Understanding Homeland Security 2nd edition Martin Test Bank

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Chapter 2 Test Bank

1. The all-hazards umbrella refers to:

a. Preparation for natural disasters.

b. Preparation for all potential disasters.

c. Preparation for human-created disasters.

*d. All of the above.

2. A condition posing potential risks is referred to as which of the following?

a. A disaster.

*b. A hazard.

c. A natural event.

d. An emergency event.

3. A hazard that results in a condition of risk is referred to as which of the following?

a. A disaster.

b. A potential risk.

c. A natural event.

*d. An emergency event.

4. When emergency response institutions cannot contain an emergency event or stabilize critical services, it is referred to as which of the following?

*a. A disaster.

b. A condition of risk.

c. A natural event.

d. A potential risk.

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5. Conventional weapons include which of the following?

*a. Submachine guns.

b. Mustard gas.

c. Radiological weapons.

d. Biological agents.

6. Weapons of mass destruction include which of the following?

a. Rocket-propelled grenades.

*b. Sarin.

c. Precision-guided munitions.

d. Semtex.

7. Common explosives include the following, except

a. Composit-4.

b. ANFO.

*c. Anthrax.

d. Semtex.

8. Biological agents include all of the following, except

a. Ebola.

b. Anthrax.

c. Smallpox.

*d. Phosgene.

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9. Strong public and political criticism was directed against the federal response to which of the following natural disasters?

*a. Hurricane Katrina.

b. Hurricane Hugo.

c. Hurricane Hannah.

d. None of the above.

10. Preparedness planning refers to

a. The effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.

b. Coordinated interventions.

c. Coordinated intervention to effectively restore affected populations to their pre-emergency norms of living and rebuild damaged infrastructure.

*d. The adoption of emergency management contingencies prior to the occurrence of an emergency situation.

11. Mitigation of risk refers to

*a. The effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.

b. Coordinated interventions.

c. Coordinated intervention to effectively restore affected populations to their pre-emergency norms of living and rebuild damaged infrastructure.

d. The adoption of emergency management contingencies prior to the occurrence of an emergency situation.

12. Emergency response operations refer to

a. The effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.

*b. Coordinated interventions.

c. Coordinated intervention to effectively restore affected populations to their pre-emergency norms of living and rebuild damaged infrastructure.

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d. The adoption of emergency management contingencies prior to the occurrence of an emergency situation.

13. Preparedness planning refers to

a. The effort to reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.

b. Coordinated interventions.

*c. Coordinated intervention to effectively restore affected populations to their pre-emergency norms of living and rebuild damaged infrastructure.

d. The adoption of emergency management contingencies prior to the occurrence of an emergency situation.

14. Which of the following statements regarding nonterrorist mass shootings is most accurate?

a. Populous high-income countries experience such shootings at similar incidence rates.

b. The United States has a lower incidence rate than other populous high-income countries.

c. Perpetrators tend to be motivated by ideology, race, or religion.

*d. None of the above.

15. Current “active shooter” protocols recommend which of the following?

a. Evacuate.

b. Hide out.

c. Take action against the active shooter.

*d. All of the above.

16. “Superstorm” Sandy is an example of a(n)

a. Tornado.

*b. Hurricane.

c. Flood.

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d. Earthquakes

17. The Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) Scale is used to measure which of the following?

a. Tornadoes.

b. Hurricanes.

c. Floods.

*d. Earthquakes.

18. The Enhanced Fujita-Pearson Scale is used to measure which of the following?

*a. Tornadoes.

b. Hurricanes.

c. Floods.

d. Earthquakes.

19. Grid infrastructure malfunctions can be intentionally caused by which of the following?

a. Wildland fires.

*b. Electromagnetic pulse.

c. Floods.

d. Tornadoes.

20. The Fukushima nuclear disaster was caused by which of the following?

a. A tsunami.

b. An earthquake.

c. Electromagnetic pulse.

*d. “a” and “b” only.

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