CARS Radio Operations Test
Updated 7/1/2011

1. When you are *in service and available for calls*, which zone and talkgroup should be selected on your radio?
    a. 1 FRDISP, *or* you can use your voice pager to listen for calls
    b. 1 FRRESP, and there is no need to carry a pager
    c. 3 TA1D, with "scan" turned on
    d. 2 BTAC4

2. On the talkgroup in the previous question, who is the dispatcher?
    a. Fire Alarm
    b. Base
    c. ECC
    d. Command

3. When you are *responding or on scene of a call*, which talkgroup should be selected on your radio?
    a. FRDISP, unless ECC has assigned a TAC channel for the incident
    b. FRRESP, unless ECC has assigned a TAC channel for the incident
    c. FRRESP, regardless of the situation
    d. UEMS or MJEMS depending which hospital the patient prefers

4. The radio system used by Fire, Rescue, and Police is:
    a. Low band
    b. VHF
    c. UHF
    d. 800 MHz trunked

5. The radio in the back of the ambulance, primarily used to contact the hospital on EMS-1 for patient reports is:
    a. Low band
    b. VHF
    c. UHF
    d. 800 MHz trunked

6. You are in unit 141, accompanied by a released EMT-P. What do you call your unit on the radio when talking to ECC?
    a. Medic 141
    b. Ambulance 141
    c. 41
    d. Any of the above, it makes no difference

7. Which of these messages is NOT an appropriate use of the radio?
    a. ECC, Medic 141 is responding to Seminole Trail.
    b. ECC, Medic 141 is arriving on scene.

    c. ECC, Medic 141 is OK on scene.
    d. ECC, Medic 141, be advised that we are OK on scene at this time, we are currently immobilizing and packaging one priority green patient at this time, and we will be transporting one priority green to Martha Jefferson Hospital in five to ten minutes, be advised….

8. Which of these scenarios is NOT an appropriate use of the emergency button?
    a. You arrive on scene and hear gunfire as you enter the residence.
    b. The channel is busy, and you want to tell ECC that you are back in quarters.
    c. The channel is busy, and you need help for a crew member who has been injured.
    d. A bystander is becoming threatening and combative, and you don't want him to know that you are declaring an emergency.

9. Your emergency button has accidentally been activated, and there is **no** emergency. What do you do?
    a. Just turn off your radio and pretend nothing happened.
    b. Say "Signal 3" then stop answering the radio.
    c. Press and hold the emergency button for a few seconds to reset it, and advise ECC that it was an accidental activation.
    d. Call the duty officer on the phone and ask what to do.

10. What is the proper procedure to transmit a message (after you have listened to make sure the channel is clear)?
    a. Press and hold the push-to-talk button, wait for a series of beeps, and then state your message in a normal conversational tone.
    b. Press and hold the push-to-talk button, wait for a long buzzer tone, and then state your message.
    c. Press and hold the push-to-talk button, wait for a series of beeps, and then whisper into the radio.
    d. Press the push-to-talk button, then release it and start talking.

11. A good guideline for radio usage is:
    a. Try to be as long-winded as possible; use lots of big words.
    b. Use 10-codes and technical terms to make yourself sound smart.
    c. Use the radio only when necessary, and keep your transmissions brief, clear, and concise.
    d. There is no need to listen or pay attention to what anyone else is saying on the radio.