

**Disaster Basics Final Exam
(IS 292)**

1. When a disaster event occurs, the Preliminary Damage Assessment must be conducted prior to the Presidential declaration.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. The local elected official is empowered to mobilize the National Guard without a Presidential directive.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. A Presidential declaration of a major disaster provides assistance that does not exceed \$5 million of Federal assistance.
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. A disaster assistance program not included in the Stafford Act is:
 - a. Individual Assistance
 - b. Public Assistance
 - c. Risk Assessment
 - d. Mitigation

5. A Governor may request federal disaster assistance if the disaster response is within the capabilities of the State and local governments, but would impose a financial burden.
 - a. True
 - b. False

6. FEMA cannot provide States with Federal assistance for major disasters and emergencies unless the President has declared the event.
 - a. True
 - b. False

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7. FEMA's role in managing Federal disaster assistance does not include:
 - a. Evaluating a Governor's request for a Presidential declaration.
 - b. Responding to requests from local governments.
 - c. Advising the President concerning recommendations for declarations.
 - d. Participating in the preliminary damage assessment.

8. After the Governor of the affected State requests a declaration, who has the responsibility to present the recommendation to the President?
 - a. The State Legislature
 - b. The Congressional representative(s) from the affected area(s)
 - c. FEMA Director
 - d. The FEMA Regional Director

9. Overall management and coordination of an effective response to an event is the responsibility of:
 - a. FEMA headquarters
 - b. Local government
 - c. State government
 - d. FEMA Regional Office

10. The FEMA-State Agreement is signed before the President declares a major disaster.
 - a. True
 - b. False

11. The declaration process cannot be expedited.
 - a. True
 - b. False

12. FEMA's national roster of response personnel deployed to high-visibility, catastrophic disasters is the:
 - a. ERT-A
 - b. EST
 - c. ERT
 - d. ERT-N

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13. The Emergency Response Team (ERT):
- Is located at the Regional Operations Center
 - Is located at FEMA Headquarters
 - Is located at the Disaster Field Office
 - Is located at the Regional Office
14. The US Army Corps of Engineers may be mission assigned to perform any of the following tasks except:
- Installing plastic roofing
 - Providing ice and emergency potable water
 - Search and rescue
 - Installing generators
15. FEMA officials cannot request mission assignments:
- True
 - False
16. Which team is generally comprised of headquarters personnel?
- Emergency Response Team
 - Emergency Support Team
 - Emergency Response Team-Advanced Element
 - Rapid Needs Assessment Team
17. The Federal Response Plan (FRP) does all of these except:
- Groups types of Federal assistance under 12 Emergency Support Functions (ESFs)
 - Designates a primary agency and support agency for each ESF
 - Provides loans and grants to states and local governments
 - Applies to all hazards regardless of origin
18. ESF agencies can request mission assignments.
- True
 - False
19. The type of mission assignment that cannot be issued until after a Presidential emergency or disaster declaration is:
- Technical Assistance
 - Federal Operations Support
 - Direct Federal Assistance
 - In-Kind Assistance

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20. The emergency team position that coordinates the actions of all ESF representatives is:
- Defense Coordinating Officer
 - Mission Assignment Coordinator
 - Information and Planning Section Chief
 - Operations Section Chief
21. ESF-5 is:
- Transportation
 - Information and Planning
 - Energy
 - Mass Care
22. The correct sequence for delivering the following kinds of individual assistance is:
- Emergency assistance from voluntary agencies, insurance, IHP Housing Assistance, SBA loans
 - Insurance, SBA loans, emergency assistance from voluntary agencies, IHP Housing Assistance
 - SBA loans, emergency assistance from voluntary agencies Insurance, IHP Housing Assistance
 - IHP Housing Assistance, Insurance, SBA loans, emergency assistance from voluntary agencies
23. Applicants must report individual assistance benefits that duplicate assistance already received.
- True
 - False
24. The maximum amount of cash awards (adjusted by CPI) provided to an individual or household by the Individuals and Households Program is:
- \$12,500
 - \$25,000
 - \$15,250
 - \$21,000
25. The State and FEMA jointly operate Disaster Recovery Centers.
- True
 - False

