## National Incident Management System (NIMS) (IS-700) Posttest

1.	One of the chief benefits of NIMS is that it is:	
	b.	Accompanied by Federal funding. Applicable across jurisdictions and functions. 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.	
	b. c.	Rigid Complicated Straightforward Flexible
3.	The Incident Command System (ICS) is a proven incident management system that is based on organizational:	
	b.	Best practices. Strengths. Structures.
4.	Span of control may vary from	
	b. c.	Two to eight Four to nine Three to seven 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:	
	b. c.	Day-to-day position. Level of authority. Chain of command. On-scene responsibilities.
6.	Incident Action Plans (IAPs) depend on to accomplish response tactics.	
	b. c.	Integrated communications Organizational resources Management by objectives 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:
  - a. Joint Information System protocols.
  - b. Agency protocols.
  - c. Area Command protocols.
  - d. Multiagency Coordination System protocols.
- 15. National-level preparedness standards related to NIMS will be maintained and managed through the NIMS:
  - a. Integration Center.
  - b. Policy document.
  - c. Homeland Security Presidential Directive.
  - d. Presidential Decision Directive.
- 16. One responsibility of preparedness organizations at all levels is to:
  - a. Specify response requirements for every type of incident.
  - b. Determine the role and responsibilities of Incident Commanders.
  - c. Delegate preparedness to responsible agencies.
  - d. Establish guidelines and protocols for resource management.
- 17. A plan based on lessons learned from actual incidents is a(n):
  - a. Recovery Plan.
  - b. Corrective Action Plan.
  - c. Procedure.
  - d. Emergency Operations Plan.
- 18. One area of focus for the NIMS Integration Center is to:
  - a. Track all resources on a regional basis.
  - b. Ensure compliance with all NIMS requirements.
  - c. Facilitate the definition of general training requirements and approved courses.
  - d. 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:
  - a. Review and approve lists of equipment meeting national standards.
  - b. Require jurisdictions to purchase equipment only if it meets established specifications.
  - c. Work directly with equipment suppliers to ensure interoperability.
  - d. Prescribe that all response equipment be interoperable.

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