






































Flash Flood Early Warning System Quiz

Name: _____

1.  A complete and effective early warning system supports what main functions? Choose the best answer
- Risk analysis 
- A response capability 
- Monitoring and warning 
- All of the above 
- Dissemination and communication 
2.  The development and implementation of end-to-end systems to provide early warnings for extreme hydrometeorological events in requires which of the following amongst national organizations and agencies involved in disaster risk reduction. Choose the best answer
- Collaboration 
- Coordination 
- Data and information sharing 
- All of the above 
3.  In the design of a flash flood end-to-end early warning system, the development of operations or mitigation plans should include which of the following considerations? Choose the best answer
- Define the desired warning message effects. What actions do those agencies involved in disaster risk reduction want their end users to take (including the National Meteorological and Hydrologic Service users) 
- Identify any distinctly different segments of the target population - how do people differ in terms of their abilities to receive a warnings, follow it, understand it, and choose and implement an appropriate protective action 
- Identify the best method or methods of communication and warning dissemination 
- Define who the public's direct message sources will be (media, internet) and develop their credibility to ensure they are trustworthy 
- All of the above 
4.  As a forecaster, what do you think are the four primary roles of an emergency manager in planning for and acting during periods of hazardous weather? Choose the best answer
- Detect, Forecast, Alleviate, Recover 
- Prepare, Act, Recover, Respond 
- Prepare, Defend, Recover, Respond 
- Mitigate, Prepare, Respond, Recover 
5.  The Early Warning System Partnership includes the National Meteorological and Hydrologic Service and: (choose all that apply)
- Weather spotters: communities 
- Disaster management agencies 
- Police and emergency responders 
- The media 
6.  How can the FFG system be used as a tool in an end-to-end early warning system for flash floods? Select all that apply
- Supporting the forecaster by providing data to detect and evaluate the flash flood threat as it develops 
- Provide the user with flash flood warnings 
- Dictate the appropriate response to the threat 
- Provide appropriate data and information regarding the threat that can be disseminated to users 
7.  Of the four key elements of an end-to-end flash flood early warning system, which are most applicable to the National Meteorological and Hydrologic Service? Choose all that apply.
- Data collection and assessment 
- Response 
- Forecasting 
- Product development and dissemination 

8.  Good weather warning messages for the public includes (choose the best answer):
- Discuss impacts in language that may cause people to panic 
- Explain the possible impacts in language that people clearly understand to ensure that the proper response as mandated by disaster management is followed 
9.  The definition of hazardous weather is an extreme weather event that threatens people or property. True or False?
- True 
- False 
10.  A weather advisory or alert should be issued when? (Choose the best answer)
- When the threat or hazard is expected to impact a sparsely populated area 
- For threats that are dangerous but that might not be life-threatening 
- For threats that are likely to occur a few hours or more in the future 
- When the expected weather condition has a likely chance of occurring but typically issued for less severe (non-hazardous) type of weather conditions 
11.  A Flash Flood Watch means that (Choose the best answer):
- A flash flood event is imminent or occurring in the area 
- Conditions may develop that lead to flash flooding 
- A flash flood event has occurred in a nearby location 
- The public should take immediate action 
12.  How can a flash flood watch be used in an end-to-end flash flood early warning program? Select all that apply.
- Select 3 answers
- Provide timely notifications so that officials can be prompted to take appropriate preparedness actions before the event occurs 
- Enhance technical evaluation and warning decisions to save lives and protect property to the extent possible 
- Allow officials and the public to ignore future flash flood warnings caused by the weather event 
- Prompt officials and the public to monitor later forecasts and be prepared to take action should flash flood warnings be issued. 
13.  A Flash Flood Warning means that (choose the best answer):
- A flash flood is imminent or occurring in the warned area 
- Conditions may develop that lead to flash flooding 
- A flash flood event has occurred in a nearby location 
14.  What are the key elements to issuing a flash flood warning (choose all that apply):
- Warning lead time 
- Recognition that the warning focus is to save lives 
- Warning accuracy (clarity, warned area) 
- Recognition that the warning focus is to save property 