

Ocala Jeep CERT Team

National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction (IS-700) Posttest

1. One of the chief benefits of NIMS is that it is:
 - a. Accompanied by Federal funding.
 - b. Applicable across jurisdictions and functions.
 - c. Based on an entirely new concept of response.

2. NIMS provides a _____ framework that applies to all phases of incident management regardless of cause, size, location, or complexity.
 - a. Rigid
 - b. Complicated
 - c. Straightforward
 - d. Flexible

3. The Incident Command System (ICS) is a proven incident management system that is based on organizational:
 - a. Best practices.
 - b. Strengths.
 - c. Structures.

4. Span of control may vary from _____.
 - a. Two to eight
 - b. Four to nine
 - c. Three to seven
 - d. Five to ten

5. The use of common terminology for ICS position titles helps to reduce confusion between a person's position on an incident and his/her:
 - a. Day-to-day position.
 - b. Level of authority.
 - c. Chain of command.
 - d. On-scene responsibilities.

6. Incident Action Plans (IAPs) depend on _____ to accomplish response tactics.
 - a. Integrated communications
 - b. Organizational resources
 - c. Management by objectives
 - d. Common terminology

7. A hazardous materials spill in which more than one agency has responsibility for the response is a good use for a(n):
 - a. Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
 - b. Area Command.
 - c. Multiagency Coordination System.
 - d. Unified Command.

8. Public health emergencies that are not site specific are a good use for a(n):
 - a. Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
 - b. Area Command.
 - c. Multiagency Coordination System.
 - d. Unified Command.

9. An Area Command organization does not include an Operations Section because:
 - a. Operations are conducted on-scene.
 - b. Area Commands are not really commands.
 - c. Its authority is limited to obtaining resources.
 - d. The Planning Section handles operations in an Area Command.

10. One key responsibility of Multiagency Coordination Systems is to:
 - a. Direct tactical operations for the incident.
 - b. Make resource allocation decisions based on incident priorities.
 - c. Control large-scale incidents from a common location.
 - d. Facilitate operations at incidents where there is no incident site.

11. _____ may support multiagency coordination and joint information activities.
 - a. Incident Command structures
 - b. Area Commands
 - c. Unified Commands
 - d. Emergency Operations Centers

12. Public Information Officers operate within the parameters of a(n) _____, which establishes policies, procedures, and protocols for gathering and disseminating information.
 - a. Multiagency Coordination System
 - b. Incident Command structure
 - c. Joint Information System
 - d. Emergency Operations Center

13. When a Joint Information Center is established as part of a Unified Command, agencies or organizations contributing to joint public information management:
 - a. Work independently.
 - b. Clear all information with the Incident Commander.
 - c. Retain their organizational independence.
 - d. Report to the chief elected official.

14. When multiple JICs are established, all JICs must communicate and coordinate with each other on an ongoing basis using:
- Joint Information System protocols.
 - Agency protocols.
 - Area Command protocols.
 - Multiagency Coordination System protocols.
15. National-level preparedness standards related to NIMS will be maintained and managed through the NIMS:
- Integration Center.
 - Policy document.
 - Homeland Security Presidential Directive.
 - Presidential Decision Directive.
16. One responsibility of preparedness organizations at all levels is to:
- Specify response requirements for every type of incident.
 - Determine the role and responsibilities of Incident Commanders.
 - Delegate preparedness to responsible agencies.
 - Establish guidelines and protocols for resource management.
17. A plan based on lessons learned from actual incidents is a(n):
- Recovery Plan.
 - Corrective Action Plan.
 - Procedure.
 - Emergency Operations Plan.
18. One area of focus for the NIMS Integration Center is to:
- Track all resources on a regional basis.
 - Ensure compliance with all NIMS requirements.
 - Facilitate the definition of general training requirements and approved courses.
 - Maintain a database of personnel meeting credentialing requirements.
19. To help ensure that equipment performs to certain standards and is interoperable with equipment used by other jurisdictions, the NIMS Integration Center will:
- Review and approve lists of equipment meeting national standards.
 - Require jurisdictions to purchase equipment only if it meets established specifications.
 - Work directly with equipment suppliers to ensure interoperability.
 - Prescribe that all response equipment be interoperable.

20. Mutual aid agreements and Emergency Management Assistance Compacts help to:
- Spread the costs of emergency response.
 - Facilitate the timely delivery of assistance during incidents.
 - Coordinate full documentation of incidents.
 - Establish the command structure for incidents.
21. Resource typing involves the categorizing of resources based on:
- Availability.
 - Cost.
 - Performance.
 - Kind.
22. NIMS ensures that all personnel possess a minimum level of training, experience, fitness, capability, and currency by:
- Maintaining a database of personnel who have been trained for specific positions.
 - Providing training to personnel who will be assigned to Command Staff positions.
 - Overseeing a national training and exercise program.
 - Establishing certification and credentialing standards for key personnel.
23. Requests for items that the Incident Commander cannot obtain locally must be submitted through the:
- Multiagency Coordination Entity.
 - Area Commander.
 - NIMS Integration Center.
 - Department of Homeland Security.
24. Resource managers use established procedures to track resources continuously from _____ through demobilization.
- Mobilization
 - Recovery
 - Typing
 - Purchase
25. NIMS standards for communications and information management are based on the principle that a common operating picture is required to:
- Avoid duplication of effort.
 - Document the response fully.
 - Maintain the command structure.
 - Ensure consistency among all who respond.