**Topic 1 Questions**

1. **When does a communication emergency exist?**
	1. Whenever the public is at risk
	2. When there is an earthquake in your area and the public is inconvenienced
	3. When a critical communication system fails and the public is inconvenienced
	4. When a critical communication system fails and the public is put at risk
2. **Which of the following describes the function of a Rapid Response Team (RRT)?**
	1. To handle large-scale emergencies over an extended period
	2. To deploy a quick response in a very short time
	3. To establish and operate a storm watch prior to any emergency
	4. To review the effectiveness of an emergency communication group

**Topic 2 Questions**

1. **Which of the following best describes your main job as an emergency communicator?**
	1. Dispatcher, organizing the flow of vehicles, personnel, and supplies
	2. Weather spotter
	3. Radio operator, using Amateur or served agency radio systems
	4. Resource coordinator, organizing the assignments of disaster relief volunteers
2. **Which of the following best describes the role of a modern emergency communicator?**
	1. You are strictly limited to communication tasks
	2. You may be asked to serve any function that includes communication
	3. You do anything a served agency asks
	4. Discuss the situation with the served agency, and develop an alternative solution

**Topic 3 Questions**

1. **What mode should be used to send a list of casualties?**
	1. VHF repeater system
	2. A secure mode
	3. Packet radio
	4. An HF net
2. **What is the pitfall that is common to telephone, cellular phone and trunked radio systems?**
	1. They do not take advantage of the benefits of Amateur Radio
	2. They are all difficult to use
	3. They are seldom available at shelters and public safety agencies
	4. They all require the use of a complex central switching system that is subject to failure in a disaster situation

**Topic 4 Questions**

1. **Which of the following best describes the ARES organizational structure?**
	1. ARRL -District-Section-County
	2. ARRL-Section-District-County
	3. ARRL -County-Region-Section
	4. ARRL -State - Region-Section
2. **Which of the following best describes the ARES chain of command within a Section?**
	1. Section Manager-District Emergency Coordinator-Emergency Coordinator, Assistant Emergency Coordinator -Section Emergency Coordinator
	2. Section Emergency Coordinator- Section Manager-District Emergency Coordinator-Emergency Coordinator-Assistant Emergency Coordinator
	3. Section Manager-Section Emergency Coordinator-District Emergency Coordinator-Emergency Coordinator-Assistant Emergency Coordinator
	4. Section Manager-Section Emergency Coordinator-Emergency Coordinator District Emergency Coordinator-Assistant Emergency Coordinator

**Topic 5a Questions**

1. **When emcomm team members are called upon to operate on Public Safety Radio Systems, which of the following may they NOT do?**
	1. Use special "10 codes"
	2. Use the served agency's standard operating procedure
	3. Use the phonetic alphabet employed by the served agency
	4. Engage in casual conversations
2. **When emcomm teams work with a served agency, a number of assumptions are made. Which of the following assumptions are true?**
	1. Amateur radio operators can operate any communication equipment they encounter
	2. There are NO significant differences between amateur radio operating procedures and the procedures used by the served agencies
	3. Served agencies must provide training if Amateur Radio operators are to be used effectively
	4. All phonetic alphabets are essentially the same and are thus interchangeable

**Topic 5b Questions**

1. **Which group might an Amateur contact about community-preparedness efforts?**
	1. Neighborhood Watch
	2. Homeowners association
	3. CERT Team
	4. All the above
2. **CERT is:**
	1. A national certification program for ICS
	2. A volunteer program of trained people operating in teams under ICS protocols
	3. A program mandated by FEMA for all parts of the country
	4. An auxiliary of the Fire Department

