**Session 2: Validation of TAMSAT-ALERT for Impact-based Forecasts - Multiple Choice Quiz**

1. Select the correct definition of forecast-based action.
2. Taking action after the occurrence an extreme event
3. Taking preparatory action before an event occurs based on a probabilistic forecast
4. Taking actions to stop an extreme event occurring
5. What is required for a forecast to effectively support drought forecast-based action? Select all that apply.
6. The forecast metric must be relevant to the impacts of drought
7. The forecast must predict soil moisture
8. The forecast must be skilful before the season begins
9. The forecast must reliably predict drought with sufficient lead time to allow action
10. Drought must be widespread and severe
11. TAMSAT-ALERT soil moisture and WRSI relate closely with drought-induced food insecurity. Is this statement true or false?
12. True
13. False
14. Which of the following statements about the ROC curve is correct?
15. Compares the true-positive rate against the false-positive rate
16. Compares the hit rate against the miss rate
17. Compares the false-alarm rate against the correct-rejection rate
18. Select the correct statement.
19. TAMSAT-ALERT forecasts can be used to trigger high-risk and costly actions at the start-of-season
20. TAMSAT-ALERT forecasts cannot be used to trigger actions before the end-of-season
21. TAMSAT-ALERT forecasts can be used to trigger low-cost, low-regret actions early in the season