## **Test Questions**

Islam and Ryan: Hazard Mitigation in Emergency Management

Chapter 1: Introduction

1. Which of the following is not one of the four phases of emergency management?
a. Recovery *b. Planning c. Preparedness d. Mitigation
2. Chose the best answer to complete the following statement: An important aspect of comprehensive emergency management is the inclusion of all in the decision making and planning process?
<ul><li>a. federal funding sources</li><li>*b. stakeholders</li><li>c. EM-related textbooks</li><li>d. disaster mitigation laws</li></ul>
3. Which type of exercise is the least complex and is often used to acquaint participants with plans or changes in plans?
a. full scale b. drill *c. tabletop d. functional
4. What is described as preparation of service provisions during and after a disaster?
<ul> <li>a. Devolution planning</li> <li>b. Comprehensive mitigation</li> <li>*c. Continuity of Operations (COOP)</li> <li>d. Counterterrorism</li> </ul>
5. Select the answer below that best completes the following statement: Under ICS, the EOC command is divided into four sections that perform essential functions of administration, planning, logistics and
<ul><li>a. Evacuation</li><li>b. Mitigation</li><li>*c. Operations</li><li>d. Support</li></ul>

- 6. There are two approaches to mitigation, structural and non-structural. What would be an example of a non-structural mitigation strategy?
- a. building levees
- b. installing shutters on beach property windows
- \*c. limiting land use with zoning
- d. None of the above
- 7. What year was the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act passed into law?
- a. 1976
- b. 1950
- c. 1987
- \*d. None of the above
- 8. Complete the following statement by selecting the proper response below: The Stafford Act was amended in 2000 by the passage of the?
- \*a. Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
- b. Disaster Relief Act
- c. National Flood Insurance Act
- d. None of the above
- 9. Which Homeland Security Presidential Directive requires that all federal, state, and local agencies be compliant with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and operate under the Incident Command System (ICS) to manage emergencies?
- a. HSPD 9
- \*b. HSPD 5
- c. HSPD 7
- d. HSPD 10
- 10. What is the first step in FEMA's four-step Hazard Mitigation Planning Process?
- a. Assess Risks
- b. Estimate Losses
- \*c. Organize Resources
- d. Formulate Goals and Objectives
- 11. A community may only be in one phase of the emergency management cycle at any given time.
- a. True
- \*b. False

12. Comprehensive emergency management also encompasses an <i>all-hazards</i> approach.
*a. True b. False
13. Comprehensive emergency management seeks to build resilient communities.
*a. True b. False
14. The first priority in the Response phase is life and safety.
*a. True b. False
15. Recovery phase operations can be categorized as short-term activities or long-term activities.
*a. True b. False
16. Mitigation is any activity or action taken that increases hazard risks to citizens and property.
a. True *b. False
17. The terms 'hazard' and 'disaster' are often used interchangeably because they have the same meanings. a. True *b. False
18. Local governments can use eminent domain to condemn property for certain community needs, such as schools and roads. This is commonly and often used for this purpose.
a. True *b. False
19. The most deadly disaster in recorded human history was the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami and Earthquake.
a. True *b. False
20. FEMA was created during the administration President Jimmy Carter.
*a. True b. False