

# Animals in Disasters

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MODULE B  
UNIT 8

## Module B Final Examination

### How to take the Module B final examination

The following Module B final examination is a test to find out how much you have learned about emergency management from this course.

A final examination answer sheet is included with the course. Fill in your name, address, social security number, and the date. Mark your answers in the appropriate spaces. Use a soft lead (#2) pencil.

While taking the test, read each question carefully and select the answer that you think is correct after reading all the possible choices. Complete all of the questions. You may refer to the course materials to help you answer the questions.

When you have completed the examination, prepare the answer sheet as directed and drop it in the mail. Your answers will be scored and the results returned to you as quickly as possible. If you score at least 75 percent, you will receive a certificate of completion from FEMA. If you score less than 75 percent, you will have another chance to take the test.

This examination consists of 50 questions. The test should take no more than 60 minutes. Find a quiet spot where you will not be interrupted during this time.

## Animals in Disasters: Module B Examination

**Directions:** Carefully read each question and all of the possible answers before you mark your answers on the answer sheet provided with the course materials. There is only one correct answer for each test item.

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1. True (A) or False (B). The care of animals in disasters does not affect the safety and care of humans.
2. True (A) or False (B). The care of animals in disasters is equally important to the care of people.
3. True (A) or False (B). The number of people employed in agricultural industries is growing in United States.
4. True (A) or False (B). The spoilage of human food is a traditional concern people have held in regard to animals in disasters?
5. Approximately what percentage of U.S. households owns pets?

|               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. 10 percent | c. 50 percent |
| b. 30 percent | d. 80 percent |
6. One of the most important reasons for owning animals as pets includes which one of the following?

|                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a. Source of income | c. A food source    |
| b. As companions    | d. Animal husbandry |
7. True (A) or False (B). There is no known benefit for the collaboration between emergency management officials and animal-care providers.
8. True (A) or False (B). Plans should respect the concerns of people that do not wish to be exposed to animals.
9. The best disaster preparedness starts at which level?

|             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| a. Personal | c. State   |
| b. Local    | d. Federal |
10. Which of the following forms the basis for emergency preparedness?

|                     |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Plan of action   | c. Emergency operations center |
| b. Incident command | d. Federal aid                 |

11. Specific laws that require certain action by the local government in the event of an emergency are which of the following?
  - a. State laws
  - b. Federal mandates
  - c. Directives
  - d. Memorandum of understanding
12. Which of the following Federal organizations is most likely to provide assistance regarding the safety of livestock feed in a Federally declared disaster?
  - a. U.S. Department of Agriculture
  - b. U.S. Food and Drug Administration
  - c. Environmental Protection Agency
  - d. Federal Emergency Management Agency
13. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good emergency operations plan?
  - a. Little involvement from sources outside the emergency management structure
  - b. Language that is detailed and technical in nature
  - c. Plan is not exercised
  - d. Based on valid assumptions
14. Which level of emergency management is the best for implementing comprehensive emergency management programs?
  - a. Personal
  - b. Local
  - c. State
  - d. Federal
15. Of the various levels of emergency management, which is the most important at which to develop emergency management plans?
  - a. Private industry
  - b. Local
  - c. State
  - d. Federal
16. True (A) or False (B). The emergency operations plan functions as a local law.
17. A legal agreement among two or more local jurisdictions that plan to assist each other in cases of emergencies is which of the following?
  - a. Mutual aid agreement
  - b. Local law
  - c. Local ordinance
  - d. Memorandum of understanding
18. Which of the following government agencies may send veterinary medical assistance teams (VMAT) in the event of an emergency?
  - a. Department of Defense
  - b. Department of Health and Human Services
  - c. Department of Agriculture
  - d. Federal Emergency Management Agency

19. True (A) or False (B). Farmers are traditionally reluctant to apply for grants for which they are eligible.
20. Which one of the following is **NOT** a factor in determining local hazards?
- Past history
  - Geological characteristics
  - Assessment of economic value
  - Presence of military installations
21. In terms of animals in disasters, which one of the following factors should be considered as part of vulnerability analysis?
- Size and composition of animal-care industries
  - Hazardous materials transported through your community
  - Hazards associated with the geography of your area
  - Strategies to mitigate the effects of natural hazards
22. Adding a distinctive smell to odorless liquid propane gas is an example of what type of mitigation activity?
- Reducing or limiting the amount of hazard manufactured
  - Modifying the basic qualities of a hazard
  - Modifying the rate or spatial distribution of the release of the hazard
  - Disseminating information
23. Which of the following is the most common concern regarding wildlife populations in disasters?
- |                   |                                 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Overpopulation | c. Ownership of wildlife        |
| b. Power outages  | d. Wildlife causing crop damage |
24. Which of the following is **NOT** a responsibility of an Incident Command Center that is established in the event of a hazardous materials incident?
- Monitoring and containing the spill
  - Providing first aid to animals
  - Identifying materials involved
  - Fighting fires
25. Which one of the following organizations provides general control of the perimeter surrounding a hazardous materials incident?
- Federal Emergency Management Agency
  - Department of Transportation
  - State police or highway patrol
  - Local firefighters and emergency medical technicians

