

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
- a) \$10.00
 - b) \$30.00
 - c) \$40.00
 - d) half the basic outing fee
 - e) none of the above
8. If an outing is canceled prior to the starting date, you should give refunds: p.21
- a) to people who call you
 - b) only if approved by chapter officers
 - c) after outing expenses are paid
 - d) only if the outing isn't rescheduled
 - e) to all registered campers
9. Which of the following would probably not be a reimbursable outing expense: p.12
- a) mileage for scouting trip
 - b) refreshments to be served at an afternoon tea
 - c) reservation fees
 - d) dinner for two after scouting a trip
10. The purpose of writing trip notes is to answer the question(s): p.18
- a) what should I bring?
 - b) how much does it cost?
 - c) what amenities are available?
 - d) why should I go?
 - e) all of the above
11. The primary purpose of the first paragraph of the trip notes is: p.18
- a) to calm fears of new campers
 - b) to help people find the campground
 - c) to list outing activities
 - d) to provide historical background of the region
 - e) 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
- a) fast
 - b) under the influence
 - c) alone
 - d) 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