

**Posttest – Introduction to ICS (ICS-100)**  
**(Total of 25 questions)**

1. A basic ICS operating guideline is that the person at the top of the ICS organization is responsible until the:
  - a. Event or incident has demobilized.
  - b. Next operational period has begun.
  - c. Five management functions are activated.
  - d. Authority is delegated to another person.
  
2. Expansion of incidents may require the delegation of authority for the performance of Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration functions. The people who perform these four management functions are designated as the:
  - a. Deputy Staff.
  - b. Director Staff.
  - c. Command Staff.
  - d. General Staff.
  
3. At which Incident Facility are primary service and support activities, such as feeding and resupply, performed?
  - a. Base
  - b. Camp
  - c. Incident Command Post
  - d. Staging Area
  
4. Which position is the only one that is always staffed in ICS applications?
  - a. Operations Section Chief
  - b. Incident Commander
  - c. Information Officer
  - d. Branch Director
  
5. ICS has been used to manage incidents such as fires, earthquakes, hurricanes, and acts of terrorism. Which of the following situations represents another viable application for the use of ICS?
  - a. Central City is planning for their annual Labor Day celebration, including a parade and fair.
  - b. Mrs. Butler's 10<sup>th</sup> grade Biology class is preparing a lab experience involving the dissection of frogs.
  - c. Sam Brown, the office manager for a busy neurology practice, is planning to transfer the office records to a new computer database system.
  - d. The Brownsville library is planning to establish a volunteer program involving local high school students reading to children one to two afternoons a week.

6. Depending upon the size and type of incident or event, it may be necessary for the Incident Commander to designate personnel to provide information, safety, and liaison services for the entire organization. In ICS, these personnel make up the:
  - a. Deputy Staff.
  - b. Director Staff.
  - c. Command Staff.
  - d. General Staff.
7. Every incident must have a verbal or written Incident Action Plan (IAP). The purpose of the IAP is to provide all incident supervisory personnel with direction for:
  - a. Actions to be implemented during the operational period identified in the plan.
  - b. Maintaining documentation and tracking resources assigned to the incident.
  - c. Monitoring the number of resources that report to any one supervisor.
  - d. Obtaining and maintaining essential personnel, equipment, and supplies.
8. The ability to communicate within ICS is absolutely critical. To ensure efficient, clear communication, ICS requires the use of:
  - a. Agency-specific codes.
  - b. Common terminology.
  - c. Radio codes.
  - d. Technical language.
9. There is no correlation between the ICS organization and the administrative structure of any single agency or jurisdiction. This is deliberate because:
  - a. Every incident or event requires that certain management functions be performed.
  - b. On small incidents and events, one person, the Incident Commander, may accomplish all five management functions.
  - c. In ICS, the person at the top of the organization is responsible until the authority is delegated to another person.
  - d. Confusion over different position titles and organizational structures has been a significant stumbling block to effective incident management in the past.
10. Which General Staff position conducts tactical operations, develops the tactical objectives and organization, and directs all tactical resources?
  - a. Finance/Administration
  - b. Logistics
  - c. Operations
  - d. Planning

11. Which Command Staff position serves as the conduit for information to internal and external stakeholders, including the media, or other organizations seeking information directly from the incident or event?
- Information Officer
  - Liaison Officer
  - Resource Officer
  - Safety Officer
12. At each level of the ICS organization, individuals with primary responsibility positions have distinct titles. Using specific ICS position titles serves three important purposes:
- The use of distinct titles allows for filling ICS positions with the most qualified individuals rather than by rank.
  - Standardized position titles are useful when requesting qualified personnel.
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- Titles provide a common standard across responders.
  - Distinct titles help clarify the activities undertaken by specific personnel.
  - Position titles help to maintain the normal lines of authority within agencies and jurisdictions.
  - Titles establish the rank, grade, and seniority used to select the Incident Commander.
13. Which General Staff position develops the Incident Action Plan, collects and evaluates information, maintains resource status, and maintains documentation for incident records?
- Finance/Administration
  - Logistics
  - Operations
  - Planning
14. Another basic operating guideline concerns the supervisory structure of the organization and pertains to the number of individuals or resources one supervisor can manage effectively on emergency response incidents. This operating guideline is referred to as:
- Delegation of authority.
  - Span of control.
  - Form follows function.
  - Unity of command.

15. Which General Staff position provides support, resources, and all other services needed to meet the operational objectives?
  - a. Finance/Administration
  - b. Logistics
  - c. Operations
  - d. Planning
  
16. Which Command Staff position monitors safety conditions and develops measures for assuring the safety of all assigned personnel?
  - a. Information Officer
  - b. Liaison Officer
  - c. Resource Officer
  - d. Safety Officer
  
17. Incident Action Plans include the measurable tactical operations to be achieved and are prepared around a timeframe called a(n):
  - a. Incident Phase.
  - b. Event Stage.
  - c. Operational Period.
  - d. Tactical Interval.
  
18. Which Incident Facility is a temporary location at an incident where personnel and equipment are kept while waiting for tactical assignments?
  - a. Base
  - b. Camp
  - c. Incident Command Post
  - d. Staging Area
  
19. Which General Staff position monitors costs related to the incident, and provides accounting, procurement, time recording, and cost analyses?
  - a. Finance/Administration
  - b. Logistics
  - c. Operations
  - d. Planning
  
20. Which Incident Facility is positioned outside of the present and potential hazard zone, but close enough to the incident to maintain command?
  - a. Base
  - b. Camp
  - c. Incident Command Post
  - d. Staging Area

21. Check-in officially logs you in at the incident. The check-in process and information helps to:
- Ensure personnel accountability.
  - Track resources.
  - Prepare personnel for assignments and reassignments.
  - Organize the demobilization process.
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- a. Determine communications procedures for contacting your headquarters or home office.
- b. Identify purchasing authority and procedures.
- c. Determine how food and lodging will be provided.
- d. Locate personnel in case of an emergency.
22. Which Command Staff position serves as the primary contact for supporting agencies assigned to an incident?
- a. Information Officer
- b. Liaison Officer
- c. Resource Officer
- d. Safety Officer
23. After check-in, you should:
- a. Locate your incident supervisor and obtain your initial briefing.
- b. Determine your return mode of transportation.
- c. Arrange personal items needed for your estimated length of stay.
- d. Establish a clear understanding of your decisionmaking authority.
24. Designers of the Incident Command System recognized early that ICS must be interdisciplinary and organizationally flexible to:
- Meet the needs of incidents of any kind or size.
  - Allow personnel from a variety of agencies to meld rapidly into a common management structure.
  - Be cost effective by avoiding duplication of efforts.
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- a. Allow for a preset organizational structure to be put in place for personnel who perform administrative and logistics functions in an emergency.
- b. Alleviate the management challenges faced by overloaded Incident Commanders.
- c. Be usable for routine events such as conferences, as well as large and complex emergency incidents.
- d. Compensate for incident response failures likely to result from a lack of resources.

25. At which Incident Facility are resources kept to support incident operations if a Base is not accessible to all resources?
- a. Base
  - b. Camp
  - c. Helibase
  - d. Staging Area