

Instructions for persons who wish to take this course and test:

- Southern Baptist Disaster Relief Volunteers must be 18 or more years of age and members in good standing of a Southern Baptist church in Michigan.
- Southern Baptist Disaster Relief Volunteers must undergo and pass a police background check.
- Southern Baptist Disaster Relief Volunteers must have a credential badge which can only be obtained from Michigan Baptist Disaster Relief.
- There is a charge of \$35.00 to become a Michigan Baptist Disaster Relief volunteer. This charge covers the cost of the background check, badge, basic and unit training and initial uniform items.
- In order for this test to be counted toward becoming a Michigan Baptist Disaster Relief Volunteer, the applicant must successfully complete the test, print the answer sheet, mail the answer sheet along with a check for \$15.00 to the Baptist State Convention of Michigan/Disaster Relief (BSCM/DR) 8420 Runyan Lake Road, Fenton, MI 48430
- Persons who successfully complete the test will receive a Certificate of Completion, but will not receive a credential badge until the completion of unit training at the next available Michigan Baptist Disaster Relief training session .
- Michigan Baptist Disaster Relief units include Assessment, Chaplaincy, Chain Saw, Feeding, Incident Command, Mud Out, Shower, and Water Purification. Other units will be added in the future. Training for some units requires additional payment by volunteer.

QUESTIONS FOR THE ONLINE TEST FOR “INVOLVING SOUTHERN BAPTISTS IN DISASTER RELIEF”

For the benefit of the programmers, the correct answers are underlined.

The top ten reasons for being trained as a Disaster Relief volunteer include: (indicate all appropriate answers)

- a. Enhance understanding of disasters and the needs that arise in times of disaster
- b. Enable volunteers to cross police lines
- c. Enable volunteers to respond in appropriate and ways when disasters occur
- d. Enable volunteers to understand hazards and safety concerns
- e. Enable volunteers to clear downed wires
- f. Prepare volunteers for ministry by increasing awareness of needs and opportunities
- g. God deserves our very best in all we do, and achieving the best requires discipline, effort and knowledge.

Southern Baptists officially began disaster relief activities in:

- a. 1966
- b. 1845
- c. 2005
- d. 1941

The first activity of Southern Baptist Disaster Relief was:

- a. Chain saw unit
- b. Child care unit
- c. Feeding unit
- d. Mud-out unit

Southern Baptist Disaster Relief has developed Statements of Understanding with other organizations called:

- a. Affiliates
- b. Associates
- c. Partners
- d. Supervisors

Organizations with whom Southern Baptist Disaster Relief has Statements of Understanding include:

- a. The American Red Cross
- b. The Salvation Army
- c. Girl Scouts of America
- d. Mercy Medical Airlift
- e. Baptist Global Response
- f. International Red Cross

The number of Southern Baptist Disaster Relief volunteers now exceeds:

- a. 450
- b. 90,000
- c. 10,000
- d. 16 million

The arch, wheat and fish of the Southern Baptist Disaster Relief logo represents:

- a. Worldwide Southern Baptist activities
- b. Physical assistance rendered
- c. Spiritual assistance rendered
- d. All of the above

The motivation of Southern Baptist Disaster Relief is symbolized by the phrase:

- a. "...a cup of cold water in Jesus' name"
- b. "...this do in remembrance of me"
- c. "...for I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink"
- d. None of the above

True or False: Following is the Southern Baptist Disaster Relief Mission Statement—

Southern Baptist Disaster Relief is a Christ-centered partnership of national, state and associational ministries serving through the local church to bring help, healing and hope to individuals and communities affected by disaster.

True or False: Following are essential elements of a disaster—distressing occurrence, human suffering or needs, affected people, inability to recover without outside assistance.

The uniform of Southern Baptist Disaster Relief volunteers includes: (indicate all appropriate answers)

- a. Disaster Relief cap
- b. Disaster Relief credential badge
- c. Disaster Relief tee shirt
- d. Disaster Relief windbreaker

Disaster Relief uniforms should be worn at the following times:

- a. When on an approved disaster relief activity
- b. Casual Fridays at work
- c. When doing yard work at home
- d. When working at church

Disasters are caused by:

- a. Weather, earthquakes, fires and other natural phenomena
- b. People
- c. Wild animals
- d. a. and b.
- e. a. and c.
- f. b. and c.