26. Which Federal agency issues standards and regulations regarding the transportation of hazardous materials?
- Environmental Protection Agency
  - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
  - Department of Defense
  - Department of Transportation
27. True (A) or False (B). Animals that have been exposed to hazardous materials present no danger to people.
28. Which of the following forms the foundation for an effective all-risk emergency planning and response capability to any critical incident?
- Animal care annex
  - Response team
  - Emergency Operations Center
  - Incident Command System
29. Which one of the following was **NOT** recommended by FIRESCOPE?
- Designated incident facilities
  - Standard and integrated communications
  - Manageable span of control
  - Nonstandard terminology
30. True (A) or False (B). Command, operations and logistics are three of the five functional elements implemented at an incident site.
31. True (A) or False (B). A unified command is generally applied when there is no overlap of jurisdictional boundaries.
32. During this stage of emergency operations center activation the limited staff is supplemented so that the situation may be more closely monitored.
- Minor emergency
  - Limited emergency
  - Potential disaster
  - Full emergency
33. During a situation in which the emergency operations center is activated, who is responsible for conveying information to the public?
- Public information officer
  - Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
  - The media
  - Highest ranking local official
34. When confronted by a dog that seems as though it is going to attack you, which of the following actions will most likely reduce the risk of being bitten?
- Running away
  - Yelling for help
  - Laying down and playing dead
  - Putting something between yourself and the dog

35. Which method of carcass disposal involves mixing 1 part carcass to 2 parts litter and 1 part straw in alternate layers in a boxed enclosed area?

- a. Rendering
- b. Burial
- c. Composting
- d. Fermenting

36. Which of the following is **NOT** accounted for in community damage assessment?

- a. Number of animals killed or injured
- b. Damages to structures
- c. Damages to a community's infrastructure
- d. Personal items such as photographs

37. Who is responsible for reporting local damage assessment to the State emergency management office?

- a. The Governor's office
- b. FEMA regional director
- c. Local emergency program manager
- d. The Mayor or highest ranking local official

38. Which of the following focuses on specific Federal assistance needed to save lives?

- a. State disaster declaration
- b. Presidential emergency declaration
- c. Incident command system
- d. Emergency operations center

39. Who is responsible for coordinating the Federal agencies and programs involved in assistance?

- a. State coordinating officer
- b. FEMA
- c. Federal coordinating officer
- d. Local emergency manager

40. True (A) or False (B). A loan guarantee is a guarantee to a local bank or lending institution that a loan will be paid back.

41. True (A) or False (B). Insect infestation is an example of an agricultural disaster that may follow a flood.

42. Which of the following is **NOT** a form of assistance that may be provided following a Presidential-disaster declaration?

- a. Legal services
- b. Food coupons
- c. Permanent housing
- d. Job placement counseling

43. Holding training sessions for officials with roles in the emergency operations plan is an example of approaching which of the following groups?

- a. Organizations
- b. The public
- c. The media
- d. Government

44. True (A) or False (B). Creating brochures is an expensive and ineffective way to inform the community about the emergency operations plan.
45. Which of the following is the most effective way of preventing lost lives or property damage in disasters?
- a. Mitigation
  - c. Exercising
  - b. Training
  - d. Planning
46. True (A) or False (B). Senior-citizen volunteers are a valuable source of volunteers.
47. Public awareness campaigns accomplish which one of the following?
- a. Form partnerships between emergency management and animal-care communities
  - b. Plan implementation including who is responsible for which actions
  - c. Address hazards that may potentially affect your community
  - d. Assign roles to various governmental agencies in emergency response
48. Which of the following is **NOT** a method used to build a strong emergency management program?
- a. Hold open houses at the emergency operations center
  - b. Work with the Chamber of Commerce to distribute posters
  - c. Deliver speeches to community groups
  - d. Memorandums to the local media
49. True (A) or False (B). Residential and field training provided by FEMA emphasizes performance-based exercises.
50. True (A) or False (B). Many meetings are a form of instruction.

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