



Federal Grants Management Test  
TDOE EDGAR Training  
February 2025

1. What does EDGAR stand for?
  - A. Education Department Grant Award Rules
  - B. Education Department Grantees Administrator's Rights
  - C. Education Department General Administrative Regulations
  - D. Every Darn Grant Administrator Rocks!
  
2. A federal grants administrator cannot be personally liable if they are doing what their boss tells them to do.
  - A. True
  - B. False
  
3. When determining whether a cost is necessary a grantee should consider:
  - A. Whether the purchase aligns with the goals of the program
  - B. Whether the entity has the capacity to use what its purchasing
  - C. Whether the cost is included in the application
  - D. All of the above
  
4. Which of the following should a grantee consider when determining whether a cost is reasonable:
  - A. Whether the purchase deviates significantly from established prices
  - B. Arms length bargaining
  - C. Market prices for comparable goods and services in the geographical area
  - D. All of the above
  
5. Which of the following is not a factor when determining whether a cost is allocable to a federal award:
  - A. The cost is incurred specifically for the award
  - B. The cost benefits both the award and other work, and can be distributed in proportions approximated with reasonable methods
  - C. Whether other districts or states made the same purchase
  - D. The cost is necessary to the overall operation of the entity and assignable to the award in accordance with the UGG

6. Under the 2024 changes to the UGG, until when may an LEA or SEA incur administrative closeout costs?
- A. Until the end of the approved budget period.
  - B. Until the end of the liquidation period.
  - C. Until the due date of the final reports to ED.
  - D. Never. Administrative closeout costs will never ever be allowable.
7. Drawdown refers to requesting and receiving funds from the federal government or pass-through entity (SEA), while disbursement refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Paying employees, vendors, and other payees to liquidate obligations
  - B. Receiving funds from the awarding agency
  - C. Approving costs associated with a budgeted amount
  - D. Submitting all financial, performance, and other reports as required by the terms and conditions of the federal award
8. A school district contracts with a company to offer virtual instruction in its schools. The contract obligates to the federal award:
- A. On the date the services begin
  - B. On the first day of the grant
  - C. The date of the finalized contract
  - D. On the date services are completed
9. On February 1, 2023, a school administrator purchases a plane ticket with federal grant funds for a conference. The flight departs on April 15, 2023. The cost of the plane ticket obligates:
- A. February 1, 2023
  - B. April 15, 2023
  - C. On the date the conference begins
  - D. On the date the credit card was charged
10. A district submitted its final performance report to the state 45 days after the end of the period of performance. The state now has \_\_\_\_\_ days to submit the final performance report to ED:
- A. 45
  - B. 60
  - C. 75
  - D. 120

11. The grant began on July 1st, but your district did not get their grant approved until August 1st. All charges prior to August 1st are therefore pre-award costs. Pre-award costs are only allowable to the extent they would have been allowable and:

- A. There is a public emergency that will not permit delay
- B. With written approval from the federal awarding agency
- C. Nothing else is required
- D. The cost does not exceed \$5,000

12. Expenditures on food using ED grants are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Allowable because ED guidance prohibiting expenditures on food did not go through the formal rulemaking process
- B. Unallowable because expenditures on food are prohibited by ED guidance
- C. Generally unallowable because expenditures on food are usually not necessary for the performance of the award
- D. Unallowable because expenditures on food are always unreasonable

13. The LEA wants to reimburse parents parking for attending a parent and family engagement activity. Under the 2024 changes, this expenditure is allowable if:

- A. This type of expenditure is classified as a participant support cost and is consistent with the LEA's policies and procedures
- B. The LEA received prior approval from the State.
- C. Both A&B
- D. Never. You cannot reimburse parents directly for parking.

14. Entertainment costs (like field trips) are not allowable unless:

- A. The grantee receives prior written approval from the federal awarding agency for the cost
- B. Parents also contribute to the cost of the field trip
- C. The field trip has a clear programmatic purpose
- D. A & C

15. The following costs associated with hosting a conference are generally allowable, unless restricted by the federal award:

- A. Rental of facilities
- B. Costs of meals and refreshments
- C. Identifying available childcare
- D. All of the above

16. A district uses a credit card with cash back rewards. What does the district have to do with the rewards?

- A. All rewards over \$500 must go back to the grant
- B. The cash back must be used for any district-level administrative costs
- C. All cash back must be credited back to the appropriate grant
- D. Use the funds for the staff holiday party!!