Persons affected by a disaster may be put in the following categories:

- a. Deceased
- b. Primary and secondary
- c. Dead and wounded
- d. Primary, secondary and hidden

Disasters may be classified by:

- a. Extent of destruction
- b. Primary or secondary
- c. Natural or man-made
- d. All of the above

Disaster response may be of three categories, which are:

- a. Quick fix, Slow repair, Clean up
- b. Emergency relief, Recovery, Long-term rebuild
- c. Roof covering, basement cleanout, feeding

Effective disaster response requires:

- a. Training
- b. Organization
- c. Planning
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

Southern Baptist Disaster Relief Workers follow the example of:

- a. The Hulk
- b. Wonder Woman
- c. The Green Lantern
- d. Spider Man
- e. Jesus Christ

Disaster Relief work can best be characterized as:

- a. Charity
- b. Ministry
- c. Monetary gain
- d. Loss leader

Southern Baptists have developed the following numbers of disaster relief services:

- a. Almost thirty
- b. Over ten
- c. Fifteen
- d. Twenty-two

Southern Baptist Disaster Relief can take place at any of the following levels:

- a. Individual or team
- b. Church
- c. Association
- d. Region
- e. State
- f. National
- g. International
- h. All of the above

The basic level of disaster relief involvement is the:

- a. Church
- b. Sunday School class
- c. Individual volunteer
- d. State convention

Within each state, the person directly responsible for all SBDR activities is called the:

- a. Unit leader
- b. Executive Director
- c. Boss
- d. State DR Director

The Southern Baptist Convention has placed disaster relief activities under the direction of:

- a. Lifeway
- b. Executive Board of SBC
- c. North American Mission Board
- d. International Mission Board

The Disaster Relief services within a state may be activated by:

- a. State Executive Director only
- b. A local church pastor
- c. State DR Director under approval of NAMB
- d. Depends on policies and procedures of the individual state

The following are the stages of response to disaster relief help requests:

- a. Alert, go
- b. Standby, stand down
- c. Alert, Standby, Go/No go, Close
- d. Standby, Alert, Go, Close

True or False: You need to tell your employer that you have enrolled in disaster relief and may need to leave town for short periods of up to one week.

True or False: When you are deployed, you need to arrange to cover your absence at work, church, civic clubs, family and other places of obligation.

True or False: It is not necessary for you to think in advance about the items you need to take with you because everything you need will be provided.

True or False: Disaster Relief will provide health and accident insurance for you while you are deployed.

True or False: One training activity will prepare you for all disaster deployments.

True or False: In order to be deployed, you must respond to calls for volunteers.

Disaster Relief workers should possess the following Christian qualities: (check as many as are appropriate)

- a. Patience
- b. Caring
- c. Love for donuts
- d. Spirit of Love
- e. Concern for the spiritual condition of others
- f. Desire to share Christ with others

True or False: When you are deployed, you are on your own and only need to answer to God about your actions.

True or False: As a Disaster Relief worker, you must be rigid about your work and refuse to work outside your chosen task.

As a Disaster Relief worker, you should not:

- a. Expect preferential treatment
- b. Expect to be the first person called for deployment
- c. Expect to work only with the people you like
- d. Expect to work with the same people all the time
- e. All of the above

True or False: You should be aware that Disaster Relief work can cause unusual stresses in yourself and others and you should be alert to these stresses and take action to reduce them as much as possible.

As a Disaster Relief worker, the responsibility for your preparation, motivation, attitude, training and improvement rest with:

- a. Your unit leader (blue hat)
- b. The state director
- c. Your pastor
- d. Your mother
- e. You, yourself and no one else

Southern Baptist disaster relief workers should take advantage of all opportunities for training, but must be retrained and re-credentialed every:

- a. Year
- b. Two years
- c. Three years
- d. Four years

- e. Five years

Training for Southern Baptist disaster relief volunteers should always include the following:

- a. *Involving Southern Baptists in Disaster Relief*
- b. The Disaster Relief Manual for the individual state
- c. Unit training for the specific unit(s) chosen by the volunteer
- d. The Manual of Arms
- e. How to make up your bed

Additional training modules that may be studied by a volunteer include: (check all correct answers)

- a. Introduction to the American Red Cross
- b. Introduction to The Salvation Army
- c. Federal Emergency Management Incident Command Modules 100d and 200d
- d. How to repair vacuum cleaners
- e. Standard First Aid and CPR
- f. The Unit Director Manual
- g. The Southern Baptist Incident Command System Manual
- h. Spiritual Preparation for Disaster Relief
- i. The "Hope in Crisis" tract
- j. How to tie knots
- k. Serv-Safe certification

True or False: The good health and physical condition of volunteers is important to good performance of volunteers.

True or False: Volunteers should use good sense in choosing clothing and footwear for duty assignments.

True or False: Some volunteer duties require special clothing and safety equipment.

True or False: The ultimate responsibility for the health and safety of a volunteer rests with the Unit Director.

Southern Baptist disaster relief volunteers often work in areas where there are hazards such as damaged utilities. Following are some of the items which can be hazardous to workers: (mark all that apply).

- a. Downed wires and cables
- b. Natural or propane gas pipes
- c. Water
- d. Dark areas
- e. Gauze bandages
- f. Flooded basements

- g. Fallen trees
- h. Finger splints
- i. Ladders
- j. Power tools

True or False: Disaster Relief workers may get into relationships with affected persons (victims) in which ethical behavior of the DR worker is very important.

