**Question ESLS Mock Exam Answers**

1. Why does the speaker compare natural hazards and natural disasters?

to emphasize that they are not the same thing

1. What is the main point of the lecture?

that it's possible to prevent some natural disasters

that emergency plans are vital

1. What is a government's first step in developing an emergency plan?

identifying the natural hazards it faces

1. What is one of the biggest challenges for governments and scientists?

knowing what to tell the public and when

1. What is Disaster Mitigation?

Disaster mitigation means preparing for a natural disaster so that people   
will suffer less.

1. The speaker mentions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as examples of natural hazards in the United States.

Hurricanes and fires

1. Why do scientists need to be able to predict correctly?

If scientists predict incorrectly, the public may not be willing to   
cooperate in the future

1. Why did Sixty-one percent of the people in New Orleans not evacuate?

Transportation and did not want to leave their homes

1. Why is setting spending priorities difficult?

Disasters don’t always happen