

Mod. 4 EMS Response to Terrorism

1. **Which of the following BEST defines *domestic terrorism*?**
 - a. Interpersonal violence between family members
 - b. A politically motivated act of violence that occurs within the United States
 - c. A small group of people directing violent acts at the population or government without foreign influence
 - d. Acts of violence perpetrated by American citizens against the government of another country
2. **The current trend in international terrorism is that it tends to be motivated by which of the following?**
 - a. Ethics
 - b. Politics
 - c. Religion
 - d. Environmental issues
3. **Which of the following is NOT generally recognized as a form of terrorist incident?**
 - a. Harassment
 - b. Explosion
 - c. Industrial sabotage
 - d. Biological weapons
4. **Which of the following is a consideration when responding to a terrorist incident?**
 - a. The presence of mass casualties
 - b. Crime scene considerations
 - c. The presence of booby-traps such as secondary explosive devices
 - d. All of the above
5. **Which of the following may be a clue that an incident is the result of terrorist violence?**
 - a. The function of the target
 - b. The number of people present
 - c. Occurrence on the anniversary of a significant or symbolic historical event
 - d. All of the above
6. **Which of the following is a type of chemical weapon?**
 - a. Bacterial toxin
 - b. A bomb containing radioactive material
 - c. Vesicants
 - d. Plastic explosives
7. **A terrorist incident may have features in common with which of the following types of incidents?**
 - a. Infectious disease
 - b. Mass casualty
 - c. Hazardous materials
 - d. All of the above
8. **Concerning the threat of nuclear devices used in terrorist attacks, which of the following is MOST likely to be used in such an attack?**
 - a. Military nuclear device
 - b. An improvised nuclear weapon
 - c. A radiological dispersal device
 - d. Sabotage of facilities for nuclear research
9. **An outbreak of which of the following illnesses would be LEAST likely to occur naturally?**
 - a. Anthrax
 - b. Venezuelan encephalitis
 - c. Smallpox
 - d. Botulism

Mod. 4 EMS Response to Terrorism

10. **Which of the following features increases the appeal of an infectious agent for use in terrorist attacks?**
 - a. Low virulence
 - b. Instability
 - c. High infectivity
 - d. All of the above

11. **Which of the following does NOT have an impact on the behavior of a chemical in a mass-casualty incident?**
 - a. The physical state of the agent
 - b. The route of entry into the body
 - c. Whether it was an intentional or accidental exposure
 - d. The volatility of the agent

12. **Biological warfare is most effective when the agent can gain access through which of the following routes?**
 - a. Blood
 - b. Gastrointestinal tract
 - c. Respiratory tract
 - d. Skin

13. **Which of the following is NOT a consideration in the general protection against agents used in terrorist attacks?**
 - a. Immunization
 - b. Distance from event
 - c. Shielding from the agent
 - d. Duration of exposure

14. **Terrorist incidents typically involve all of the following agents EXCEPT:**
 - a. explosives.
 - b. biological agents.
 - c. allergens.
 - d. nuclear agents.

15. **An oxygen level of _____ is required for normal breathing.**
 - a. 10.5 percent
 - b. 16.5 percent
 - c. 25.5 percent
 - d. 19.5 percent

16. **Anthrax can infect an individual through which of the following routes of exposure?**
 - a. Inhalation
 - b. Skin
 - c. Ingestion
 - d. All of the above

17. **Which of the following chemical agents prohibits the use of oxygen in the cells?**
 - a. Nerve agents
 - b. Blister agents
 - c. Cyanide
 - d. All of the above

Mod. 4 EMS Response to Terrorism

18. **Which of the following animals is the direct source of exposure of the bacterium that causes the plague to humans?**
 - a. Fleas
 - b. Squirrels
 - c. Rats
 - d. All of the above

19. **Which two types of terrorism does the Federal Bureau of Investigations define as occurring in the United States?**
 - a. Psychological and economic
 - b. Chemical and biological
 - c. Domestic and international
 - d. Violent and intimidation

20. **Two elements that differentiate a hazardous materials incident from a terrorist incident are:**
 - a. targeting responders and weapons of mass destruction.
 - b. weapons of mass destruction and a political agenda.
 - c. targeting responders and a political agenda.
 - d. crime scene considerations and targeting responders.

21. **You are on the scene of a probable terrorist attack with several other agencies, both local and federal. In order to operate in an efficient manner, all agencies should follow the:**
 - a. Incident Control System.
 - b. Interagency Command System.
 - c. Incident Command System.
 - d. Interagency Communication System.

22. **You arrive on the scene of an unknown emergency. As you scan the surrounding area, you notice a large number of people wearing unique armbands and shouting anti-government comments though you are not aware of any public gathering scheduled for today. Your suspicions of a potential terrorist incident are the result of:**
 - a. the location of the call.
 - b. the type of event.
 - c. the timing of the event.
 - d. on-scene warning signs.

23. **You are on an ambulance responding to a mass-casualty incident at a shopping mall on a warm Saturday afternoon. En route, you listen to the incident commander broadcast information to dispatch and all inbound units about 20 patients complaining of respiratory difficulty and a burning sensation in their eyes. Your suspicions of a potential terrorist incident are the result of:**
 - a. the location of the call.
 - b. the type of event.
 - c. the timing of the event.
 - d. on-scene warning signs.

24. **A type of harm that you may be exposed to as an EMT responding to a terrorist incident that is characterized by a resulting post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is typically called a:**
 - a. etiological harm.
 - b. radiological harm.
 - c. psychological harm.
 - d. thermal harm.

25. **Three methods for minimizing exposure to harmful incidents are:**
 - a. time, decontamination, and shielding.
 - b. technique, distance, and serum.
 - c. time, decontamination, and shielding.
 - d. time, decontamination, and serum.

Mod. 4 EMS Response to Terrorism

26. **Dangerous organisms that grow inside of living cells and reproduce are known as:**
- viruses.
 - bacteria.
 - toxins.
 - biologicals.
27. **Dangerous organisms that can grow in a variety of environments and are capable of producing toxic substances are known as:**
- viruses.
 - bacteria.
 - toxins.
 - biologicals.
28. **The formula dose x time represents which of the following?**
- Lethal dose
 - Concentration
 - Exposure
 - Critical level
29. **Someone who has more hair than average on his body is at a higher risk than someone with less hair to be exposed to a toxin by which of the following routes?**
- Ingestion
 - Injection
 - Inhalation
 - Absorption

Mod. 4 EMS Response to Terrorism

Test Name: Mod 4 EMS Response terrorism

1. c. A small group of people directing violent acts at the population or government without foreign influence
2. c. Religion
3. a. Harassment
4. d. All of the above
5. d. All of the above
6. c. Vesicants
7. d. All of the above
8. d. Sabotage of facilities for nuclear research
9. a. Anthrax
10. c. High infectivity
11. c. Whether it was an intentional or accidental exposure
12. c. Respiratory tract
13. a. Immunization
14. c. allergens.
15. d. 19.5 percent
16. d. All of the above
17. c. Cyanide
18. a. Fleas
19. c. Domestic and international
20. d. crime scene considerations and targeting responders.
21. c. Incident Command System.
22. d. on-scene warning signs.
23. b. the type of event.
24. c. psychological harm.
25. c. time, decontamination, and shielding.
26. a. viruses.
27. b. bacteria.
28. c. Exposure
29. d. Absorption