GAME / QUIZ QUESTIONS:

1. When a proposal does not need to go through SPS
   - A fellowship proposal that will be accepted by and paid directly to an individual
   - A grant proposal being submitted to a Foundation
   - A grant proposal where the sponsor does not allow F&A
   - A grant proposal required to be submitted through a 501(c)(3) entity

2. An application included $1200 in voluntary cost-share, but the award was reduced by 25%.
   - We are committed to the original proposed cost-share amount
   - If it’s voluntary cost-share, it doesn’t need to be tracked
   - Communicate with the sponsor to reduce UO cost-share by the same percentage, unless the formal notice of award (NoA) specifies the original UO cost-share figure.

3. The PI will be flying to Japan for an international genius conference on one of her federal grants. In order to comply with Fly America, you suggest the PI:
   - Search the internet for the CHEAPEST flight, only price matters
   - Search the internet for the most CONVENIENT flight, price doesn’t matter
   - Work with a UO approved travel agent to search for US FLAG CARRIERS first, then foreign carriers if no US carriers are available
   - Pay for it personally first, and then work out the ticket reimbursement when the trip is over

4. Definition of ‘Investigator’ in the UO FCOI policy:
   - An individual who is a PI, Co-PI, or Other Key Personnel on the project
   - An individual who is responsible for the design, conduct, or reporting of the project
   - An individual who contributes to the scientific development or execution of a project in a substantive, measurable way

5. An NSF award includes funds for 1 month of summer effort by the PI, however the PI would like to spend those funds (1 month of summer salary & OPE) on a post-doc for the project instead. The PI's summer salary & OPE represent 5% of the total project budget. Your best advice for this PI is:
   - Ask NSF for approval, all budget changes require NSF prior approval
   - The PI can make an NSF budget change without agency approval when it involves less than 10% of the total budget, but since the grant is no longer paying for her salary the PI shouldn’t commit any summer effort to the project
   - The PI can make an NSF budget change without prior approval from NSF when it involves less than 10% of the total budget, but still must complete the 1 month of summer effort regardless of whether it is paid by the grant or not
6. Who must request approval to be listed as a PI or Co-PI on a proposal
   - An assistant professor
   - A graduate student working on a fellowship award that totals $20,000
   - A senior research associate
   - A postdoctoral researcher
   - A retired Professor

7. A PI has about 10% of the awarded funds remaining and the project is actually completed. The PI may:
   - Purchase some much needed supplies for his lab in order to spend out the grant
   - Request a No-Cost Extension in order to spend out the money
   - Retroactively increase her time on the grant in order to spend out the money
   - Write the final report; the grant is ready for closeout even if funds remain

8. A new proposal submission can budget for zero F&A without requesting an F&A exception from the UO VP of Research when:
   - The PI instructs you to do so
   - The sponsor has a written policy restricting F&A to 0%
   - It was submitted that way on a previous proposal submission
   - The sponsor guidelines recommend that we do not include F&A, but rather use the unrecovered F&A as cost share

9. The PI tells you he would like to purchase two new laptops for his research project. You know laptops aren’t often allowed on sponsored projects so you:
   - Ignore it, hopefully the PI will forget about it and SPS will never let you do it anyway
   - Wait until the very last day of the award, any purchases in the last 90 days are typically approved without review
   - Ask the PI to justify the purchase so you have a clear idea of how the laptops will be used and why they are needed
   - Buy the laptops first, then record how much time the GTFs are spending on them in the lab. Provide your record of the GTFs’ use of the laptops to your SPS SPA.

10. The PI noticed that one of his GTF’s was accidentally charged to the wrong grant in June 2012. You know you will have to:
    - Do a PAA for the salary
    - Do a PAA for the salary and note the tuition
    - Do a PAA for the salary and note the tuition, and a cost-transfer form
    - Only a cost-transfer form