Final Exam for: IS-36: Multihazard Planning for Childcare

Privacy Act Statement (Public Law 93-579)
Each time that this test is loaded, you will receive a unique set of questions and answers. The test questions are scrambled of the exam.

Display All ▼

1. Your emergency plan and procedures need to:
   - A. Address how your staff performed in exercises.
   - B. Be written well so they do not require changes.
   - C. Include a process for regular updates.
   - D. Change only once a year.

2. Fire is:
   - A. Dangerous due to the flames emitted.
   - B. A rare business disaster.
   - C. Especially dangerous for young children.
   - D. Slow to spread.

3. When a child is sick, he or she should be:
   - A. Included in activities as planned.
   - B. Evaluated and cared for based on the illness.
   - C. Sent home immediately to avoid spreading the illness.
   - D. Immediately isolated from other children and staff.

4. It is important to know who is on your site at any point in the day, to successfully achieve this you:
   - A. Sign-in/out procedures.
   - B. Reunification procedures.
   - C. Parent/guardian contact information.
   - D. Evacuation procedures.

5. When taking a 'child's eye view' of your site you identify an outlet in a play area that is not protected do not have any outlet covers, so you:
   - A. Close off the area to children until you can get an outlet cover.
   - B. Place a chair in front of the outlet to block it from access.
   - C. Cover the outlet with duct tape.
   - D. Tell yourself and staff to keep children away from the outlet.

6. After you have identified how you will address the highest consequence and most likely hazard:

6. After you have identified how you will address the highest consequence and most likely hazard site:

- A. You can conduct drills with your children and staff.
- B. Your emergency plan is complete.
- C. Your next step is to get input from your community.
- D. You do not need to consider hazards or threats again.

7. A type of exercise that is frequently used to practice a single function is a:

- A. Full-scale exercise.
- B. Drill.
- C. Functional exercise.
- D. Briefing.

8. You should communicate, train, and practice your plan and procedures:

- A. When your site is closed and children are not present.
- B. To ensure you can effectively respond in a crisis.
- C. When a crisis is imminent.
- D. Only when you make changes that impact the procedures.

9. Which of the following statements about preparing your site for an emergency is FALSE:

- A. It is important to know the severe weather risks that may impact your site.
- B. An important part of preparing your site is including the whole community to help you identify hazards.
- C. Being aware of hazards helps you prioritize and plan for the hazards.
- D. Preparing your site involves difficult and complex tasks to keep children and your property protected.

10. Recovery from an incident can take a long time, so you should:

- A. Rely on the community to address recovery efforts for your site.
- B. Include short-term and long-term procedures for recovery during planning.
- C. Wait for an incident to occur to accurately identify necessary recovery processes.
- D. Focus your recovery planning only on physical site requirements.

11. As part of your planning process, you should contact your insurance carrier to obtain information:

- A. The Incident Command System (ICS).
- B. Risk reduction and claims procedures.
- C. Local community planning efforts.
- D. Running a childcare site.

12. To identify hazards and threats for the emergency plan, consider:

- A. Hazards that have occurred in only the past 10 years.
- B. Financial loss calculations to prioritize preparedness activities and resources.
- C. Only those hazards that would lead to catastrophic consequences.
- D. Those hazards that are most likely and of highest consequence to your site.

13. When there is a threat of severe weather:
14. If you have been told to evacuate your site because of a gas leak, you will need to have children

A. Home.
B. Out of town.
C. To a location adjacent to your site.
D. To an out-of-neighborhood site.

15. A type of training you might use when you have limited time is a:

A. Seminar.
B. Tabletop.
C. Drill.
D. Briefing.

16. When conducting drills:

A. Make your communication age-appropriate.
B. Surprise children so you can test how well they follow directions.
C. Exclude children because being involved will scare them.
D. Use detailed instructions.

17. If there is a tornado warning in your area, you should:

A. Take everyone to your shelter location immediately.
B. Seal the room using duct tape.
C. Evacuate children and staff.
D. Turn off the utilities.

18. Your planning process needs to address how to recover after an emergency. An important step ready to restore your physical site is:

A. Building relationships with local community psychological resources.
B. Maintaining current contact information.
C. Having a backup plan for electronic files.
D. Taking photos of the interior and exterior of your childcare facility.

19. Reunification procedures are necessary when:

A. A child has been sent home due to illness.
B. You have implemented shelter-in-place procedures.
C. You have to evacuate your site and cannot return to it.
D. A person other than a parent or guardian will pick up the child.
20. No matter the size of your site, your plan should address the needs of all children in your care

- A. Procedures for evacuation, sheltering, and reunification.
- B. A basic plan, functional annexes, and hazard-specific annexes.
- C. A full-scale exercise.
- D. Incident Command System (ICS) functions.

21. After an incident:

- A. Encourage activities in which children draw, write, or talk about the incident.
- B. Instruct your staff to avoid any discussion of the incident with or around the children.
- C. Do not do anything special for the children, children are extremely resilient and will quickly forget the incident.
- D. Tell children who want to talk about the incident to talk to their parents or guardians.

22. Your site closing procedures should include how you will notify parents of closing and who will:

- A. Review your plan.
- B. Identify evacuation locations.
- C. Decide to close the site.
- D. Take the emergency kit.

23. When developing your emergency plan and identifying hazards, you should:

- A. Not include childcare organizations.
- B. Include a mix of people from your site and community.
- C. Only include the people who work at your childcare site.
- D. Pay an outside source to develop your plan and identify hazards.

24. Which of the following hazards are NOT preventable:

- A. Fires.
- B. Utility outages.
- C. Child abductions.
- D. Explosions.

25. If you need to evacuate, your emergency supplies should:

- A. Be in something easy to carry.
- B. Have enough supplies for each person for 72 hours.
- C. Include a fire extinguisher.
- D. Remain in the shelter location.