**Topic 6 Questions**

1. **Which of the following procedures is best for using a microphone?**
	1. Hold the microphone just off the tip of your nose
	2. Talk across, rather than into, your microphone
	3. Shout into the microphone to insure that you are heard at the receiving end
	4. Whenever possible, use voice operated transmission (VOX)
2. **Which of the following is always true of a tactical net?**
	1. Personal call signs are never used
	2. Personal call signs are always preferred over tactical call signs (such as "Aid 3")
	3. Personal call signs are required at ten-minute intervals during a conversation or at the end of your last transmission
	4. Personal call signs are required at ten-minute intervals during a conversation and at the end of your last transmission

**Topic 7a Questions**

1. **Which of the following is true of Directed Nets?**
	1. There is minimal direction from the Net Control Station
	2. There is no clearly assigned mission
	3. They serve only as Liaison Nets between several simultaneous nets during large operations
	4. They are used when the volume of traffic is too great to be handled on a first-come, first-served basis
2. **Which type of net would handle non-formal communications for a served agency?**
	1. Health and Welfare Net
	2. Tactical Net
	3. Resource Net
	4. Traffic Net

**Topic 7b Questions**

1. **What is a major difference between an “open net” and a “directed net”?**
	1. The presence or absence of full control by a Net Control Station
	2. The presence or absence of formal traffic
	3. The type of radio traffic on the net
	4. The approval or sanction of net operations by the FCC
2. **Which of the following is true of a “tactical net”?**
	1. The net is used to acquire volunteers and handle assignments
	2. The net is used for the coordination of activities associated with future emergencies
	3. The net may be directed or open, but will usually have a Net Control Station
	4. The net handles only formal traffic

**Topic 7c Questions**

1. **Packet modes include which of the following groups?**
	1. FM packet, HF packet and PACTOR
	2. HF packet, PACTOR and PSK31
	3. PACTOR, PSK31 and RTTY
	4. PSK31, RTTY and PACTOR
2. **You are the NCS of a net involved in an emcomm operation and you notice that some other station is intentionally interfering with your net. Which of the following represents your best course of action?**
	1. Shut down the net and go home
	2. Address the interfering station directly and inform them of the error of their ways
	3. Move the net to an alternate frequency
	4. Contact the EOC and continue to operate

**Topic 7d Questions**

1. **What is a maximum amount of time a radio amateur can participate in a government sponsored drill on behalf of their employer?**
	1. One hour
	2. 72 hours twice a year
	3. There is no limit
	4. Never
2. **What is the maximum amount of time a radio amateur can participate in a non-government sponsored drill on behalf of their employer?**
	1. One hour a week
	2. Never
	3. There is no limit
	4. No limit if it is for a hospital

**Topic 8 Questions**

1. **Which is the primary purpose of a “standby” NCS in an informal net?**
	1. To make certain that the informal sharing of information flows smoothly
	2. To encourage others to join in the informal conversations
	3. To upgrade the net to formal status if it becomes necessary
	4. To acquire monthly service points
2. **Which best describes the *primary* mission of the NCS?**
	1. To train net operators
	2. To understand the Incident Command System (ICS)
	3. To help the net move as much traffic as possible in the least amount of time, accurately and effectively
	4. To tune out distractions and to focus on the job at hand in an often noisy and chaotic environment

**Topic 9 Questions**

1. **Which of the following statements is true?**
	1. The NCS should ask for check-ins immediately before reading the opening script
	2. The NCS should ask for check-ins just before reading the closing script
	3. The NCS should ask for check-ins immediately after reading the opening script and periodically thereafter
	4. The NCS should ask for check-ins every ten minutes during the operation of the net
2. **In which order should messages be handled during an emergency?**
	1. Priority, Emergency, Health & Welfare, Routine
	2. Emergency, Priority, Health & Welfare, Routine
	3. Emergency, Health & Welfare, Priority, Routine
	4. Health & Welfare, Emergency, Routine, Priority

