

**TRIP LEADER REVIEW QUESTIONS**

1. Defining your trip financial goal may include: p.12,13
  - a) break even
  - b) a small profit
  - c) generate additional income for the chapter
  - d) free event as a benefit to members
  - e) any of the above
  
2. When travel time to the location of a regular weekend campout is 12 hours, it is: p.10
  - a) acceptable to owners of fuel-efficient vehicles
  - b) probably too far away
  - c) advisable to carpool
  - d) likely to be scenically interesting
  
3. What is the usual booking window for Ca State and Federal individual sites: p.16
  - a) one year
  - b) four months
  - c) six months
  - d) first of each month
  
4. One helpful tactic when reserving campsites via Recreation.gov is: p.16
  - a) know the booking window
  - b) offer to pay cash for the campsite
  - c) know the coupon codes
  - d) book the campground for an extra day
  
5. Which of the following is not pertinent in a scouting trip: p.11
  - a) campsite amenities
  - b) size and layout of campsites
  - c) required permits and fees
  - d) overflow parking
  - e) number of TV stations available
  
6. The second most important characteristic of a well-planned outing is: p.12
  - a) it is fun
  - b) it is financially successful
  - c) it had a waitlist
  - d) it had good reviews

7. With an expected attendance of 20 and campground expenses of \$300, you should set the campground fee at: p.15
- \$10.00
  - \$30.00
  - \$40.00
  - half the basic outing fee
  - none of the above
8. If an outing is canceled prior to the starting date, you should give refunds: p.21
- to people who call you
  - only if approved by chapter officers
  - after outing expenses are paid
  - only if the outing isn't rescheduled
  - to all registered campers
9. Which of the following would probably not be a reimbursable outing expense: p.12
- mileage for scouting trip
  - refreshments to be served at an afternoon tea
  - reservation fees
  - dinner for two after scouting a trip
10. The purpose of writing trip notes is to answer the question(s): p.18
- what should I bring?
  - how much does it cost?
  - what amenities are available?
  - why should I go?
  - all of the above
11. The primary purpose of the first paragraph of the trip notes is: p.18
- to calm fears of new campers
  - to help people find the campground
  - to list outing activities
  - to provide historical background of the region
  - to create interest and promote/sell the outing
12. When writing directions to the campsite, you should keep in mind that campers might be driving: p.19
- fast
  - under the influence
  - alone
  - with a GPS that may not accurate

13. A reason(s) for conducting a “private talk” with a problem participant might be: p.29
- a) to keep the person’s friends from hearing
  - b) to avoid a public spectacle
  - c) to break up group factions
  - d) to keep a loud, complaining person from disturbing others
  - e) all of the above
14. You may “dismiss” a person from an outing for all except: p.29,30
- a) discharging a weapon
  - b) excessive use of alcohol or drugs creating a hazardous condition
  - c) failure to stop causing problems where safety is an issue
  - d) a disagreement with the camp leader
  - e) failure to stop insulting harassing other participants
15. One of the best ways to avoid having “problem campers” is p.29
- a) laying down the law to the group at the start of the trip
  - b) orientation talks at camp and chapter meetings on camp behavior
  - c) not allowing certain people to sign up for a trip
  - d) hand out a list of rules
16. A group campfire should be: p.26
- a) managed by designated person
  - b) a place for group announcements
  - c) extinguished if unattended
  - d) a place to meet new friends
  - e) all of the above
17. Potential hazards should be mentioned in trip notes only if: p.19
- a) new campers are expected
  - b) a waiver of liability is included
  - c) someone was injured on your last outing
  - d) the hazards are unusual and significant
18. What does “View by Availability” show on recreation.gov p.16
- a) the dates sites have been reserved and are not available
  - b) the dates sites are available
  - c) sites not yet released
  - d) site numbers and location on map
  - e) all of the above

19. When is the best time to make announcements at camp: p.26
- a) evening campfires/potluck
  - b) when someone asks
  - c) on the evening of the last day
  - d) no announcements needed if in trip notes
  - e) when there is a problem
20. If you are unable to reserve your campground, what are alternative(s): p.17
- a) select an alternative date
  - b) select a less popular campground
  - c) consider midweek dates
  - d) all of the above
21. Timing of outing promotion is important because: p.24
- a) if promotion is delayed, people will make other plans
  - b) promotion too early is often ignored
  - c) publication deadlines are often one month prior to publication
  - d) all of the above
22. Great Outdoors' first camping trip in 1978 was: p.4
- a) Big Sur
  - b) Grand Canyon
  - c) Griffith Park
  - d) none of the above
23. Emergency planning includes knowing: p.31
- a) nearest facilities for emergency aid
  - b) emergency resources and contingency/evacuations plans
  - c) emergency contact information for participants
  - d) all of the above
24. Event reminder email should go out a few days prior to the trip may include: p.25
- a) site assignment
  - b) check in procedure
  - c) weather update
  - d) additional new details
  - e) all of the above