## Chapter 1: History and Policy: Defining Homeland Security Test Bank

## **Multiple Choice**

<ol> <li>Which terrorist event led to our modern-day alignment of national response mechanisms?</li> <li>A. bombing of the USS Cole</li> <li>B. 9/11 attacks</li> <li>C. attack on Pearl Harbor</li> <li>D. Haymarket Square riots</li> <li>Ans: B</li> </ol>
Learning Objective: 1-2: Describe historical perspectives on homeland security in the United States.  Cognitive Domain: Knowledge  Answer Location: The Past as Prologue: The Historical Context of Homeland Security Difficulty Level: Easy
<ol> <li>During the colonial and early frontier periods of the United States, the two main external security threats came from the and the</li> <li>A. Native Americans; British</li> <li>B. French; Italians</li> <li>C. Germans; Japanese</li> <li>D. Chinese; Russians</li> <li>Ans: A</li> </ol>
Learning Objective: 1-2: Describe historical perspectives on homeland security in the United States.  Cognitive Domain: Knowledge  Answer Location: External Threats to the Early Republic
Difficulty Level: Easy
3. From the turn of the 19th century until World War II, incidents of significant domestic unrest either involved labor disputes or  A. riots by farmers B. natural disasters C. ideological discord D. revolting militias Ans: C
Learning Objective: 1-2: Describe historical perspectives on homeland security in the United States.
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Domestic Threats to the Early Republic Difficulty Level: Easy

4. The modern era of homeland security began after 9/11 with a series of policy initiatives that included the Patriot Act, Executive Order 13228, numerous presidential directives, and the creation of the Department of  A. the Interior B. Health and Human Services C. Defense D. Homeland Security Ans: D Learning Objective: 1-3: Explain the modern concept of homeland security and its dynamic qualities. Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: The Modern Era of Homeland Security Difficulty Level: Easy
5. Which of the following is an obstacle discussed in the text to collaboration on the comprehensive homeland security?  A. lack of consensus on response options B. apathy about terrorist threats C. evolving policy debates D. poor technology Ans: C
Learning Objective: 1-3: Explain the modern concept of homeland security and its dynamic qualities. Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: Collaboration on Conceptual Foundations for Comprehensive Homeland Security Difficulty Level: Medium
6. Detecting threats from international sources is important, but the concept of inside U.S. borders is at the heart of homeland security.  A. combining government agencies  B. reducing surveillance  C. defending the homeland  D. enhancing relationships between states  Ans: C  Learning Objective: 1-3: Explain the modern concept of homeland security and its dynamic qualities.  Cognitive Domain: Knowledge  Answer Location: The Homeland Security Environment: A Dynamic Construct Difficulty Level: Easy
7. The overall purpose of the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Report (QHSR) is to  A. recruit European nations to form an international antiterrorism agency  B. serve as a systematic review of the homeland security enterprise

C. determine the financial costs to taxpayers of the Department of Homeland Security D. discuss new technologies that can help detect cyberattacks

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-3: Explain the modern concept of homeland security and its dynamic qualities.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: A New Focus: The Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Report

Difficulty Level: Medium

- 8. Which one of the Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Report's missions would address preventing an attack by sea?
- A. Mission 1--Preventing Terrorism and Enhancing Security
- B. Mission 2--Securing and Managing Our Borders
- C. Mission 3--Enforcing and Administering Our Immigration Laws
- D. Mission 4--Safeguarding and Securing Cyberspace

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-3: Explain the modern concept of homeland security and its dynamic qualities.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: A New Focus: The Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Report

Difficulty Level: Medium

- 9. Aggressive and extreme measures are allowed when dealing with international terrorism, but domestic options are limited due to legal and \_\_\_\_\_ considerations.
- A. diplomatic
- B. technological
- C. philosophical
- D. constitutional

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-4: Analyze policy options and response categories for threats to the homeland

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Domestic Security and Threats to the Homeland: Policy Options

Difficulty Level: Easy

10. Policy options for domestic security may be classified within four categories: enhanced intelligence, enhanced \_\_\_\_\_, legal options, and conciliatory options.

A. security

B. diplomacy

C. data collection

D. sanctions

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-4: Analyze policy options and response categories for threats to

the homeland

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Domestic Policy Options

Difficulty	Level:	Easy

11. Target hardening refers to enhanced security for buildings and other observable measures as well as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. increasing diplomatic sanctions

B. closing down all foreign embassies

C. discreet surveillance technologies

D. removing barriers to access control

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-4: Analyze policy options and response categories for threats to

the homeland

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Enhanced Security

Difficulty Level: Easy

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is arguably the most "soft" policy option for dealing with extremists.

