

Chapter 1 Test

Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiple-Choice, True/False

Below are 15 Multiple-Choice, True/False questions. Choose the best answer. Each question is worth 4 points for a total of 60 points:

1. One definition of emergency is an imminent event that will likely strike soon. True or False?
2. People are choosing hazardous building designs and inadequate structural materials that fail under extreme stress. True or False?
3. Risks from technological disasters are decreasing because there are fewer people living close to technological hazards. True or False?
4. Emergency managers respond to terrorist attacks using a completely different approach used in other disasters. True or False?
5. FEMA's practice of attempting to manage events locally whenever possible places very little burden on state and local government agencies. True or False?
6. The current National Response Plan states that local jurisdictions must be able to operate without external help for 48 hours after hazard impact. True or False?
7. The choice of whether to reduce technological hazards by controlling the hazard agent or by controlling the human use depends on political and economic decisions. True or False?
8. Local emergency responders dominate the response period, which is characterized by uncertainty and urgency. True or False?
9. The ultimate goal of the recovery phase is to restore the community's infrastructure. True or False?
10. The term disaster is reserved for events that produce fewer losses than a community can handle. True or False?
11. Risk communication highlights the consequences of certain behaviors. True or False?
12. A disaster preparedness program needs to answer the question.
 - a. Why is the disaster occurring
 - b. When will resources arrive
 - c. How will the response and recovery organizations function
 - d. From what direction is the natural disaster approaching
13. Most resources during disaster recovery come from:
 - a. Local government
 - b. State government
 - c. Private businesses

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- d. Federal Government
- 14. Historically, more emergency management resources are used for:
 - a. Response and recovery
 - b. Secondary impacts
 - c. Mitigation
 - d. Preparedness
- 15. When was FEMA created?
 - a. In the 1970s
 - b. In the 1980s
 - c. In the 1990s
 - d. After 2001

Short Answer

Below are 5 Short Answer questions. Each question is worth 4 points for a total of 20 points:

- 16. The term _____ refers to the potential for extreme events to affect people, property and the natural environment in a given location.
- 17. _____ use some of the same materials involved in technological disasters and are intended to cause many casualties and major damage.
- 18. _____ addresses the causes of a disaster, reducing the likelihood it will occur, or limiting its impact.
- 19. _____ consists of plans, procedures, and resources that must be developed in advance.
- 20. What are secondary impacts?

Essay

Below are 2 Essay questions. Answer each question using complete sentences. Each question is worth 10 points for a total of 20 points:

- 21. Name the three goals of emergency response and list three emergency response activities.

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22. Name and define two of the broad strategies emergency managers can use to mitigate hazards.