17. A district that maintains an accurate budget complies with the financial management requirements of EDGAR.

- A. Yes
- B. Yes, because budget control is the key to grants management requirement
- C. No, because grantees must also compare budgeted amounts to actual expenditures
- D. No, because the budget is just a guideline

18. A non-federal entity's internal controls must do all of the following except:

- A. Comply with the U.S. Constitution, federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards
- B. Be updated annually
- C. Evaluate and monitor compliance and take prompt action to correct noncompliance
- D. Safeguard personally identifiable information (PII)

19. These policies and procedures must be in writing:

- A. Cash management procedures
- B. Record retention procedures
- C. Allowability procedures
- D. A & C

20. The UGG requires that time and effort records must:

- A. Reasonably reflect the total activity for which an employee is compensated
- B. Be completed, signed, and submitted monthly
- C. Be supported by a system of internal controls
- D. A & C

21. Which individuals paid with federal funds need to keep time and effort records?

- A. A part time employee spending 50% of her time working on federal grants
- B. A contractor spending 50% of her time working on federal grants
- C. A full-time employee spending 50% of her time on federal grants
- D. A and C only

- E. None of the above. Only employees who spend 100% of their time on federal grants must keep time and effort records.
22. An administrator paid with federal funds spent 40% of their time working on IDEA administration and 60% on non-federal activities. The administrator must:
- A. Maintain time and effort documentation reflecting that he worked on one cost objective if the administrator is paid with federal funds
  - B. Maintain time and effort documentation reflecting that he worked on at least two cost objectives
  - C. Does not need to maintain time and effort documentation
  - D. Only needs to maintain time and effort documentation if his work is being used to match a federal contribution
23. Your state law requires competitive proposals for all purchases over \$50,000. For your federal grant purchases, you must:
- A. Only submit competitive proposals for all purchases over \$250,000 because that is what EDGAR requires
  - B. Submit competitive proposals for all purchases
  - C. Submit competitive proposals for purchases over \$50,000
  - D. Submit competitive proposals for purchases over \$10,000, the micro-purchase threshold
24. The former spouse of a district employee runs a hardware company that the district plans to use for its next large purchase of maintenance supplies. May the district continue with the purchase?
- A. Yes, because former spouses automatically do not create a conflict
  - B. Yes, but only if the policy allows for it and the district should screen the employee from the procurement if necessary
  - C. Yes, but only if the interest is not detrimental to the district
  - D. No, because there is an apparent conflict that could potentially affect the award
25. Grantees and subgrantees may always use the COVID-19 pandemic as justification for non-competitive procurements (sole sourcing):
- A. True
  - B. False
26. You entered into a contract with Accel History, LLC a year ago. Last month after checking SAM.gov, you discovered they had been debarred. What must you do with your contract?
- A. Terminate the contract immediately
  - B. Continue with the contract, their services are great

- C. Terminate it and enter into a new agreement as long as the vendor has a plan to get off the debarred list
- D. Write a nasty Yelp review...
- E. A or B

27. During the procurement process, districts must give preference to goods made in America, and they may give preference to companies located within its state geographical borders.

- A. True
- B. False

28. Under the 2024 change, when possible, LEAs should consider small businesses, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, labor surplus area firms, and \_\_\_\_\_ in their procurement process.

- A. Veteran-owned businesses
- B. New businesses
- C. Clean energy businesses
- D. Businesses owned by Taylor Swift fans

29. To meet equipment management requirements, a nonfederal entity must:

- A. Take physical inventory every two years.
- B. Investigate all incidents of loss, damage, or theft.
- C. Maintain property records that include a description of the property, a serial or other identification number, the source of funding, acquisition date and cost.
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above. Equipment management is left to the discretion of the nonfederal entity through its policies and procedures.

30. The UGG mandates that records be kept for 3 years subject to certain exceptions. However, we should ignore the UGG and maintain records for at least \_\_\_\_ years under GEPA.

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 7