Hazardous Material Awareness/Operation

Sample Test

7/10/15

Version 0

Hazmat Awareness and Operations
2. Jones and Bartlett Hazardous Material Awareness and Operations
1. What does the C in CBRN stand for?
   A. chemical
   B. communication
   C. corrosive
   D. contact

2. When should the pre-entrance medical monitoring be completed?
   A. within the last year
   B. just prior to donning PPE
   C. when first reporting for duty
   D. immediately upon arrival

3. The majority of chemical-protective clothing is:
   A. designed to be disposed of after a single use
   B. fully encapsulating
   C. designed for use on one specific material
   D. reusable

4. What term refers to the process where unstable atoms of an element decay to a different state and emit excess energy in the form of particles or waves?
   A. electromagnetism
   B. radioactivity
   C. covalence
   D. molecular decomposition

5. A responder has come in contact with a hazardous material by handling a tool that was used to stop a leak. This is an example of:
   A. secondary contamination
   B. contamination
   C. exposure
   D. infection

6. Which protective action uses water or another liquid to reduce the concentration of a hazardous material?
   A. dispersion
   B. adsorption
   C. dilution
   D. suppression

7. Which is a defensive action?
   A. plugging
   B. patching
   C. diking
   D. product transfer
8. What is a typical symptom of heat stroke?
   A. changes in mental status
   B. profuse sweating
   C. cold, clammy skin
   D. weak pulse

9. How is the lid on an open-head drum fastened?
   A. hooks welded to the sides grip it
   B. crimping the lid flange over the drum lip
   C. by being twisted onto a thread encircling the body
   D. by a ring and tightening hardware

10. What is the process by which a hazardous chemical flows through closures, seams, or pinholes in a material?
    A. leakage
    B. seepage
    C. penetration
    D. intrusion

11. Which is a commonly used resource to determine the size of a vapor cloud?
    A. a scientific functions-capable calculator
    B. specialized computer software
    C. preincident plan
    D. GPS triangulation

12. How does a spill boom control a hazardous material?
    A. it forms a barrier to the movement of the material
    B. it absorbs the material
    C. it reduces agitation of liquid within the boom perimeter
    D. it covers the material

13. The level of protection that structural firefighting protective clothing provides first responders at a hazardous materials incident is best described as:
    A. excellent
    B. good
    C. limited
    D. nonexistent

14. Chemicals pass into and through a material on a molecular level by which process?
    A. absorption
    B. permeation
    C. diffusion
    D. infiltration

15. The safety officer position is part of which ICS organizational element?
    A. the medical unit
    B. the operations section
    C. the safety branch
    D. the command staff
16. What is the term for shipping papers carried on marine vessels?
   A. waybills
   B. manifest
   C. consist
   D. bill of lading

17. Which action is an awareness level hazardous material responder qualified to take?
   A. implement protective actions
   B. assist with decontamination of victims
   C. conduct searches in a warm zone
   D. perform reconnaissance from a warm zone

18. What does the blue diamond on the NFPA 704 symbol indicate?
   A. flammability
   B. reactivity
   C. special symbols
   D. health

19. What is the most effective way to maintain the security of an isolation perimeter?
   A. posting security personnel
   B. placing traffic cones, signage, and barrier tape
   C. erecting barricades
   D. using emergency vehicles to block access points

20. Which agency establishes requirements for fire department hazardous materials response?
   A. OSHA
   B. EPA
   C. USFA
   D. FSTC

21. Which section of the Emergency Response Guidebook would a firefighter use when he or she knows the chemical name of the hazardous material?
   A. green
   B. yellow
   C. blue
   D. orange

22. What is the first defense against danger for fire fighters when responding to a hazardous material incident?
   A. proper selection of PPE
   B. maintaining crew integrity
   C. recognition and awareness of the situation
   D. preparatory lessons learned in the classroom
23. What is the process by which hazardous material enters the body by permeating the skin?
   A. absorption
   B. ingestion
   C. injection
   D. inhalation

24. What is the DOT hazard class for flammable liquids?
   A. Class 1
   B. Class 2
   C. Class 3
   D. Class 4

25. How large must the capacity of a liquid storage container be to qualify as a bulk storage container?
   A. more than 119 gallons
   B. more than 499 gallons
   C. 1000 gallons or more
   D. 2500 gallons or more

26. The DOT defines a hazardous material as one that poses an unreasonable risk when:
   A. it is being transported
   B. it is not properly contained or stored
   C. it is used in a reasonable, controlled manner
   D. it is exposed to common environmental conditions

27. As it applies to hazardous materials response, what does the term "isolation" mean?
   A. taking steps to control the direction of a material and subsequent exposure contact
   B. use of appropriate personal protective equipment to prevent direct contact with the material
   C. preventing spread of a material beyond a specified zone or perimeter
   D. establishing a perimeter around the incident and controlling access

28. What is an etiological agent?
   A. a biohazard agent causing illness or death
   B. a substance that gives off radiation
   C. a dangerous material registered with the EPA
   D. a substance that can cause harm to humans

29. What is the term for shipping papers carried on road and highway transportation vehicles?
   A. waybills
   B. consists
   C. dangerous cargo manifests
   D. bills of lading
30. What is the process by which hazardous materials enter the body by permeating the skin?
   A. absorption
   B. ingestion
   C. injection
   D. inhalation