

**Notification and Activation Checklist, Course 044**  
**STUDENT QUIZ**

1. T F Disaster types include “natural,” “manmade,” and “technological.”
2. T F The standardized N-A-M activities are “notification,” “alert,” and “mop up.”
3. T F ICS mandates specific N-A-M plan, policies, and procedures.
4. T F By its very nature, organizational autonomy will allow for the seamless utilization of convergent volunteers.
5. T F In response to a disaster, typically one half of relief organizational volunteer resources will be available.
6. T F The environment during a real disaster will be chaotic and confusing, thus resulting in a pre-planned activation system being of little value.
7. T F The first page of the Activation/Mobilization Check List details the Standardized Activation Levels.
8. T F Authority information is entered into Section “A” of the Activation/Mobilization Check List.
9. T F Section “B” of the Activation/Mobilization Check List contains the communications information.
10. T F Section “C” of the Activation/Mobilization Check List contains the incident information.
11. T F Section “E” of the Activation/Mobilization Check List contains the RNCS status.

12. T F Section "D" of the Activation/Mobilization Check List contains the assignment information.
13. T F Standardized mobilization systems need to be established, but not necessarily evaluated prior to a disaster.
14. T F The eight Standardized Activation Levels in order are: Normal, Notice, Alert, Stand-by, Stage, Deploy, Disaster, and Recovery.
15. T F SAL codes increase preparedness and enhance mutual aid.
16. Indicate for each of the following activities the appropriate SAL code level: 0 (Normal), 1 (Notice), 2 (Alert), 3 (Stand-by), 4 (Stage), 5 (Deploy), 6 (Disaster), or R (Recovery).
- Maintain daily preparedness activities
  - Advise family and loved ones
  - Initiate RNCS and RESTAT
  - Check in and maintain contact with TNCS
  - Assist with "the greatest good for the greatest number."
  - Replace all used items
  - M-code is required
  - Complete VSI
  - Start ICS-214 (Unit Log) form
  - Deployment or pre-staging is not authorized
17. T F The RNCS is not concerned with establishing the CAR.
18. T F Not every notification nor activation will require an ICS-214 to be started.
19. T F The TNCS is required to maintain contact with all resources during "in transit" periods.

20. For each of the following actions indicate whether it is a component of the first priority (1), second priority (2), or third priority (3) of the ZR Incident Objectives:

- Always confirm any assignment change through the NCS
- Maintain awareness and use of LCES at all times
- Acknowledge and relay all messages accurately with minimal delays
- Be aware of existing hazards and report new hazards immediately
- Continuously monitor your designated frequency

21. T F Technological disasters include chemical explosions and dam breaks.

22. For each of the activities listed below, indicated whether it would be within Notification (N), Activation (A), or Mobilization (M):

- Movement of specific volunteer resources is authorized.
- Confirm if volunteer resources will be needed.
- Initiate pre-deployment checklist activities.

23. T F ZRICS procedures, protocols and forms do not preclude organizational autonomy.

24. T F In most operational areas, the number of registered volunteer members of any organization will far exceed the number of SUVs.

25. T F In a disaster, there is a high possibility the number of position requests will exceed your available pool of volunteer members.

26. Indicate whether each of the following activation levels is within Notification (N), Activation (A), or Mobilization (M):

- Stand-by
- Alert
- Disaster
- Notice
- Stage
- Deploy

27. T F Operational familiarity of the SALs will decrease the time needed to notify volunteers.

28. T F A standardized mobilization system will utilize air time to explain RNCS, TNCS, and SNCS.
29. T F SAL codes decrease “common denominator” training opportunities.
30. T F SAL codes increase “air time” requirements.
31. T F One of the duties of the RNCS is to create the RESTAT report.
32. T F The ICS-211 is the form for recording field deployment activities.
33. T F An ICS-214 is not required for mobilization.
34. T F The TNCS is not allowed to conduct “health and welfare” checks.

## Course 044 Student Quiz Answers

1. T, Page 5
2. F, Page 6
3. F, Page 10
4. F, Page 12
5. F, Page 14
6. F, Page 18
7. F, Page 20
8. T, Page 22
9. F, Page 24
10. F, Page 26
11. T, Page 30
12. F, Page 28
13. F, Page 33
14. T, Page 36
15. T, Page 37
16. 0, 2, 1, 4, 6, R, 5, 4, 2, 1, Pages 40 through 62
17. F, Page 43
18. T, Page 49
19. T, Page 55
20. 3, 1, 2, 1, 2, Page 58
21. F, Page 5
22. M, A, N, Pages 7 through 9
23. T, Page 11
24. F, Page 13
25. T, Page 16
26. A, N, M, N, M, M, Page 21
27. T, Page 32
28. T, Page 34
29. F, Page 37
30. F, Page 37
31. T, Page 43
32. F, Page 49
33. F, Page 49
34. F, Page 55