

IS-800a Final Exam Questions

Question 1 of 20: Planning across the full range of Homeland Security operations is:

- A. An inherent responsibility of every level of government
- B. Primarily conducted by Federal agencies with Homeland Security missions
- C. Required in order to receive assistance under the Stafford Act
- D. Focused primarily on the protection of the Nation's critical infrastructure

Question 2 of 20: Which Incident Command System element provides a command structure to enable agencies with different legal, jurisdictional, and functional responsibilities to coordinate, plan, and interact effectively on scene while maintaining their own authority, responsibility and accountability?

- A. Unified Command
- B. Unity of Command
- C. Unity of Effort
- D. Area Command

Questions 3 of 20: When developing protocols that promote situational awareness, priority should be given to:

- **Providing the right information at the right time**
- **Improving and integrating national reporting**
- **Linking operations centers and tapping subject-matter experts.**
- _____

- A. Acquiring cutting-edge technology
- B. Limiting access to information sources
- C. Standardizing reports
- D. Using advanced statistical methods

Questions 4 of 20: The State Coordinating Officer is:

- A. Deployed through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact to coordinate State-to-State mutual aid and assistance
- B. Selected by the chief elected officials in impacted jurisdictions to interface with State officials during the incident response.
- C. Assigned by the FEMA Regional Administrator to expedite the delivery of needed services to a State
- D. Appointed by the Governor to coordinate State disaster assistance efforts with those of the Federal Government

Question 5 of 20: Incident managers begin planning for the demobilization process when:

- A. Requested by the emergency operations center
- B. They begin the resource mobilization process
- C. Incident activities shift from response to recovery
- D. The first resources are ready to be released

Question 6 of 20: This structure is the physical location at which the coordination of the information and resources to support incident management (on-scene operations) activities normally take place.

- A. Joint Command Post
- B. Strategic Operations Center
- C. Emergency Operations Center
- D. Incident Command Post

Question 7 of 20: Select the false statement from the following: Make sure your emergency plans . . .

- A. Are developed using hazard identification and risk assessment methodologies
- B. Include provisions for all persons, including special needs populations and those with household pets
- C. Leave leadership roles and responsibilities undefined so the plan is more flexible
- D. Are integrated, operational, and incorporate key private-sector and nongovernmental elements

Question 8 of 20: As a member of the Unified Coordination Group, the Principal Federal Officer (PFO):

- A. Directs the incident command structure established at the incident
- B. Has responsibility for administering Stafford Act authorities.
- C. Has directive authority over the senior Federal officials who are responding to the incident
- D. Promote collaboration and works to resolve any Federal interagency conflict that may arise.

Question 9 of 20: The National Response Framework is:

- A. A comprehensive guide to preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation
- B. Part of the larger National Strategy for Homeland Security
- C. Written exclusively for professional emergency management practitioners
- D. Triggered following a declaration by the Secretary of Homeland Security

Question 10 of 20: Who is the principal Federal official for domestic incident management?

- A. Federal Coordinating Officer
- B. Senior Federal Law Enforcement Officer
- C. Secretary of Homeland Security
- D. FEMA Administrator

Question 11 of 20: The National Response Framework presents the guiding principles that:

- A. Enable all response partners to prepare for and provide a unified national response to all incidents
- B. Provide local, tribe, State, and Federal responders with specific operational plans for managing a wide range of incidents
- C. Update and supersede the National Incident Management System's framework based on lessons learned
- D. Improve homeland security agencies' response to catastrophic natural hazards and terrorist-related incidents

Question 12 of 20: If an incident grows beyond the capability of a local jurisdiction, then:

- A. The Federal Government activates the National Response Framework to prepare to respond as needed
- B. The National Guard is activated to assume command of the incident scene and manage response operations
- C. The local jurisdiction applies for Federal assistance under the Stafford Act and other Federal authorities
- D. The State activates its emergency plan, provides needed resources, and requests assistance from other States using existing mutual aid agreements

Question 13 of 20: Which organization serves as FEMA's primary operations management center, as well as the focal point for national resource coordination?

- A. Strategic Information and Operations Center
- B. National Response Coordination Center
- C. Federal Operations Center
- D. Disaster Response Center

Question 14 of 20: A basic premise of the National Response Framework is that:

- A. Unity of effort results when responding agencies are willing to relinquish their authorities
- B. Response partners are nonstandard structures to allow for flexible and scalable responses
- C. Incidents should be managed at the lowest jurisdictional level possible
- D. Readiness to act encourages response partners to self-dispatch to an incident scene

Question 15 of 20: Select the FALSE statement below:

- A. The Framework mandates that the private-sector entities responsible for critical infrastructure and key resources develop and exercise contingency plans
- B. When assistance is coordinated by a Federal agency with primary jurisdiction, the Department of Homeland Security may activate Framework mechanisms to support the response without assuming overall leadership for the incident
- C. The Framework is focused on incidents of all types, including acts of terrorism , major disasters, and other emergencies.
- D. The Framework promotes partnerships with nongovernmental and voluntary organizations which provide specialized services that help individuals with special needs

Question 16 of 20: The National Incident Management Systems (NIMS):

- A. Establishes standardized methodology and terminology used for exercise design, development, conduct, evaluation, and improvement planning
- B. Creates a comprehensive framework to protect critical infrastructure and key resources through developing partnerships with the private sector
- C. Ensures consistent reporting methods across departments, agencies, and operations centers at the Federal, State, local, and private-sector levels
- D. Provides a proactive approach to ensuring that responders from across the country are organized, trained, and equipped in a manner that allows them to work together seamlessly

Question 17 of 20: Whose duties include operation of the National Response Coordination Center, the effective support of all Emergency Support Functions, and, more generally, preparation for , protection against, response to, and recovery from full-hazards incidents?

- A. The President
- B. Secretary of Homeland Security
- C. DHS Director of Operations Coordination
- D. FEMA Administrator

Question 18 of 20: Operating under the direction of the FEMA Regional Administrator, Regional Response Coordination Center (RRCC's) coordinate Federal regional response until:

- A. The Joint Field Office (JFO) is established
- B. Incident response and demobilization are completed
- C. The National Operations Center (NOC) assumes coordination
- D. The Principal Federal Office (PFO) is designated

Question 19 of 20: Exercise should:

- **Include multi-disciplinary, multi-jurisdictional incidents**
- **Include participation of private-sector and non-governmental organizations**
- **Cover aspects of preparedness plans, including activating mutual aid and assistance agreements**
- _____

- A. Have consequences for inadequate performance
- B. Be based on the most catastrophic scenario that could affect the community
- C. Contain a mechanism for incorporating corrective actions
- D. Be repeated until performance is at an acceptable level

Question 20 of 20: The National Preparedness Vision, National Planning Scenarios, Universal Task List, and Target Capabilities are the four critical elements comprising the _____.

- A. National Infrastructure Protection Plan
- B. National Preparedness Guideline
- C. Federal Department and Agency Operations Plans
- D. National-Level Interagency Concept Plan