**Topic 10 Questions**

1. **What are the requirements and qualifications of the ARRL Net Manager position?**
	1. There are no specific requirements or qualifications for the position
	2. Amateur Radio license; full ARRL membership; and any appropriate local or Section qualifications
	3. An Amateur Extra Class license; and the approval of ARRL Headquarters
	4. The approval of the emergency management agency holding jurisdiction in the area
2. **To whom does the Section Net Manager report?**
	1. Division Director is responsible for supervising all Field Organization activity
	2. ARRL HQ staff is responsible for supervising all Field Organization activity
	3. Section NMs work under the STM and/or SEC, guided by a coordinated Section traffic or ARES communications plan
	4. Emergency Management personnel

**Topic 11 Questions**

1. **The Area Nets include which of the following?**
	1. The Eastern, the Central, the Canadian, and the Pacific
	2. The Eastern, the Central, the Mountain, and the Pacific
	3. The Central, the Mountain, and the Canadian
	4. The Eastern, the Central, and the Pacific
2. **Which is the purpose of a “hotline circuit”?**
	1. To move a modest amount of routine traffic between two locations in a small town
	2. To move a moderate amount of traffic between two served agencies across the country
	3. To move a high volume of traffic between two locations during a disaster
	4. To move a high volume of holiday traffic across the country

**Topic 12 Questions**

1. **What is the purpose of a specialized net?**
	1. To work with a government agency or EOC
	2. To determine what resources are available for service
	3. To serve and be customized for a specific served agency
	4. For passing of health and welfare traffic only
2. **How should a NCS plan prior to a Specialized Net?**
	1. Work with the SEC, DEC, and EC
	2. Meet and plan with the served agency itself
	3. Work with a liaison specially assigned to the actual agency
	4. All of the above

**Topic 13 Questions**

1. **When is the Hurricane Watch Net normally activated?**
	1. Every morning at 1000 UTC during hurricane season only
	2. When a hurricane is within 300 miles of making landfall
	3. When a tropical storm approaches a populated land mass
	4. When a tropical wave develops west of Africa
2. **Does a station have to be located in a hurricane area to be a member of the Hurricane Watch Net?**
	1. Yes, the net is made up solely of stations in hurricane areas
	2. There is no membership in the Hurricane Watch Net. Anybody can check in at any time.
	3. No. The net has a need for stations in Canada and on the west coast that can control the net as propagation shifts to the north and to the west
	4. No. The net has a need for stations in the Midwest and west coast that can control the net as propagation shifts to the west

**Topic 14 Questions**

1. **The preamble to an ARRL Radiogram message contains a block called "Precedence". Which of the following represents the correct precedence for an EMERGENCY message?**
	1. "URGENT"
	2. "U"
	3. "EMERGENCY"
	4. "E"
2. **ARRL Radiogram messages contains a block called "The Check." Which of the following is true of entries in that block?**
	1. The check contains a count of the words in the entire message
	2. The check contains a count of the words in the preamble and the text of the message
	3. The check contains a count of the words in the preamble, address and text of the message
	4. The check contains a count of the words in the text of the message

**Topic 15 Questions**

1. **As part of an EMCOMM group handling message traffic in an emergency, you are asked to forward a message that contains typographical errors. Which of the following is your best course of action?**
	1. Delay sending the message
	2. Forward the message exactly as received
	3. Return the message to the originating station
	4. On your own, correct the error in the message and forward it
2. **When delivering an ARRL numbered radiogram, which should be done?**
	1. Deliver the message exactly as received
	2. Deliver the message exactly as received but add your own written explanation
	3. Decode the message into plain language before delivery
	4. Deliver the message exactly as received but add your own verbal explanation

**Topic 16 Questions**

1. **Aside from the Incident Commander, there are four other major operating sections within an ICS. What are they?**
	1. Planning, Operations, Logistics and Public Relations
	2. Personnel, Planning, Operations and Finance/Administration
	3. Planning, Operations, Logistics, and Finance/Administration
	4. Payroll, Finance/Administration, Logistics and Operations
2. **What is an emcomm group's relationship to the ICS structure during an incident?**
	1. The emcomm group always serves within the Logistics area
	2. The emcomm group may or may not be a formal part of the ICS structure
	3. The emcomm group always serves the Task Force leader directly
	4. The emcomm group always serves the Incident Commander directly

