Civil Engineering Academy The Ultimate Floodplain Manager Review Course Review Questions

Unit 1 Review Problems

- 1. What are the three most common types of flooding?
 - a. riverine, coastal, and shallow flooding
 - b. urban, flash, and coastal flooding
 - c. flash, urban, and riverine flooding
 - d. coastal, urban, and shallow flooding
- 2. Which type of flooding has accounted for the most flood-related deaths in recent history?
 - a. riverine flooding
 - b. coastal flooding
 - c. flash flooding
 - d. urban flooding
- 3. What is a "meander" in the context of river channels?
 - a. a straight section of river
 - b. a curve or bend in a river channel
 - c. a river delta
 - d. a riverbank
- 4. What is the major cause of coastal flooding
 - a. heavy rainfall
 - b. storm surge
 - c. snowmelt
 - d. dam failure
- 5. What causes a tsunami?
 - a. underwater earthquakes or volcanic eruptions
 - b. hurricanes
 - c. tidal changes
 - d. heavy rainfall
- 6. What are the two problems that result from floodplain development?
 - a. increased property values and reduced natural habitats
 - b. altered floodplain dynamics and damage to buildings/infrastructure
 - c. improved drainage and increased recreational areas
 - d. decreased flood frequency and enhanced water quality

- 7. What effect does watershed development have on flooding?
 - a. decreases flooding
 - b. has no effect on flooding
 - c. increases flooding
 - d. prevents flooding
- 8. Standing water as little as how many feet deep can collapse the walls of a frame house?
 - a. 1 foot
 - b. 2 feet
 - c. 3 feet
 - d. 4 feet
- 9. What are some of the safety and health hazards that accompany floods?
 - a. disruption of public utilities
 - b. contamination of water supplies
 - c. mold and mildew growth
 - d. All of the above
- 10. What are the two primary goals of floodplain management?
 - a. increase property development and reduce taxes
 - b. reduce loss of life and property and protect natural floodplain functions
 - c. promote tourism and enhance recreational facilities
 - d. expand urban areas and improve infrastructure

Unit 1 Review Questions Solutions

- 1. What are the three most common types of flooding?
 - a. riverine, coastal, and shallow flooding (FEMA 480 Page 1-5)
 - b. urban, flash, and coastal flooding
 - c. flash, urban, and riverine flooding
 - d. coastal, urban, and shallow flooding
- 2. Which type of flooding has accounted for the most flood-related deaths in recent history?
 - a. riverine flooding
 - b. coastal flooding
 - c. flash flooding (FEMA 480 Page 1-8)
 - d. urban flooding
- 3. What is a "meander" in the context of river channels?
 - a. a straight section of river
 - b. a curve or bend in a river channel (FEMA 480 Page 1-8)
 - c. a river delta
 - d. a riverbank
- 4. What is the major cause of coastal flooding
 - a. heavy rainfall
 - b. storm surge (FEMA 480 Page 1-10)
 - c. snowmelt
 - d. dam failure
- 5. What causes a tsunami?
 - a. underwater earthquakes or volcanic activity (FEMA 480 Page 1-10
 - b. hurricanes
 - c. tidal changes
 - d. heavy rainfall
- 6. What are the two problems that result from floodplain development?
 - a. increased property values and reduced natural habitats
 - b. altered floodplain dynamics and damage to buildings/infrastructure (FEMA 480 Page 1-19)
 - c. improved drainage and increased recreational areas
 - d. decreased flood frequency and enhanced water quality
- 7. What effect does watershed development have on flooding?
 - a. decreases flooding
 - b. has no effect on flooding
 - c. increases flooding (FEMA 480 Page 1-20)
 - d. prevents flooding

- 8. Standing water as little as how many feet deep can collapse the walls of a frame house?
 - a. 1 foot
 - b. 2 feet
 - c. 3 feet (FEMA 480 Page 1-25)
 - d. 4 feet
- 9. What are some of the safety and health hazards that accompany floods?
 - a. disruption of public utilities
 - b. contamination of water supplies
 - c. mold and mildew growth
 - d. All of the above (FEMA 480 Page 1-27)
- 10. What are the two primary goals of floodplain management?
 - a. increase property development and reduce taxes
 - b. reduce loss of life and property and protect natural floodplain functions (FEMA 480 Page 1-29)
 - c. promote tourism and enhance recreational facilities
 - d. expand urban areas and improve infrastructure