

Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Final Examination

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1. What agencies do the amateur radio operators normally serve?
 - a. U.S. military
 - b. Red Cross
 - c. National Guard
 - d. Corporations

2. What is ARES?
 - a. local, county, state and federal government
 - b. federal government only
 - c. private organization
 - e. county government only

3. Are ARES members required to have a valid FCC amateur radio license?
 - a. yes
 - b. no

4. What is RACES?
 - a. local government
 - b. federal government
 - c. private organization
 - e. county government

5. If the President invokes his War Emergency Powers, who can operate?
 - a. amateur operators with a valid FCC amateur license
 - b. RACES operators on any frequency
 - c. RACES operators on specified frequencies
 - d. amateur operators on specified frequencies

6. During an emergency, should you transmit non-critical information?
 - a. yes
 - b. no

7. On CW, what emergency call is recognized?
 - a. Emergency or Mayday
 - b. SOS
 - c. any call
 - d. international call

8. On voice, what emergency call is recognized?
- a. Emergency or Mayday
 - b. SOS
 - c. any call
 - d. international call
9. What mode will usually be the most practical for mobile operation?
- a. CW
 - b. Voice
 - c. Digital
10. What mode will usually give you the most range?
- a. CW
 - b. Voice
 - c. Digital
11. What mode will usually give you the most secrecy?
- a. CW
 - b. Voice
 - c. Digital
12. What is critically important when working with public officials and agencies
- a. getting the job done any way you can
 - b. being accepted by public officials and agencies
 - c. getting funding for equipment
 - d. demonstrating the cost effectiveness of amateur gear.
13. What is the national traffic system used for?
- a. handling telephone communications
 - b. handling amateur radio communications
 - c. handling police and fire communications
 - d. handling citizens communications
14. In the Incident Command System, what section does emergency communications come under?
- a. operations
 - b. planning
 - c. logistics
 - d. finance
15. Do amateur radio operators need to follow the chain of command during emergency operations?
- a. yes
 - b. no

16. In the Incident Command System, what section does the Communication unit provide?
- a. an action plan
 - b. tactical operations
 - c. support to meet incident needs
 - d. set objects and priorities
17. During emergency communications, how should you handle messages?
- a. speaking as fast as possible
 - b. speaking slowly and clearly
 - c. speaking in code
 - d. speaking in a foreign language
18. Which type of message should be given a higher priority?
- a. routine
 - b. priority
 - c. emergency
 - d. welfare
19. What is the first thing you should do during an emergency before volunteering?
- a. move as fast as you can
 - b. begin operating
 - c. be sure your family is safe
 - d. set up a net control station
20. Do you need to follow the chain of command during field operations?
- a. yes
 - b. no
21. What is very important during field operations?
- a. drink plenty of coffee
 - b. push yourself as much as possible
 - c. drink plenty of water
 - d. ignore personal requirements and get the job done
22. Who is the first person you should call to volunteer?
- a. emergency coordination / radio officer
 - b. the police department
 - c. the fire department
 - d. any served agency
23. What alphabet is used during the transmission of messages, such as call signs?
- a. plain English alphabet
 - b. ITU phonetic alphabet
 - c. ARRL alphabet
 - d. FCC alphabet

24. What equipment should you bring to a field operation?

- a. what your EC/RO recommends
- b. what you thing you will need
- c. the maximum you can carry
- d. the most cost effective equipment

25. What purpose does the Radiogram serve?

- a. provides you with contact and technical information
- b. provides you with an understanding of the incident
- c. enables you to write down message details.
- d. enables you to solicit volunteers

