

Chapter 27 Quiz

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Directions: Write the correct letter on the blank before each question.

- _____ 1. Which NIMS-ICS organizational level is responsible for specific functions at an incident, such as ventilation? (1386)
- A. Group
 - B. Branch
 - C. Division
 - D. Command
- _____ 2. Who is responsible for establishing a Command Post and formulating an Incident Action Plan? (1387)
- A. Incident Commander
 - B. Incident Safety Officer
 - C. Public Information Officer
 - D. Deputy Incident Commander
- _____ 3. When an incident becomes so large that the IC's span of control is too broad, the IC: (1387)
- A. may assign a Deputy IC.
 - B. should request more resources.
 - C. should promote the Safety Officer to IC.
 - D. may give up control and transfer Command.
- _____ 4. Which NIMS-ICS section is responsible for ensuring that all transportation and facilities needs are met at an incident? (1390)
- A. Planning Section
 - B. Logistics Section
 - C. Command Section
 - D. Operations Section

-
- _____ 5. Who should first establish Command of an incident? (1391)
- A. Second-arriving engine company
 - B. Highest ranked individual on duty, even if they haven't arrived yet
 - C. Firefighter on scene who is most familiar with the geographic area
 - D. First person or ranking individual of the first company on the scene
- _____ 6. When transferring Command, the IC must ensure that the new IC: (1391)
- A. is an officer of a higher rank.
 - B. is qualified and willing to assume Command.
 - C. has at least five years of fire fighting experience.
 - D. has his or her own team to assist with operations.
- _____ 7. Which is a quality of an effective leader? (1394)
- A. Competitive
 - B. Micromanages
 - C. Behaves ethically
 - D. Willing to ignore the rules
- _____ 8. The first step in the Operational Planning "P" process for an incident is to: (1397)
- A. develop a written IAP.
 - B. set strategic goals and objectives.
 - C. evaluate and revise the IAP as needed.
 - D. understand the situation by conducting size-up.
- _____ 9. An incident's _____ are the activities and operations performed to reach the incident's desired outcomes. (1398)
- A. goals
 - B. priorities
 - C. hazard concerns
 - D. tactical objectives

- _____ 10. Which type of resource works together to achieve a specific operational assignment and then is disbanded when their objective is met? (1399)
- A. Unit
 - B. Crew
 - C. Task force
 - D. Strike team
- _____ 11. Which is an example of an informal communication at an incident? (1402)
- A. IC giving crew assignments
 - B. Personnel accountability reports
 - C. IC requesting mutual aid resources
 - D. Safety officer correcting a firefighter's unsafe technique
- _____ 12. Personnel who are working outside the IAP (freelancing): (1403)
- A. are dangerous to themselves and others.
 - B. will achieve more than those following orders.
 - C. should still be able to meet incident objectives.
 - D. may do so as long as they focus on the incident priorities.
- _____ 13. Once a written IAP is created, it: (1404)
- A. cannot change or be modified.
 - B. must only be communicated in person.
 - C. can be updated and revised as needed.
 - D. should be more effective than a verbal IAP.