If an affected homeowner offers to pay for work performed at his/her home, the DR worker should:
(mark all appropriate answers)

- a. Accept the money as due payment for work performed
- b. Accept the money and give it to the Unit Director
- c. Gently but firmly refuse to accept the money, explaining that DR does not accept payment for work
- d. Encourage the homeowner to make a contribution to Disaster Relief through a local Baptist church or the state convention

True or False: DR workers should always be ready to explain their faith and to witness to people about accepting Jesus as Lord whenever the opportunity is presented.

True or False: If an affected person (victim) wants to talk about their troubles, the DR worker should gently explain that he/she has a job to do and must get on with it.

Direct victims are people who: (mark all appropriate answers)

- a. Are closely related to the people whose property was damaged
- b. Live near the people whose property was damaged
- c. Are the people whose property was damaged
- d. May have been injured in the event
- e. Were primary responders after the event
- f. Were called upon to help clean up after the event

Indirect victims are people who: (mark all appropriate answers)

- a. Are closely related to the people whose property was damaged
- b. Live near the people whose property was damaged
- c. Are the people whose property was damaged
- d. May have been injured in the event
- e. Were primary responders after the event
- f. Were called upon to help clean up after the event

Hidden victims are people who: (mark all appropriate answers)

- a. Are closely related to the people whose property was damaged

- b. Live near the people whose property was damaged
- c. Are the people whose property was damaged
- d. May have been injured in the event
- e. Were primary responders after the event
- f. Were called upon to help clean up after the event

According to *Involving Southern Baptists in Disaster Relief*, Disaster victims go through phases after a disaster, which can include one or more of the following:

- a. The Heroic phase
- b. The "Looter-fighting" stage
- c. The Honeymoon phase
- d. The Waiting phase
- e. The Disillusionment phase
- f. The "Give it all up" phase
- g. The Reconstruction phase

Disaster victims are most frequently contacted by:

- a. Governmental disaster relief agency employees
- b. Disaster Relief and other volunteers
- c. Insurance agents
- d. Rebuilding contractors
- e. Salvage companies

True or False: Among disaster victims, stress levels can be abnormally high following a disaster event.

True or False: After a disaster event, victims want to get right to repairs and have no need for venting their feelings.

The first reaction to a disaster event is usually:

- a. Acceptance
- b. Desire to move on
- c. Denial
- d. Anger

True or False: DR workers may need to spend considerable time dealing with the emotions of victims the DR workers are trying to help.

In dealing with victims, DR workers need to indicate that it is appropriate for the victims to express their emotions by: (indicate all appropriate answers)

- a. Actively listening
- b. Expressing concern

- c. Using calming tones and gestures
- d. Maintaining eye contact
- e. Keeping appropriate distance
- f. Insisting that the victim speak respectfully

True or False: It may sometimes be necessary to refer the victim to other people for assistance or treatment.

True or False: Disaster-caused stresses can temporary banishment of daily life stresses.

True or False: All of the following are potential emotional/psychological reactions to disasters: Numbness, excitability, sleep disorders (excessive or lack of sleep), headaches, impatience, feelings of guilt, nervousness

A crisis can be effectively dealt with by: (mark all appropriate answers)

- a. Admitting that there is a problem
- b. Denying that a problem exists
- c. Attempting to understand the situation
- d. Communicating effectively with affected persons
- e. Covering up the problem with alcohol or drugs
- f. Considering positive ways to view the situation

Unproductive ways to deal with a crisis include: (mark all appropriate answers)

- a. Refusing to seek help
- b. Hiding feelings of guilt
- c. Accepting responsibility for coping
- d. Allow someone else to make all the decisions
- e. Desert family and friends
- f. Confessing honest feelings about situation

It is critical that DR workers practice good listening skills, which include: (indicate all appropriate answers)

- a. Giving complete attention to speaker
- b. Continually look away from speaker to other people
- c. Inclining the head slightly toward the speaker
- d. Assisting the speaker in telling his/her story without being intrusive
- e. Exerting careful control over body language
- f. Giving occasional responses that indicate listening and understanding

True or False: Crisis intervention can be characterized as “two hearts tugging at one load”.\

Disaster victims can be most effectively viewed as:

- a. Normal people whose lives have been disrupted by severe stress
- b. Emotional people who are unable to cope with their circumstances

The organization of Southern Baptist Disaster Relief is based on:

- a. The United States Army
- b. The Boy Scouts of America
- c. The national Incident Command System

True or False: Successfully completing this list of questions is only the first in several steps to becoming a Michigan Disaster Relief Volunteer.

These questions were written by Bob Hayes and Win Williams on 10 July 2012.