

House Fire

"Mrs. Asta had left 4 year old Brittany and 6 year old Percival at home to go to a nearby shop to purchase some vegetables to finish preparing Mr. Asta's lunch by mid-day. On her way back home, she heard people screaming and saw smoke coming from her street.

"By the time Mrs. Asta turned the corner she realized that a whole stretch of houses on her side of the street were on fire—her little wooden house was flat. Mrs. Asta fainted. Brittany and Percival were nowhere to be seen.

"A neighbor stated that a blaze had started in the back of Mrs. Asta's house which was soon completely burned; the blaze spread rapidly to nearby houses. Attempts to rescue the screaming children were futile.

"Fire officials arrived on the scene quickly but the most that they could do was to contain the blaze from spreading any further. The fire claimed the lives of the two children and three elderly, handicapped ladies. Seven houses were destroyed and over 50 persons are now homeless."

End of Section Quiz

Please circle the correct answer.

1.	The consolidation phase of a disaster is the period during which the disaster is known to be threatening.	Т	F
2.	Mass hunger is inevitable after every disaster.	T	F
3.	Disasters only cause physical damage, not psychological instability.	T	F
4.	Civil unrest is very common after disasters.	T	F
5.	Disasters have a way of accentuating social inequality.	T	F
6.	Relocating disaster victims in temporary settlements is the best alternative once people's homes have been damaged.	Т	F
7.	A community's level of preparedness can affect the stressfulness of a disaster.	T	F
8.	In most disasters, the local population deals with the immediate life-saving needs of that population.	Т	F
9.	The threat of recurrence of a disaster makes it particularly stressful.	T	F
10.	International organizations must direct all relief activities in disaster stricken countries.	T	F

 $\underline{\textit{Note}}$: Answers to questions are on page 128

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