The below is intended to compliment or be used in conjunction with the FL DOH PST 6th Edition Workbook dated 2024. FL APCO Training Committee recommends the workbook be thoroughly read in preparation for the state examination. The below is meant to aid, not to substitute or supersede the information found in the workbook.

information found in the workbook.			
1. Active listening goes beyond receiving words; it involves grasping the emotions and needs behind them.			
True or False			
2. An inference is a conclusion or interpretation drawn from available evidence or facts. It involves making deductions or educated guesses based on the information at hand.			
True or False			
3. Pronunciation: Involves the articulation and clarity with which words are spoken. It emphasizes the precise formation of sounds and syllables to ensure they are distinctly heard and understood.			
True or False			
4. Strategic questioning helps in obtaining essential information, clarifying details, and ensuring a comprehensive understanding of the situation.			
True or False			
5. Remaining neutral and non-confrontational while providing reassurance and support are deescalation techniques used by the PST.			
True or False			
6. Outstanding customer service extends beyond callers to encompass all interactions.			
True or False			
7. The stages of the communications cycle are sender, receiver, message, transmission, noise, feedback and			

8. When handling suspicious information, the PST must			
9. Define Fact			
10. List the 3 main ways to identify suspicious	s information.		
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11. To ensure seamless handoffs and continumanagement there must be	within the telecommunication team.		
	e potential misunderstanding and ensure everyone is important.		
13. Language training, cultural awareness tra are strategies to develop cultural competence			
A. Ethics	B. Engagement with diverse communities		
C. Professionalism	D. Bias		
14. The correct way of saying words, including to a language is known as	ng sounds, stress, and intonation patterns specific		
A. Pronunciation	B. Enunciation		
C. Clarity	D. Radio etiquette		

15. The follow	ving are factors that influence effect	ive communication except
	A. Active listening	B. Empathy
	C. Cultural sensitivity	D. Misunderstanding
16. The follow	ving are strategies for effectively giv	ring instructions except
	A. Confirm Understanding	B. Be Specific and Detailed
	C. Subjectivity	D. Clarity and Simplicity
	•	ng and problem solving, knowledge of at play a vital role in the PST practicing
1	A. Professional customer service	B. Critical thinking
90-04	C. Active listening	D. Radio discipline
18. The follow	ving are radio transmissio <mark>n</mark> techniqu	ues except
	A. Empathetic tone	B. Appropriate Pacing and Tone
	C. Radio Discipline	D. Clear Enunciation
		Landing and Address
	ication hurdles, misinterpretation of ced by the PST with regards to	cultural clues, cultural sensitivity and bias are
	A. Active listening	B. Clear enunciation
	C. Cultural diversity	D. Difficult callers
20. The follow	ving are strategies for effectively fol	lowing instructions except
	A. Active Listening	B. Take Immediate Action
	C. Repeat and Confirm	D. Team Collaboration
21. The follow	ving are the PST'S approach to effe	ctively communicate with a challenging caller.
	A. Remain Calm and Composed	B. Active Listening and Empathy
	C. Use Clear and Simple Languag	e D. All of the above

22. Two reasons that demonstrate the importance of are, minimizes misunderstanding and builds trust and confidence.				
A. Bre	eath control	B. Cultural sensitivity		
C. Voi	ice modulation	D. Clear instructions delivery		
23. Radio transmissions are enhanced with voice control strategies such as				
A. Qu	estioning and Probing	B. Avoiding vocal fatigue		
C. Mo	odulation and pitch	D. B & C		
24. What is the purpose of the phonetic alphabet?				
25. Any interference that distorts the message during transmission. It could be external, like physical distractions, or internal, such as biases, emotions, or differing language proficiency. This stage of the communications cycle is known as				
A. Feed	dback	3. Noise		
C. Con	ntext	D. Transmission		