A. Intelligence

B. Conciliation

C. Enhanced security

D. Legal response

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-4: Analyze policy options and response categories for threats to

the homeland

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

**Answer Location: Conciliatory Options** 

Difficulty Level: Easy

13. When it comes to conciliatory options, \_\_\_\_\_ options can be generalized or incident specific.

A. concessionary

B. social reform

C. negotiation

D. intelligence

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-4: Analyze policy options and response categories for threats to

the homeland

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

**Answer Location: Conciliatory Options** 

Difficulty Level: Easy

14. What type of policy is an attempt to address the grievances of the terrorists and their championed group?

A. intelligence

B. enhanced security

C. legal options

D. social reform

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-4: Analyze policy options and response categories for threats to

the homeland

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

**Answer Location: Conciliatory Options** 

Difficulty Level: Easy

15. The Whiskey Rebellion is an early example of a security threat originating from

A. a labor strike

B. an anarchist movement

C. a domestic dispute over taxes

D. the British army

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-2: Describe historical perspectives on homeland security in the

United States.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Domestic Threats to the Early Republic

Difficulty Level: Easy

16. What was the primary effect of the USA PATRIOT Act?

A. It created the Department of Homeland Security.

B. It expanded the investigative and surveillance authority of law enforcement agencies.

C. It officially ended the Cold War.

D. It was the name of the mission to assassinate Osama bin Laden.

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-2: Describe historical perspectives on homeland security in the

United States.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Modern Era of Homeland Security

Difficulty Level: Medium

17. On November 25, 2002, a new cabinet-level department was established when President Bush signed into law.

A. the Homeland Security Act of 2002

B. the USA PATRIOT Act

C. Executive Order 13228

D. HSPD-1

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-3: Explain the modern concept of homeland security and its

dynamic qualities.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Modern Era of Homeland Security

Difficulty Level: Easy

18. The homeland security enterprise refers to . .

A. all of the corporate and governmental entities that benefit financially from the war on terrorism

B. all governmental, nongovernmental, and private-sector agencies that share a common interest in U.S. security

C. the computer applications that monitor U.S. financial institutions for cybercrime

D. computer programs that protect us from cyberattacks

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-1: Apply a working definition of homeland security.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: A New Focus: The Quadrennial Homeland Security Review Report

Difficulty Level: Easy

19. The ability to use international law to fight terrorism relies on \_\_\_\_\_.

A. terrorists agreeing to extradition from one country to another

B. rejecting membership in international organizations

C. countries cooperating with each other

D. following all recommendations of the QHSR

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-4: Analyze policy options and response categories for threats to

the homeland

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge Answer Location: Legal Options

Difficulty Level: Easy

20. Executive Order 13228 established the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Federal Emergency Management Agency

B. Civil Defense Administration

C. Central Intelligence Agency

D. Office of Homeland Security

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-3: Explain the modern concept of homeland security and its

dynamic qualities.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Modern Era of Homeland Security

Difficulty Level: Easy

## True/False

1. Homeland Security is a dynamic and evolving concept.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-1: Apply a working definition of homeland security.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Conceptual Foundation: Central Attributes of Homeland Security

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. The Civil War and Reconstruction are rare examples of domestic unrest prior to 1900.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-2: Describe historical perspectives on homeland security in the

United States.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Domestic Threats to the Early Republic

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. The Cold War created an environment of safety and cooperation between the United States and the U.S.S.R.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-2: Describe historical perspectives on homeland security in the

United States.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Modern Precursors to Homeland Security

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. Terrorists do not consider the symbolic value of their targets.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-4: Analyze policy options and response categories for threats to

the homeland

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Domestic Security and Threats to the Homeland: Policy Options

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. The United States has several legal options for dealing with terrorists, including the enforcement of domestic and international laws.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-4: Analyze policy options and response categories for threats to

the homeland

Cognitive Domain: Application Answer Location: Legal Options

Difficulty Level: Easy

6. Negotiation is an example of a legal policy option for dealing with homeland security.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-4: Analyze policy options and response categories for threats to

the homeland

Cognitive Domain: Application

**Answer Location: Conciliatory Options** 

Difficulty Level: Medium

7. The Homestead Steel Strike of 1892 was an example of labor-related discontent.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-2: Describe historical perspectives on homeland security in the

United States.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Domestic Threats to the Early Republic

Difficulty Level: Easy

8. Until the Second World War, the national budget for centralized security spending remained low, except in times of war.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-2: Describe historical perspectives on homeland security in the

United States.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: External Threats to the Early Republic

Difficulty Level: Easy

9. The World Trade Center was never attacked by terrorists before 9/11.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-2: Describe historical perspectives on homeland security in the

United States.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Modern Precursors to Homeland Security

Difficulty Level: Easy

10. Current threats to homeland security include homegrown ideological extremists as well as domestic sympathizers of religious extremism.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-1: Apply a working definition of homeland security.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension Answer Location: The Terrorist Threat

Difficulty Level: Easy

## **Essay**

1. Discuss how the concept of homeland security changed over time prior to the September 11, 2001 attack.

Ans: Varies.

Learning Objective: 1-2: Describe historical perspectives on homeland security in the

United States.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Past as Prologue: The Historical Context of Homeland Security

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. Assess which policy options are most desirable and least desirable to promote domestic security. Defend your position.

Ans: Varies.

Learning Objective: 1-4: Analyze policy options and response categories for threats to the homeland

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Domestic Security and Threats to the Homeland: Policy Options

Difficulty Level: Hard

3. How will the concept of homeland security be affected if another large terrorist incident occurs?

Ans: Varies.

Learning Objective: 1-3: Explain the modern concept of homeland security and its

dynamic qualities.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Answer location varies.

Difficulty Level: Hard

4. How has the concept of homeland security been implemented in the United States to respond to external threats to the republic?

Ans: Varies.

Learning Objective: 1-2: Describe historical perspectives on homeland security in the

United States.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: External Threats to the Early Republic

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. What are the key central attributes of modern homeland security?

Ans: Varies.

Learning Objective: 1-3: Explain the modern concept of homeland security and its

dynamic qualities.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Conceptual Foundation: Central Attributes of Homeland Security

Difficulty Level: Easy