

1. A park and recreation professional has been assigned responsibility for planning a day camp program. The budget is \$8,000, and policy dictates that this program receive no more than a 25% subsidy. At a level of 50 participants, what is the per person cost of the subsidized program? (CPRP P/F). (7.03)
  - a. \$40
  - b. \$120**
  - c. \$160
  - d. \$200
  
2. Which of the following is adopted by a professional organization to govern the conduct of its members?
  - a. accreditation
  - b. licensure
  - c. code of ethics**
  - d. certification
  
3. The most important factor in the retention of volunteers is effective
  - a. recognition.**
  - b. evaluation.
  - c. coordination.
  - d. training.
  
4. Staff development activities are most often successful when
  - a. excellent orientation is available to staff.
  - b. continuing education is required.
  - c. staff are involved in establishing goals.**
  - d. staff evaluations are regularly conducted.
  
5. During the evaluation of a special event, the leadership staff indicates that they were unsure about their specific assignments and how needed supplies would be made available to them. The problems noted by the staff reveal a deficiency in which of the following?
  - a. staffing
  - b. budget
  - c. planning**
  - d. goal setting
  
6. Knowing that a volunteer working special events is internally motivated, the most meaningful form of recognition for outstanding work performance would be
  - a. free use of facilities.
  - b. a stipend with a thank you card.
  - c. verbal acknowledgement following the event.**
  - d. the presentation of a plaque at a formal ceremony

7. The implementation of appropriate risk management policies and procedures should reduce an agency's
  - a. maintenance cost.
  - b. right of due care.
  - c. program attractiveness.
  - d. **cost of insurance.**
  
8. A community resident desires to take a recreation class, but is unable to pay the full cost. The park and recreation organization does not have a policy to address this situation. The park and recreation professional should consider
  - a. **referring the person to another agency with a similar program for free.**
  - b. explaining there is no policy in place thus no accommodations will be made.
  - c. waiving the fee even though there is no policy in place.
  - d. referring the person to the local YMCA.
  
9. A rationale for why an agency is developing a program is called
  - a. **statement of purpose.**
  - b. a goal statement.
  - c. a statement of outcome.
  - d. a vision statement
  
10. A supervisor wants to advertise an event based on the organization's marketing plan. The underlying purpose of a marketing plan for a public organization is to
  - a. determine community needs.
  - b. **serve more people.**
  - c. establish an annual advertising campaign.
  - d. expand media coverage.
  
11. In the fall, enrollment in Monday night programs declines. Participants have indicated difficulty arriving on time. Which of the following elements of the marketing mix should be investigated?
  - a. pricing strategy
  - b. **place**
  - c. publicity
  - d. market timing
  
12. Responding to customer complaints in a timely manner is an important part of
  - a. conflict resolution.
  - b. problem-solving.
  - c. **public relations.**
  - d. social service.

13. The most accurate indicator of actual future participation by members of a target population is their
- expressed desires.
  - interest in trends.
  - economic resources.
  - current participation patterns.**
14. A park and recreation professional wants to expand a program to a new target market. To accomplish this, the professional must be able to determine the market's
- accessibility, size, and measurability.**
  - liability, security, and insurability.
  - race, age, and gender.
  - income, mobility, and scheduling.
15. The most common contribution of public schools to local park and recreation agencies is to
- develop leisure skills.
  - administer specialized recreation programs.
  - train teachers as skilled recreation leaders.
  - provide facilities for recreational use.**
16. Participation in designed programs will lead to accomplishment of
- stated benefits and outcome goals.**
  - stated outcome goals and marketing goals.
  - management goals and the operations plan.
  - program benefits and program philosophy.
17. A park and recreation agency is not required to make all facilities accessible as long as programs offered in inaccessible facilities
- are available in alternate accessible facilities.**
  - have staff to get participants to the program area.
  - are all moved to an accessible facility.
  - are advertised that they are held in an inaccessible facility.
18. An individual with an emotional disability would experience the LEAST amount of inclusion in a
- basketball game.
  - drawing class.**
  - swimming class.
  - dance class.
19. Factors one would take into consideration when planning an "activity-centered" recreation activity in a public park and recreation organization would include
- participant skill level and interest.**
  - participant physical ability and staff support.
  - participant cognitive skills and staff experience.
  - participant interest and agency goals

