

**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.