18 EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

QUIZ 1 (20 POINTS)

True/False (5 points)

1. Ultimately, the responsibility for emergency planning lies with the safety and health professional.
   a. true
   b. false

2. The first eight minutes that a fire is burning are considered the most important.
   a. true
   b. false

3. Infrequent events, such as 100-year floods, should be included in a company's emergency plan even though their chances of occurring seem remote.
   a. true
   b. false

4. Although a fire cannot destroy radioactive substances, it can modify them.
   a. true
   b. false

5. The structure of an incident command system must match the complexity of a situation, not the size.
   a. true
   b. false

Multiple Choice (6 points)

6. Generally all emergency plans should cover _____ operations.
   a. overhaul
   b. decontamination
   c. salvage
   d. all of the above

7. Which of the following plans usually states who does what and when before, during, and after a disaster?
   a. an action guide/checklist
   b. a mutual aid agreement
   c. an emergency management plan
   d. a threat assessment

8. Title III of the Emergency Planning and Right-to-Know Act requires management to _____.
   a. identify hazards
   b. develop means to respond to emergencies
   c. calculate the probability of workplace accidents
   d. all of the above

9. Which of the following types of training involves all personnel with simulated situations and injuries?
   a. a simulated disaster drill
   b. a full-scale dress rehearsal
   c. a table-top drill
   d. all of the above

10. What is the most common reason for staffing Operations during an emergency?
    a. to manage facilities, services, and materials
    b. to relieve span-of-control problems
    c. to coordinate agencies that are assisting
    d. to plan how to publicize information

11. An alarm needs to be installed in a large open shop area with only one alarm-summons station and one alarm-sending device. Which system would be best to install?
    a. a mechanical alarm
    b. an electric alarm
    c. a closed-circuit system
    d. a direct-connection system

Short Answer (7 points)
12. To estimate potential damage to property, one should look at _____ in addition to general structures.

13. In general, what are the environmental problems that a fire or explosion can cause?

14. What issue is raised by emergencies involving civil strife?

15. An emergency shutdown procedure should be based on a priority checklist. Why?

16. In addition to having special training in fire prevention and protection, a fire brigade chief must also be able to _____.

17. What is the suggested priority sequence for decontamination?

18. Contracting for disaster service may be a problem during a major disaster. Why?

Short Essay (2 points)

19. Organizations that are regularly exposed to hurricanes have developed a system of tracking these storms on map. How does their system work?

20. Who are the members of a HAZWOPER team and what are they expected to do in case of an emergency?

QUIZ 2 (20 POINTS TOTAL)

True/False (5 points)

1. Even though outside help may be available, in the case of an emergency, small groups of people trained in evacuation, fire fighting, first aid, etc., can help keep costs to a minimum.
   a. true
   b. false

2. Protecting irreplaceable property, such as files, computer hard drives, and disks, should be the first concern in planning for an emergency.
   a. true
   b. false

3. Sabotage is often an inside job and the principal means of preventing it is to deny suspicious persons entry to a facility.
   a. true
   b. false

4. Combustion products resulting from radioactive substances having been exposed to fire are generally less radioactive because they are finer and less dense than the original substance.
   a. true
   b. false

5. Following an incident, the incident commander's top two priorities are ensuring worker safety and rescuing property.
   a. true
   b. false

Multiple Choice (6 points)

6. Which of the following plans would be most useful to small firms with limited resources and larger firms with high hazard potential?
   a. an emergency management plan
   b. a mutual aid agreement
   c. a threat assessment
   d. an action guide/checklist

7. Who can provide assistance in planning floodwater control?
   a. the Army Corps of Engineers
   b. the U.S. Geological Group
   c. the National Weather Service
   d. the local emergency planning commission

8. During an emergency shutdown, workers' priorities should not include _____.
   a. checking the condition of sprinkler systems.
   b. removing lint and dirt from their work areas.
   c. anchoring cranes they may have been operating.
   d. collecting important data files on plant operation.

9. The 29 CFR 1910.120 training standard targets which three categories of employees?
   a. emergency responders to hazardous substance releases
   b. hazardous materials site workers
   c. treatment, storage, and disposal workers
   d. all of the above

10. Which of the following members of the incident command staff is responsible for coordinating emergency medical care, drinking water, fuel for vehicles, and, in some cases, lodging?
    a. logistics
    b. operations
    c. planning
    d. finance

11. In an emergency, the warden service is not responsible for _____.
    a. guiding employees away from hazardous areas
    b. overseeing shelters
    c. providing emergency medical services
    d. ensuring that equipment is being shut down

Short Answer (7 points)

12. A basic emergency preparedness plan will usually include six points. What are these six points?

13. What is the first step in the step in the emergency planning process?

14. The potential for work accidents to cause emergencies has increased. Why?

15. What are the two basic guidelines to follow in establishing a chain of command?

16. Why should alarms be checked under a variety of wind and weather conditions?

17. What is a salvage squad responsible for doing in an emergency?

18. What issue is often overlooked in most mutual-aid agreements?

Short Essay (2 points)

19. Describe earthquake-resistant construction.

20. A disaster control should be coordinated through a control room or command headquarters that is well-equipped and well-protected. What type of equipment should be found in a control room? Why are good communications necessary during a disaster? Describe a good communications system.