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26. All of the following conditions must be met for eligible work under the Public Assistance program except:
- The work must be approved by the applicant.
 - The work must be required as a result of the declared disaster.
 - The work must be within the designated disaster area.
 - The work must within the legal responsibility of the eligible applicant.
27. Eligible applicants for Public Assistance include such facilities as museums, zoos, and libraries.
- True
 - False
28. In the public assistance program, installation of seismic reinforcements and anchors in suspended ceilings is an example of:
- Emergency Work
 - Permanent Work
 - Temporary Work
 - Suspended Work
29. The public assistance program awards grants to State and local governments and certain nonprofit entities to help with the response and recovery process.
- True
 - False
30. Which of the following Federal agencies can assist homeowners to finance and refinance mortgages?
- Internal Revenue Service
 - Department of Homeland Security
 - Social Security Administration
 - Department of Veterans Affairs
31. The last assistance type in the Individual Assistance sequence of delivery is:
- SBA loans
 - Individuals and Households Program
 - Cora Brown fund
 - Emergency assistance provided by volunteer organizations
32. Which of the following is a type of remote sensing?
- CATS
 - GIS
 - HAZUS
 - Satellite services

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33. The Mission Assignment Coordinator (MAC) and the project officer are ESF agency staff members.
- True
 - False
34. Environmental regulations require an eight-step decisionmaking process whenever Federal expenditures are planned within a floodplain or wetland area.
- True
 - False
35. The mitigation program that is funded through NFIP insurance premiums is:
- HMGP
 - FMA
 - COBRA
 - NEHRP
36. A Managing State can approve HMGP projects subject to FEMA's final environmental review.
- True
 - False
37. The HMGP can:
- Fund pre-disaster floodplain planning and projects by States and local governments.
 - Provide funding and technical support to communities to pursue mitigation initiatives
 - Fund mitigation projects after a disaster declaration.
 - Provide added flood insurance coverage to disaster victims, communities, and nonprofits
38. An example of Mitigation is:
- Search and rescue program
 - Debris removal
 - Acquisition of structures
 - Road and bridge repairs
39. Local government is responsible for:
- Mobilizing State resources
 - Coordinating disaster assistance from Federal departments and agencies
 - Warning citizens of impending disasters
 - Paying funeral and medical expenses

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40. The first step in the Public Assistance process is:
- Kickoff meeting
 - Request for Public Assistance
 - Applicant Briefing
 - Project Formulation
41. The National Processing Service Centers (NPSCs) provide the following except:
- Helpline Services
 - Eligibility determination
 - Registration/application
 - Applicant briefings for public assistance
42. Raising a water heater to a higher level to prevent damage in a flood is an example of:
- Public Assistance
 - Mitigation
 - Emergency Services
 - Floodplain Planning
43. An example of Emergency Services is:
- Hazardous materials response
 - Elevation of structures
 - Bridge repairs
 - Disaster loans
44. An example of Individual Assistance is:
- Evacuation planning
 - Hurricane shutters
 - Debris clearance
 - Housing repairs
45. An example of Public Assistance disaster assistance is:
- Disaster loans
 - Road repairs
 - Vegetation management
 - Housing repairs
46. A formal reservation of funds that often occurs after a commitment is called a(n):
- Disbursement
 - Obligation
 - Drawdown
 - Allocation

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47. The process of setting aside funds for a specific program is called a(n):
- a. Disbursement
 - b. Obligation
 - c. Drawdown
 - d. Allocation
48. States disburse grant funds from FEMA to meet immediate cash needs.
- a. True
 - b. False
49. The Senior Financial Advisor to the FCO at a DFO is the:
- a. Disaster Recovery Manager
 - b. Chief Financial Officer
 - c. Financial Management Officer
 - d. Comptroller
50. Excess funds not needed by grantees should be:
- a. Deobligated
 - b. Decommited
 - c. Disbursed
 - d. Released