Question 1: Designers of the system recognized early that ICS must:
   A. Require that a minimum number of personnel be deployed to perform administrative and logistics functions
   B. Use certified emergency responders to serve as incident commanders and section chiefs
   C. Allow personnel from a variety of organizations and/or agencies to come together rapidly into a common management structure
   D. Compensate for incident response failures likely to result from a lack of resources

Question 2: A basic ICS principle is that the first Incident Commander is responsible until
   A. Five management functions are activated
   B. The next operational period has begun
   C. The event or incident has demobilized
   D. Authority is delegated to another Incident Commander

Question 3: To ensure efficient, clear communication, ICS requires the use of
   A. Agency-specific codes
   B. Common language
   C. Radio codes
   D. Technical terms

Question 4: Every incident must have a verbal or written Incident Action Plan to provide all incident supervisory personnel with direction for
   A. Taking actions based on the objectives identified in the plan during the operational period/shift
   B. Maintaining documentation and tracking resources assigned to the incident
   C. Monitoring the number of staff that report to any one supervisor
   D. Obtaining and maintaining essential personnel, equipment, and supplies

Question 5: In a Unity of Command situation, which of these statements is true?
   A. Worker supervisor is the same as in a non-emergency situation
   B. Worker reports to one supervisor who may not be the same as in a non-emergency
   C. All workers report to Administrative/Financial Chief as their primary supervisor
   D. The optimal Unity of Command is eight workers reporting to each supervisor

Question 6: For a relatively small, internal LTC emergency, the Incident Commander oversees the response from which location?
   A. Incident Command Post
   B. Helibase
   C. Labor Pool
   D. Staging Area
Question 7: Which position is the only one that is always staffed in ICS applications?
A. Operations Section Chief
B. Incident Commander
C. Public Information Officer
D. Safety Officer

Question 8: In order for the Incident Commander to change, which of these conditions must be met?
A. The overall situation must become more complex
B. New commander must have a higher rank than the outgoing commander
C. New commander must be briefed and all personnel notified of the change
D. New commander should be a member of the General Staff

Question 9: Expanding emergencies may require the delegation of authority for the performance of Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration. These staff are called:
A. Deputy Staff
B. Director Staff
C. Command Staff
D. General Staff

Question 10: Which General Staff position prepares the Incident Action Plan, collects and evaluates information, and maintains documentation for incident records?
A. Finance/Administration Section Chief
B. Logistics Section Chief
C. Operations Section Chief
D. Planning Section Chief

Question 11: Which General Staff position is responsible for making sure staff have food, medical support, communications and transportation as needed to meet the operational objectives?
A. Finance/Administration Section Chief
B. Logistics Section Chief
C. Operations Section Chief
D. Planning Section Chief

Question 12: Which Command Staff position serves as the main contact for agencies and organizations that are assisting in an emergency?
A. Public Information Officer
B. Liaison Officer
C. Resource Officer
D. Safety Officer
Question 13: Each level of the ICS organization has distinct titles and they are important because:
   A. Titles provide a common standard for all users
   B. Distinct titles help clarify the activities undertaken by specific staff
   C. Position titles help to maintain the normal lines of supervision within agencies
   D. Importance associated with certain titles helps to motivate responders

Question 14: When responding to another facility’s need in an emergency, which of the following is most important?
   A. Checking in at several check points so that the Incident Commander knows you are there
   B. Mobilizing only when requested or when sent by an appropriate authority
   C. Doing whatever you see that is most needed at the time
   D. Packing for a short assignment to minimize baggage

Question 15: After check-in at the incident, the first thing you should do is:
   A. Locate your incident supervisor and obtain your initial briefing
   B. Determine your mode of transportation for traveling to and from your assignment location
   C. Locate your fellow co-workers
   D. Identify the equipment and supplies that are most needed