**Topic 17 Questions**

1. **Among the following, which are the most important items of information to include in your jump kit?**
	1. ID cards and other authorizations
	2. Field cookbook
	3. Automobile repair manual
	4. Instruction book for your chain saw
2. **If you are assigned in advance to a particular location for emcomm operations, what is the least important thing to know in advance?**
	1. The escape routes from the facility itself
	2. The regular business hours maintained at the facility
	3. The availability of radio equipment at the facility
	4. The location of your operating position and the planned location of the antenna

**Topic 18 Questions**

1. **In considering antennas for VHF/UHF radios, which is the best rule?**
	1. High transmitter power is more important than having a good antenna
	2. Transmitter power and antenna selection are equally important
	3. A good antenna is more important than high transmitter power
	4. If properly used, "rubber ducky" antennas can compensate for low transmitter power
2. **Which of the following statements about ARES deployment clothing is true?**
	1. Three years (until 2013) are being given to “wear out” and replace older clothing
	2. The standards increase recognition and acceptance of ARES units
	3. The standards apply only to clothing worn on actual ARES deployments
	4. All of the above

**Topic 19 Questions**

1. **What is an "emcomm activation liaison" for a served agency?**
	1. A phone answering service employed by the agency
	2. An automatic paging service employed by the agency
	3. An agency employee who arrives early to turn on the equipment
	4. A member of an emcomm group who is alerted first by the agency
2. **Which of the following statements is true about the NCS?**
	1. The NCS is so important that it should never be assigned on a temporary basis
	2. The NCS is so important that temporary assignment as NCS should be limited to only one member of the group
	3. The NCS is so important that several members should be trained to take on the duties until the assigned NCS checks in
	4. The first member to sign on to a net is always the NCS for the duration of the incident

**Topic 20 Questions**

1. **You are to brief the staff of a served agency about privacy on Amateur Radio. Which of the following is the most accurate statement you can make?**
	1. Speaking quietly into a microphone assures that no one will overhear private information
	2. It is permissible to use code words to assure privacy on the air
	3. There is no privacy with Amateur Radio voice communications
	4. There are NO methods by which the security of any message can be assured on Amateur Radio
2. **In preparing to leave a site after an emcomm event, which of the following actions is NOT appropriate?**
	1. Clean up any mess, discard trash, and move furniture back to its original position
	2. Unpack all desk items that you have placed in boxes and put them back in their original locations
	3. Thank all of those who worked with you
	4. Repair any relationships that may have been strained during the event

**Topic 21 Questions**

1. **Which of the following will NOT limit VHF simplex range?**
	1. Terrain
	2. Output Power
	3. Antenna Gain
	4. Digipeaters
2. **Which of the following is a good means of dealing with stress during an emcomm event?**
	1. Take every comment personally
	2. Pay no attention to other team members; let them handle their own problems
	3. To reduce personal stress, insist on working more than your own shift
	4. Prioritize your actions - the most important and time sensitive ones come first

**Topic 22 Questions**

1. **Which of the following is TRUE about the personal gear you bring to a long-term incident?**
	1. Include several pairs of warm cotton socks
	2. Lightweight summer clothing is all you will ever need
	3. Keep spare eyeglasses or safety glasses/ goggles in a hard-shell, felt-lined storage case
	4. As a volunteer communicator, you will need to bring specialized protective clothing
2. **Many disaster assignments are in unsafe places. Which of the following is TRUE about such locations?**
	1. Always plan an escape route from buildings and hazardous areas
	2. Always plan more than one escape route from buildings and hazardous area
	3. The only dangers that you need be concerned with in any location are fire, flood, and falling debris
	4. Dams, bridges and buildings can generally be thought of as "safe zones"