20. The most appropriate tournament format for determining a winner in the least amount of time is
- a:
- a. round robin.
  - b. ladder.
  - c. challenge.
  - d. single elimination.**
21. Which of the following program formats is best designed to allow participants to assume leadership roles?
- a. class
  - b. club**
  - c. drop-in
  - d. contest
22. When designing a program for teens, which of the following activities would best facilitate socialization?
- a. volleyball league**
  - b. table tennis tournament
  - c. swimming lessons
  - d. computer class
23. Which of the following are the two most important outcomes when conducting registration?
- a. accountability of records and ease of enrollment**
  - b. participant satisfaction and accurate receipts
  - c. accounting accuracy and daily deposits
  - d. revenue security and staff scheduling
24. When leading a recreation program, the park and recreation professional should be primarily concerned with
- a. assessing participant skills.
  - b. accomplishing program goals.**
  - c. obtaining waivers from participants.
  - d. staying within the budget.
25. The inclusion of a library and/or resource center in a neighborhood recreation facility should be based in the belief that a park and recreation agency should do which of the following?  
Encourage leisure education.
- a. Improve the agency's image.
  - b. Encourage democratic ideals.
  - c. Promote self-directed activities.**

26. A park and recreation professional is responsible for conducting scheduled inspections for facilities and equipment. What is the MOST IMPORTANT reason for conducting these types of inspections?
- It is the foundation for a good risk management plan and maintenance program.**
  - It gives the supervisor the ability to generate the necessary work orders to correct any obvious problems or issues.
  - It ensures the facility staff are completing the essential functions of their job to reduce facility and equipment failures.
  - It allows the park and recreation agency to increase the lifespan of facilities and equipment.
27. A park and recreation leader receives a request from a citizen for a recreation service not provided by the public agency. The leader should first do which of the following?
- Survey the community to determine the need for the requested program.
  - Report the request to the recreation supervisor for follow-up.**
  - Develop a program that responds to the request.
  - Make a note of the request in the programming file.
28. A recreation supervisor jointly administrates a program with an alternative school for delinquent youths. The students' favorite activity is basketball. How should this activity be implemented to accommodate the youths' needs?
- Develop a competitive basketball league.
  - Organize trips to professional basketball games.
  - Include homework completion as a condition for participation.**
  - Develop an integrated experience of cultural activities.
29. Which of the following is the most important reason for conducting program evaluations?
- Justify future expenditures and leadership.
  - Acknowledge successful leadership and attendance.
  - Promote public awareness and financial support for programs.
  - Assess the current program and help plan future programs.**
30. Systematically judging the worth, value, or merit of a recreation program is a process known as
- assessment.
  - evaluation.**
  - measurement.
  - benefit analysis.
31. The primary purpose of risk management is to reduce risks associated with
- daily operations.**
  - participation of volunteers.
  - agency money management.
  - hiring practices.

32. Which type of supervision is needed for instructional programs and programs involving low skilled participants?
- a. general supervision
  - b. indirect supervision
  - c. rotating supervision
  - d. direct supervision**
33. As posted, a park closes at 10:00 p.m. An adult enters the park at midnight and remains undetected. What duty of care is owed to this individual?
- a. Provide warnings of hazards.**
  - b. There is no responsibility to the individual.
  - c. Provide nighttime security coverage.
  - d. Maintain general liability insurance.
34. (RA 301) The park and recreation department contracted their baseball concession operation this season. This was done with the feeling that the service could be accomplished more efficiently and effectively by a vendor than by inhouse staff. A technique used in monitoring the provision of services is
- a. to conduct a citizen survey.**
  - b. to review complaints from the vendor.
  - c. to create a performance standard document.
  - d. to develop contract specifications.
35. A public leisure services staff is organizing an event and preliminary registration numbers are too low to justify the cost. The leisure professional's supervisor has asked for a recommendation for the best method to meet the needs of the participants. The leisure professional should recommend:
- a. reducing program cost.
  - b. delaying program until more register.
  - c. combining efforts with another human service agency.**
  - d. canceling the program.