Terrorism Awareness

1. What must occur for a smallpox victim to be considered no longer contagious? p. 1003

A.) Fever has broken
B.) Blisters are formed
*C.) Last scab falls off
D.) Sores are scabbed over

2. What has the highest potential for infection by a biological agent? p. 1002

A.) Ingestion
*B.) Inhalation
C.) Injection
D.) Absorption

3. Which is NOT a correct statement about casualty management after detonation of a radiological weapon? p. 1005

A.) All personnel and equipment must be decontaminated after leaving the contaminated area
B.) Enter the area only to save lives
*C.) Decontaminate the patient before treating any injuries
D.) Emergency units transporting critical patients may leave without being decontaminated

4. What can be used to plan appropriate strategies and tactics for potential terrorist attacks? p. 993

A.) Past targets
*B.) Current tactics
C.) Regional history
D.) Political environment

5. What refers to the illegal acts committed by groups supporting environmental causes? p. 994

A.) Geoterrorism
B.) Cyberterrorism
*C.) Ecoterrorism
D.) Agroterrorism

6. For what percent of all bombing incidents in the United States do incendiary devices account? p. 996

A.) 25 to 30 percent
B.) 30 to 35 percent
C.) 15 to 20 percent
*D.) 20 to 25 percent

7. How long after exposure to a nerve agent will symptoms become evident? p. 1001

*A.) Minutes
B.) Days
C.) Seconds
D.) Hours

8. Who would typically be the ones to recognize that a biological weapon has been released in the community? p. 1004

A.) News media
*B.) Area hospitals
C.) Citizens
D.) First responders

9. What is the most common IED? p. 997

A.) Shoe bomb
B.) Letter bomb
C.) Suit case bomb
*D.) Pipe bomb

10. What is involved when decontaminating victims after exposure to chlorine or phosgene? p. 1002

A.) Giving supplemental oxygen
*B.) Flushing the skin with water
C.) Administering antidote injection
D.) Inducing vomiting

11. What is the lead agency for crisis management at a terrorist incident? p. 1008

A.) FEMA
*B.) FBI
C.) Department of Homeland Security
D.) ATF

12. What are the most frequent international terrorist acts? p. 996

*A.) Bombings
B.) Financial attacks
C.) Shootings
D.) Poisonings

13. What motivates terrorists? p. 993

A.) Advancement
B.) Boredom
C.) Initiation
*D.) A cause

14. What is the incubation period for anthrax? p. 1003

A.) 7 to 14 days
*B.) 2 to 6 days
C.) 1 to 4 days
D.) 10 to 20 days

15. Who should the incident commander immediately consult with if a terrorist incident is suspected? p. 1006

*A.) Local law enforcement
B.) FBI
C.) ATF
D.) Area hospitals

16. What type of terrorist target would include schools? p. 994

A.) Symbolic
*B.) Civilian
C.) Infrastructure
D.) Cyberterrorism

17. What is the most commonly used dispersal method for chemical agents? p. 1000

*A.) Air flow
B.) Liquid splash
C.) Projectiles
D.) Explosions

18. Which of the following does the dissemination of a toxic gas or suspended particles NOT depend upon? p. 1000

A.) Air temperature
B.) Barometric pressure
C.) Humidity level
*D.) Wind direction

19. What is the minimum distance from the site of a potential explosive incident that the staging area should be established? p. 998

A.) 3500 feet (1065 meters)
B.) 4000 feet (1220 meters)
C.) 2500 feet (760 meters)
*D.) 3000 feet (915 meters)

20. Which of the following will have more of a direct impact on fire departments? p. 993

A.) Cyberterrorism
B.) Agroterrorism
C.) Ecoterrorism
*D.) Natural landmarks