**Topic 23 Questions**

1. **A Joint Information Center is established to:**
	1. Formulate a unified voice and message
	2. Dispel rumors
	3. Provide a central location for media questions
	4. All of the above
2. **You are involved in an ARES deployment but not as a PIO. A reporter shows up at your location and starts to ask you questions. What should you do?**
	1. If possible, refer them to the JIC, designated Lead PIO or ARES PIO
	2. If possible, refer them to the EC or DEC
	3. Refer them to the Unified Commander
	4. Be friendly, tell them what you are doing and how the operation is going

**Topic 24 Questions**

1. **Which can you NOT use to identify your transmissions on Citizens' Band radio?**
	1. Your Amateur call
	2. Your “handle”
	3. A self-assigned identifier
	4. A tactical call sign
2. **Which is the best course of action for summoning help via CB?**
	1. Use channel 1, since the lowest frequency has the longest ground-wave signal
	2. Call at regular intervals on Channels 9 and 19 for a response
	3. Call only on channel 9, since it is designated for assistance and emergencies
	4. Say "Break-Break" or "MAYDAY" on any channel

**Topic 25 Questions**

1. **Which organization handles health and welfare messages on behalf of the victims?**
	1. Department of Homeland Security
	2. Hurricane Watch Net
	3. National Weather Service
	4. American Red Cross
2. **What is the usual situation in a disaster after the initial 72 hours?**
	1. The disaster area remains in virtual isolation
	2. The disaster is over and everybody can go home
	3. A few victims still need assistance
	4. Communication systems are back to normal

**Topic 26 Questions**

1. **Which federal agency is responsible for warning the public about hazardous materials containers and shippers?**
	1. Federal Emergency Management Agency
	2. Federal Response Plan
	3. National Communications System
	4. Department of Transportation
2. **Before transmitting in the area of a HazMat incident what should you always do?**
	1. First identify the agents by reading the placard or container labels
	2. Be far enough away so that no vapors or fumes are present
	3. Wait to report the incident until police or fire officials have arrived
	4. Take action to stop or contain any agents that might be leaking

**Topic 27 Questions**

1. **What should you do if you hear an unanswered marine distress call?**
	1. Contact the nearest Coast Guard facility and advise them of the call
	2. Answer the caller immediately and ask what the emergency is
	3. Get in your own boat and attempt a rescue
	4. Listen for a response. If none, respond and gather all information possible and then contact the nearest Coast Guard facility
2. **When must you identify yourself on VHF-FM marine radio?**
	1. Only on the initial call
	2. Only on the initial call and the final call
	3. Only on the original call and then every ten minutes
	4. On all transmissions

**Topic 28 Questions**

1. **Which of the following describes your purpose as an emergency communicator?**
	1. To operate the radio
	2. To coordinate communications for the EOC
	3. To provide accurate and rapid transfer of information from one place to another
	4. To provide internal communication support to one (and only one) responding agency
2. **During an emergency, you are using voice transmissions to pass messages. Which of the following "guidelines" should govern your action if you were asked to transmit the names and addresses of victims?**
	1. Transmit the information exactly as presented to you
	2. Use a pre-established code to transmit the information
	3. If absolute privacy is required, do not transmit the information by Amateur Radio
	4. Switch to a digital mode and be assured of complete privacy

**Topic 29 Questions**

1. **Which of the following was NOT recommended as a means of practicing actual emcomm skills?**
	1. Regularly scheduled nets
	2. On-air training sessions
	3. Discussion groups
	4. Public service events
2. **What is the purpose of the ARRL’s Public Service and Emergency Communications Management for Radio Amateurs course?**
	1. To review the skills and knowledge presented in this course
	2. To provide training for prospective Emergency Operations Center Managers
	3. To prepare individuals for the jobs of NCS and Net Manager
	4. To prepare individuals for management level jobs such as EC, DEC or SEC or other leadership or training roles