

Module 1: Introduction Knowledge Check

1. Which is **Not** one of the FMCSA Grants Management Objectives?
 - a. Implement checks and balances
 - b. Streamline business processes
 - c. Centralized Grants Management Office
 - d. Implement standard forms and documentation
 - e. Reduce risk

2. What are the key systems used for grants management at FMCSA?
 - a. Grants.gov
 - b. Paypal
 - c. GrantSolutions
 - d. Prism

3. The Grantee is responsible for the following activities: (please circle all that apply)
 - a. Maintaining equipment inventories and property records, as appropriate
 - b. Submitting quarterly reports, vouchers and responding to data requests
 - c. Conducting the Single Audit
 - d. Developing the grant close-out amendment
 - e. Providing programmatic subject matter expertise to the grant programs

4. The FMCSA Grant Program Manager is responsible for monitoring sub-grantees.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. What are the two types of federal grants, referred to in this training?
 - a. Formula and Discretionary Grants
 - b. Procurement Contracts
 - c. FMCSA Contracts

6. Where do you find the Cost Principles for State, Local and Tribal Grantees?
 - a. OMB Circular A-123
 - b. 2 CFR Part 230 (OMB Circular A-122)
 - c. 49 CFR Part 21
 - d. 2 CFR Part 225 (OMB Circular A-87)

7. Where do you find the Administrative Requirements for State, Local and Tribal Grantees?
 - a. OMB Circular A-102
 - b. 49 CFR Part 18
 - c. 49 CFR Part 19
 - d. 2 CFR Pat 215 (OMB Circular A-110)

8. The applicant is responsible to ensure the application contains proposed eligible activities and expenses consistent with the priorities in the announcement for the grant for which they are applying?
 - a. True
 - b. False

9. What are phases in the FMCSA Grants Management Lifecycle? (circle all that apply)
 - a. Close-out
 - b. Pre-Award
 - c. Funding Memo
 - d. Post Award: Grant Reporting and Oversight