center to acquire needed resources.
  - Supervisors are responsible for recording and reporting changes in resource status.
  - Agency executives may assign additional resources that have not yet been requested by the Incident Commander.
  - Resource management should include procedures for recovering and demobilizing resources.
11. In ICS, the term "resources" refers to all of the following items, EXCEPT FOR:
- Equipment.
  - Funding.
  - Personnel.
  - Supplies.
12. Select the FALSE statement below.
- A common communications plan is essential for ensuring that personnel can communicate with one another during an incident.
  - Prior to an incident, response partners should work together to ensure that communication equipment, procedures, and systems can operate together.
  - During an incident, the Liaison Officer is responsible for ensuring flow of communication within the ICS organization.
  - Integrating communications can be as simple as making sure you have current phone numbers of all key players.
13. Interoperability means:
- Surrounding jurisdictions all purchase the same type of communications hardware and software.
  - Communication equipment, procedures, and systems can operate together during a response.
  - Personnel from different jurisdictions can all perform the same tasks using the same protocols.
  - A single plan is used to direct the tactical assignments with the Operations Section.
14. The analysis and sharing of information and intelligence is an important component of ICS. All of the following are examples of operational information sources, EXCEPT FOR:

- a. Risk assessments.
  - b. Surveillance of disease outbreak.
  - c. Weather forecasts.
  - d. Unsubstantiated media reports.
15. TRUE OR FALSE: The analysis and sharing of information and intelligence are an important component of ICS.
- a. True
  - b. False
16. TRUE OR FALSE: All incidents require some form of recordkeeping. Requirements vary depending upon the agencies involved and the nature of the incident.
- a. True
  - b. False
17. Select the FALSE statement below about completing ICS records or forms.
- a. Print or type all entries.
  - b. Enter date and time on all forms and records. Use local time.
  - c. Fill in all blanks. Use N/A as appropriate.
  - d. Avoid using military 24-hour time.
18. When completing ICS records or documents, you should follow all of the below guidelines, EXCEPT FOR:
- a. Fill in all blanks by using N/A as appropriate.
  - b. Print or type all entries.
  - c. Create your own unique reporting formats.
  - d. Enter the date and time on all forms and records.
19. All of the following are Command Staff positions, EXCEPT FOR:
- a. Liaison Officer.
  - b. HazMat Officer.
  - c. Safety Officer.
  - d. Public Information Officer.

20. Members of the Command Staff are referred to as:
- Officers.
  - Deputies
  - Chiefs.
  - Directors.
21. Which Section is responsible for developing plans for maintaining incident documentation?
- Operations Section
  - Logistics Section
  - Planning Section
  - Finance/Administration Section
22. You are working to track the status of all resources assigned to the incident. What Section are you in?
- Operations Section
  - Planning Section
  - Logistics Section
  - Finance/Administration Section
23. The Logistics Section Chief is responsible for all of the following activities, EXCEPT FOR:
- Providing communication planning and resources.
  - Setting up food services.
  - Setting up and maintaining incident facilities.
  - Directing tactical activities to achieve the incident objectives.
24. The Incident Commander depends on the Logistics Section Chief to:
- Direct tactical activities to achieve the incident objectives.
  - Interface with representatives from assisting and coordinating agencies.
  - Develop the Incident Action Plan.
  - Provide facilities, services, and material support for the incident.

25. Which of the following Sections is responsible for contract negotiation and monitoring?
- a. Operations Section
  - b. Finance/Administration Section
  - c. Planning Section
  - d. Logistics Section