Gwinnett County Basic Emergency Communications

(Extracted from the *ARRL Certification and Continuing Education Program EC001)*

General Examination

(Please indicate the correct answer by circling A, B, C or D.)

1. Processing written messages formally via Amateur Radio from one station to another is generally known as what?
   A. E-mail.
   B. Traffic Handling.
   C. Snail Mail.
   D. Pony Express.

2. Unless your transmission is longer than ten minutes, you are required to identify how often?
   A. Only at the end of the transmission or exchange of information.
   B. At the beginning and end of each transmission.
   C. Only at the beginning and end of a net.
   D. None of the above.

3. In Emergency Communications it is important to do which of the following?
   A. Say as much as possible to convey all of the meaning.
   B. Say as little as possible, yet convey all of the meaning.
   C. Make yourself known even when no one is calling.
   D. Monitor only.

4. A management tool designed to assist anyone who has the responsibility for the successful outcome of an incident is which of the following?
   A. Incident Command System.
   B. National Traffic System.
   C. ARES.
   D. RACES

5. What are the primary goals of the National Traffic System?
   A. To train people and to move messages (traffic) rapidly to their destination.
   B. To train people and to declare emergencies.
   C. To train people and to provide communications for those directing traffic on sanctioned evacuation routes.
   D. None of the above.

6. What is the correct pronunciation for the number 2064?
   A. Two Thousand and Sixty Four.
   B. Twenty Sixty Four.
   C. Two Oh Six Four.
   D. Two Zero Six Four.

7. When are you permitted to reveal the existence or contents of a message passed from a served agency to the intended recipient?
   A. Only after the operation has ended.
   B. Only if it really wasn't important.
   C. Never.
   D. None of the above.

8. During an event, if the authorities request you to move, what should you do?
   A. Ask why and tell them you're not allowed.
   B. Seek permission from the Net Control Station.
   C. Do so immediately and without comment.
   D. None of the above.

9. What is the single quality in a person volunteering to provide their services as an Emergency Communications volunteer which makes the strongest initial impression on served agency officials?
   A. Looks.
   B. Intelligence.
   C. Number of radios.
   D. Attitude.

10. Who is the person charged with control of the information flow on the frequency used by a controlled net?
   A. Incident Commander (IC).
   B. Emergency Coordinator (EC).
   C. Net Control Station (NCS).
   D. None of the above.

11. Which of the following is necessary when passing traffic on behalf of a served agency?
   A. You must make it understandable.
   B. You must shorten it as much as possible.
   C. You must pass it exactly as it was written.
   D. All of the above.

12. If your served agency is unable to provide workman's compensation insurance, you may do which of the following?
   A. Decline the assignment.
   B. Participate anyway.
   C. Ask again to make sure it's not available.
   D. All of the above.

13. What is the best way to ensure good relations with the public service agency professionals?
    A. Be cooperative and do your job in the best way possible.
    B. Carry as many radios as you can.
    C. Impress them by telling them everything you know.
    D. Show them how to do their job right.

14. What is the best way to verify the origin and timing of a message?
    A. Ask the originator.
    B. Ask the intended recipient.
    C. Look in the log.
    D. None of the above.

15. What is the standard ITU phonetic for the letter Q?
    A. Queen.
    B. Quebec.
    C. Quiz.
    D. Quota.

16. Who should make all statements to the media about an event?
    A. You.
    B. The Public Information Officer for the public service agency.
    C. The ARRL Section Manager
    D. The ARES representative.

17. What is the standard ITU phonetic for the letter U?
    A. Unicorn.
    B. Unique.
    C. Uniform.
    D. Understood.

18. Why is Public Service Communications different from Emergency Communications?
    A. It is a scheduled event, as opposed to an unscheduled emergency event.
    B. It often uses the same operating techniques (controlled nets, informal & formal nets).
    C. It requires activation by an emergency management agency.
    D. None of the above.

19. Which of the following transmissions best exhibits the characteristics of good Emergency Communications?
    A. "Uh, wow. Uh, like there's a cool funnel cloud out here, and it's like, uh, coming really close to the ground!"
    B. "What are you doing sending me out here? A tornado is about to suck me up into the clouds, you idiot!"
    C. "A funnel cloud is descending. It's coming out of the cloud ceiling, swirling around a bit, bobbing and weaving, and may touch down very soon."
    D. "Funnel cloud sighted just northwest of Kohler's Point."

20. Why may the phone company not be able to operate during emergencies?
    A. The telephone poles may be destroyed or down from heavy winds and lightening.
    B. Trees may be laying on the wires, pulling them to tight to carry impulses.
    C. Phone systems usually rely on copper or fiber optic cables which are prone to damage when exposed during high winds and storm conditions.
    D. All the lines may be full of static, rendering them useless.

21. The reason Amateur Radio doesn't experience the disruptions suffered by the telephone system is because?
    A. Our equipment is more reliable.
    B. Our communications aren't dependent upon wires to carry our signals from one station to another.
    C. We use less power.
    D. None of the above.

22. What are the basics of emergency communications?
    A. Brevity and clarity.
    B. Do not editorialize.
    C. Listen.
    D. All of the above.

23. What is your number one priority when responding to an actual emergency?
    A. Providing communications to the served agency.
    B. Your safety in the situation you are asked to serve in.
    C. Providing instructions to others in your team.
    D. None of the above.

24. In the ICS model for operations, an ICS Logistics net corresponds to an ARES:
    A. Tactical net.
    B. Traffic net.
    C. Directed net.
    D. Resource net.

25. What should you have available when responding to an emergency?
    A. ID Cards – ARES ID, operator license, other volunteer service ID cards you may have.
    B. Equipment – Radio(s), gain antenna, extra feedline, headphone, extra, charged batteries.
    C. Personal Items – food, water, first aid kit, flashlight, rain suit, hat, gloves, maps.
    D. All of the above.