

Homeland Security and Terrorism, 2e (Gaines)

Chapter 1 Introduction to homeland Security

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1)

Which of the following rank higher on the fear index than terrorism victimization?

1)

A)

Burglary and auto theft

B)

Robbery and auto theft

C)

Crime against property

D)

Crime against person

2)

The most significant terrorist attack in the U.S. prior to the 9/11 attacks was the

2)

A)

Oklahoma City bombing.

B)

World Trade Center attack.

C)

Pan Am flight 103.

D)

Bombing of the U.S. embassies.

3)

Which of the following is NOT a category of critical infrastructure?

3)

A)

Physical

B)

Human

C)

Cyber

D)

Political

4)

The 9/11 attacks were said to have originated from

4)

_____ A)
Iraq.

B)

Afghanistan.

C)
Afghanistan and Iraq.

D)

Saudi Arabia.

5)

What is the purpose of the Homeland Security Advisory System?

5)

_____ A)
Advise the President on Homeland Security policy
B)
Develop homeland security strategies
C)
Coordinate all homeland security programs
D)
Advise the public of impending terrorist attacks

6)

The 9/11 Commission was extremely critical of the government's

6)

_____ A)

ability to facilitate the flow of information.

B)

ability to reduce nuclear non-proliferation.

C)

ability to efficiently run the intelligence apparatus.

D)

ability to protect intelligence information.

7)

What are Red Team techniques?

7)

_____ A)

Military operation against terrorist groups

B)

Infiltration of terrorist organizations by undercover officers

C)

Mock attacks on facilities to test security measures

D)

Mock attacks on the President to test security measures

8)

Homeland Security involves defense against catastrophic events such as

8)

_____ A)

weapons of mass destruction.

B)

earthquakes, floods, tornados, or hurricanes.

C)

radiological, biological, chemical, and nuclear attacks.

D)

cyber attacks.

9)

Which of the following is NOT a basic goal of homeland security according to the National Strategy for Homeland Security?

9)

_____ A)

Respond to and recover from incidents that occur

B)

Capture terrorists before they can attack the United States

C)

Continue to strengthen the foundation of Homeland Security to ensure long term success

D)

Protect the American people, critical infrastructure, and key resources

10)

Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols blew up the federal building in which city?

10)

_____ A)
Oklahoma City

B)

St. Louis

C)

Seattle

D)

Dallas

11)

Which of the following is the most important part of combating terrorism by American law enforcement and police officials in foreign countries.

11)

_____ A)
identifying national strategies

B)

sharing public health information

C)
sharing intelligence information

D)

identifying aid programs

12)

Which is the main problem with the definition of the term "Homeland Security"?

12)

_____ A)
It fails to consider necessary duties and responsibilities.

B)
It creates uncertainty with regard to jurisdictional issues.

C)

There is no consistency among constituent groups.

D)

It prevents international cooperation between law enforcement.

13)

The first national strategy for homeland security was issued after which event?

13)

_____ A)

The 9/11 attacks

B)

The Oklahoma City bombing

C)

The first World Trade Center attacks

D)

The Boston Marathon bombing

14)

Which is a strategy to enhance border and transportation security?

14)

_____ A)

Dual Use Analysis to Prevent Border Crossings by Illegal Immigrants.

B)

Employ Red Team Techniques for Immigration.

C)

Increase Security for International Shipping Containers.

D)

Implement a Homeland Security Advisory system

15)

Which legal initiative has been identified by the Office of Homeland Security in response to terrorism?

15)

_____ A)

Improve tactical counterterrorism capabilities

B)

Streamline information sharing among intelligence and law enforcement

C)

Integrate Federal Response Plans

D)

Improve communication between first responders

16)

Which agency is responsible for maintaining case files on possible terrorists?

16)

_____ A)
Department of Homeland Security

Central Intelligence Agency

C)
Local government agencies

Federal Bureau of Investigation

17)

What was the main reason for the creation of the 9/11 commission?

17)

_____ A)
Examine vulnerabilities to terrorist attacks
B)
Examine intelligence leads to suspected terrorists
C)
Review U.S. security policy for terrorism
D)
Examine causes of terrorism

18)

Which was a recommendation of the 9/11 Commission with regard to the intelligence apparatus?

18)

_____ A)
Plan to improve security implemented by the NSA
B)
An initial assessment of the intelligence community
C)
Goals for security of the intelligence community
D)
Reorganization of the intelligence community

19)

Which was a recommendation by the 9/11 Commission with regard to countries that are a breeding ground for terrorists?

19)

_____ A)
Economic development of the country

B)

Political reform of the country

C)
Military attack of the country

D)

Revised foreign policy for the country

20)

Which agency serves as the primary investigative terrorism countermeasure unit on American Soil?

