

CHAPTER 1

Introduction to Homeland Security

Chapter 1 Multiple Choice

1. Only the following ranked higher on the fear index than terrorism victimization:
- crime against person.
 - burglary and auto theft.
 - crime against property.
 - robbery and auto theft.

Answer: B

Objective: Discuss the impact of the 9/11 attacks on the U.S. and its citizens.

Page number: 3

Level: Easy

2. The most significant terrorist attack in the U.S. prior to the 9/11 attacks was the:
- Oklahoma City bombing.
 - Pan Am flight 103.
 - World Trade Center attack.
 - Bombing of the U.S. embassies.

Answer: A

Objective: Discuss the impact of the 9/11 attacks on the United States and its citizens.

Page number: 4

Level: Easy

3. Homeland Security focuses on:
- homeland security operations.
 - disasters and catastrophes.
 - homeland security and terrorist.
 - potential terrorist attacks and weapons of mass destruction (WMD).

Answer: D

Objective: Know the extent and meaning of homeland security especially given that it has a number of definitions.

Page number: 6

Level: Easy

4. 9/11 attacks were said to have originated from:
- Afghanistan.
 - Afghanistan and Iraq.
 - Iraq.
 - Saudi Arabia.

Answer: A

Objective: Understand the findings and implications of the 911 Commission Report.

Page number: 5

Level: Easy

5. The 9/11 Commission provided a comprehensive assessment of where America was in terms of:
- a. protection from WMDs.
 - b. partnership for secure America.
 - c. homeland security.
 - d. securing the U.S.

Answer: C

Objective: Understand the findings and implications of the 911 Commission Report.

Page number: 15

Level: Easy

6. The 9/11 Commission was extremely critical of the government's:
- a. intelligence apparatus.
 - b. ability to protect intelligence information.
 - c. ability to facilitate the flow of information.
 - d. ability to reduce nuclear non-proliferation.

Answer: A

Objective: Understand the findings and implications of the 911 Commission Report.

Page number: 14

Level: Intermediate

7. The U.S. government must create the capacity to gather intelligence on:
- a. terrorists and terrorist organizations.
 - b. future use of WMD targets.
 - c. future attacks.
 - d. terrorist groups.

Answer: A

Objective: Know the extent and meaning of homeland security especially given that it has a number of definitions.

Page number: 17

Level: Easy

8. Homeland Security involves defense against catastrophic events such as:
- a. weapons of mass destruction.
 - b. radiological, biological and chemical attacks.
 - c. radiological, biological, chemical, and nuclear attacks.
 - d. earthquakes, floods, tornados, or hurricanes.

Answer: C

Objective: Know the direction of homeland security as articulated in the National Strategy for Homeland Security.

Page number: 21

Level: Intermediate

9. There must be seamless communications among responders; problems arise when first responders cannot:

- a. communicate with one another.
- b. communicate because of different radio frequencies.
- c. communicate because of lack of radios.
- d. lack of coordination.

Answer: B

Objective: Know the direction of homeland security as articulated in the National Strategy for Homeland Security.

Page number: 23

Level: Easy

10. Terrorism does not know any boundaries, it is a global war on terrorism and success requires:

- a. international cooperation.
- b. cooperation with all levels of government.
- c. communication across agencies.
- d. communication across agencies sharing and systems analysis.

Answer: A

Objective: Know the direction of homeland security as articulated in the National Strategy for Homeland Security.

Page number: 26

Level: Intermediate

11. American law enforcement officials must cooperate with police officials in foreign countries. This includes:

- a. sharing intelligence information.
- b. share public health information.
- c. identify programs to be applied.
- d. information that benefits some countries.

Answer: A

Objective: Know the direction of homeland security as articulated in the National Strategy for Homeland Security.

Page number: 26

Level: Intermediate

12. Since homeland security is relatively new, it:

- a. does not have a distinct operational definition.
- b. is not well defined.
- c. may be off target.
- d. is based on organizational purposes.

Answer: A

Objective: Know the extent and meaning of homeland security especially given that it has a number of definitions.

Page number: 7

Level: Easy

13. The national strategy for homeland security was issued in:

- a. 2004.
- b. 2007.
- c. 2006.
- d. 2002.

Answer: D

Objective: Know the direction of homeland security as articulated in the National Strategy for Homeland Security.

Page number: 15

Level: Easy

14. The national strategy identified several objectives to enhance border and transportation security, the strategy included:
- a. ensure accountability in border security.
 - b. create smart borders.
 - c. increase security for shipping.
 - d. expand immigration services.

Answer: B

Objective: Know the direction of homeland security as articulated in the National Strategy for Homeland Security.

Page number: 17

Level: Easy

15. The new environment of homeland security assumes that there is a constant:
- a. attack.
 - b. risk.
 - c. response.
 - d. threat.

Answer: D

Objective: Know the direction of homeland security as articulated in the National Strategy for Homeland Security.

Page number: 23

Level: Easy

16. In review of the national strategy for homeland security, it is obvious that security is much more:
- a. national.
 - b. regional.
 - c. global.
 - d. international.

Answer: D

Objective: Know the extent and meaning of homeland security especially given that it has a number of definitions.

Page number: 10

Level: Easy

17. The 9/11 commission was created to:

- a. examine causes of terrorism.
- b. examine past policies, make recommendations.
- c. examine intelligence leads.
- d. review U.S. security policy.

Answer: B

Objective: Understand the findings and implications of the 911 Commission Report.

Page number: 12

Level: Intermediate

18. The 9/11 Commission made numerous recommendations covering:

- a. playbook to improve security.
- b. 50 stated goals for security.
- c. an initial assessment.
- d. minimum effort needed to improve security.

Answer: A

Objective: Understand the findings and implications of the 911 Commission Report.

Page number: 15

Level: Easy

19. Terrorists are often successful when they conduct a:

- a. coordinated attack.
- b. secondary attack.
- c. surprise attack.
- d. frontal attack.

Answer: C

Objective: Know the direction of homeland security as articulated in the National Strategy for Homeland Security.

Page number: 17

Level: Easy

20. Which is not an essence of homeland security:

- a. consequences of an attack.
- b. prep for attack.
- c. response to it.
- d. untold casualties.

Answer: C

Objective: Discuss the impact of the 9/11 attacks on the United States and its citizens.

Page number: 5

Level: Easy

Chapter 1 True-False

1. The American psyche was changed because of 9/11.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: A