

Haddow: Introduction to Emergency Management, 5th Edition

Chapter 2: Natural and Technological Hazards and Risk Assessment

1. Which of the following can be defined as “a source of danger that may or may not lead to an emergency”?
 - a. Disaster
 - b. Hazard
 - c. Risk
 - d. Contingency

ANS: b

2. Which of the following is not known to be a contributor to flooding?
 - a. Dam failure
 - b. Snowmelt
 - c. Ice jam
 - d. None of the above

ANS: d

3. Which of the following disasters is the most frequent and widespread disaster in the United States, and in many other countries around the world?
 - a. Severe winter storms
 - b. Floods
 - c. Hurricanes
 - d. Tornadoes

ANS: b

4. Historically, which of the following have been the principal contributors to the loss of life and injuries and the property and infrastructure damage caused by hurricanes?
 - a. Storm surge and high winds
 - b. Overtopping and breaching of levees and business interruption
 - c. Flooding and civil disobedience (including looting)
 - d. High winds and erosion

ANS: a

5. Which of the following is a secondary hazard caused by earthquakes?
 - a. Pyroclastic Flows
 - b. Tornadoes

- c. Tsunamis
- d. El Nino

ANS: c

6. Which of the following is used to measure earthquake intensity?

- a. Saffir-Simpson Scale
- b. Modified Mercalli Scale
- c. Fujita-Pearson Scale
- d. None of the above

ANS: b

7. A tropical storm officially becomes a hurricane when sustained wind speeds exceed how many miles per hour?

- a. 44
- b. 54
- c. 64
- d. 74

ANS: d

8. Hurricane season runs annually during which of the following periods?

- a. May 1 through September 30
- b. May 1 through August 31
- c. November 1 through June 30
- d. June 1 through November 30

ANS: d

9. Hurricanes are commonly described using which of the following scales?

- a. Saffir-Simpson Scale
- b. Modified Mercalli Scale
- c. Fujita-Pearson Scale
- d. Richter Scale

ANS: a

10. Which of the following is not a stage in the development of a hurricane?

- a. Tropical Wave
- b. Tropical Inversion
- c. Tropical Depression
- d. Tropical Storm

ANS: b

11. Which of the following describes a storm surge?

- a. A rise in river levels caused by very low atmospheric pressure present before a tornado
- b. A subsurface wall of water generated by an earthquake, volcano, or other disturbance
- c. A storm that generates large waves on the coast, causing coastal flooding and erosion
- d. All of the above

ANS: c

12. Building communities in the floodplain is an example of an activity that *increases* risk.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: a

13. Historically, human development has avoided the floodplain, where the risk of injury to humans and property is great.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: b

14. River and stream gauges can provide information used to determine the need for sandbagging or dyke construction.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: a

15. Earthquakes can occur at any time of the year.

- a. True
- b. False

ANS: a

16. With modern technology, earthquakes are easy to predict and rarely come as a complete surprise to emergency managers.

- a. True
 - b. False
- ANS: b

17. The Richter scale is a measure of the consequences of an earthquake.

- a. True
 - b. False
- ANS: b

18. All hurricanes begin as tropical storms.

- a. True
 - b. False
- ANS: a

19. Financial well-being is an indicator that an individual or a society will protect themselves from the possible damaging effects of hazards.

- a. True
 - b. False
- ANS: b

20. In recent years, significant advances have been made in hurricane tracking technology, to the extent that they can be tracked from the moment they form as tropical waves off the coast of West Africa to their landfall in the United States.

- a. True
 - b. False
- ANS: a

21. Historically, storm surge and high winds have been the principal contributors to the loss of life and injuries resulting from hurricanes.

- a. True
 - b. False
- ANS: a

22. Storm surges can only occur from late fall to early spring.

- a. True

b. False
ANS: b