20)

_____ A)
Federal Bureau of Investigation

B)

National Security Agency

C)
Department of Homeland Security

D)

Central Intelligence Agency

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

21)

The American political landscape changed because of the 9/11 terrorist attacks.

21)

_____ 22)
The level of fear of being a victim of a terrorist attack has diminished since 2003.

22)

_____ 23)
Sporadic and isolated terrorist events have occurred in the U.S. in the past, but they, for the most part, were homegrown.

23)

24)

Prior to 9/11, the only terrorist attack on American soil perpetrated by offenders from another country was the first World Trade Centre attack on February 26, 1993.

24)

25)

The FBI is primarily responsible for investigating terrorist activities in the United States.

25)

26)

Since terrorist attacks are rather infrequent, these attacks resulted in little fear relative to other crimes such as homicide.

26)

27)

Disasters and catastrophes were included within the homeland security purview.

27)

28)

Guarding against attacks in the U.S. had been a low priority prior to the 9/11 attacks even though there had been a number of terrorist attacks throughout the world.

28)

29)

The 9/11 Commission evaluated the country's national security after 9/11, but did not comment on events prior to the attacks.

29)

30)

Homeland Security functions tend not to be defined based on organizational purposes, but based on the greatest threats.

30)

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

31)

A critical political and social issue became important and it covered _____.

31)

32)

Sporadic and isolated terrorist events have occurred in the U.S. in the past, but they, for the most part, were _____.

32)

33)

The _____ report critiqued national security efforts and established milestones or benchmarks for progress.

33)

34)

Since the 9/11 attacks, the threat of _____ has constantly been reinforced.

34)

35)

The most significant terrorist attack in the United States prior to the 9/11 attacks was the the 1995 _____ City bombing.

35)

36)

President _____ declared the "war on terrorism."

36)

37)

_____ is defined as a concerted national effort to prevent terrorist attacks within the United States, reduce America's vulnerability to terrorism and minimize the damage, and recover from attacks that do occur.

37)

38)

_____ is defined as the "governmental efforts to protect the sovereignty, territory, domestic population, and critical infrastructure in the United States."

38)

39)

The _____ responds to terrorist acts to mitigate impact.

39)

40)

The _____ serves as the primary investigative terrorism countermeasure on American soil.

40)

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

41)

Describe how the fear of terrorism became a critical political and social issue.

42)

Explain the meaning of Homeland Security.

43)

Identify and describe the implications of the 9/11 Commission Report.

44)

Identify and define the elements of homeland security articulated by the national strategy for homeland security.

45)

Explain how the mission for the Department of Homeland Security was developed.

46)

Describe the cost of homeland security.

47)

Explain the pros/cons of having a Department of Homeland Security.

1)

A

2)

A

3)

D

4)
B
5)
D
6)
C
7)
C
8)
C
9)
B
10)
A
11)
C
12)
C
13)
A
14)
C
15)
B
16)
D
17)
A
18)
D
19)
A
20)
A
21)
TRUE
22)
TRUE
23)
TRUE
24)
TRUE
25)
TRUE
26)
FALSE
27)
TRUE
28)
TRUE
29)
FALSE

30)

FALSE

31)

fear of terrorism

32)

homegrown

33)

9/11 Commission

34)

terrorism

35)

Oklahoma

36)

Bush or George Bush

37)

Homeland security

38)

National security

39)

Department of Homeland Security

40)

FBI

41)

a. Government's color coded alert system

b. Crime survey

c. Terrorism is not part of the mental equation

d. Previous actions such as Oklahoma City bombing, World Trade Center

42)

a. Protection of people and assets

b. National effort to prevent terrorist

c. Reduce vulnerability

d. Minimize damage

e. Recover from attacks

f. Four basic goals

43)

a. Examine past policies and make recommendations for establishing security

b. Established milestones or benchmarks for progress

44)

a. Provides primary guidance for homeland security strategies and tactics

b. Critical of U.S. intelligence apparatus

c. Made recommendations about foreign policy and nuclear non-proliferation

d. Provided comprehensive assessment

e. Maximize effort to protect against WMDs

45)

a. Identified critical mission areas

i. intelligence warning

ii. border and transportation security

iii. intelligence warning

iv. border and transportation security

v. domestic counterterrorism

vi. protect critical infrastructure

vii. defend against catastrophic

- viii. emergency preparedness and response
- b. Also, include four areas of response
 - i. law
 - ii. science and technology
 - iii. information sharing and systems
 - iv. international cooperation

46)

- a. Fear of terrorism and being attacked caused mental harm
- b. Economy
- c. Legal aspect of developing laws for homeland security.
- d. Development of plans
- e. Agency cost
- f. Strategy development
- g. Counterterrorism aspect

47)

- a. Pros-develop strategy, work for President, and have major say, new organization
- b. Cons-too large of organization, mission too large for one department, too new, should not contain FEMA