Chapter 24 Quiz

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Directions: Write the correct letter on the blank before each question.

_____ 1. The APIE process is a simple 4-step response model that: (1047)

A. can guide responders' actions at hazmat incidents.
B. is not effective in large or complex hazmat incidents.
C. is most effective in large or complex hazmat incidents.
D. is required to be used at all North American hazmat incidents.

_____ 2. Hazardous materials may: (1049)

A. possess no harmful characteristics.
B. not require any personal protective equipment.
C. be much simpler than most emergency incidents.
D. present a variety of dangers, sometimes in very small quantities.

_____ 3. The most common route of entry into the body for a hazardous material is: (1050)

A. injection.
B. ingestion.
C. inhalation.
D. absorption.

_____ 4. Which mechanism of harm is the greatest threat at hazmat incidents? (1052)

A. Toxicity
B. Corrosivity
C. Energy release
D. Acute exposure

_____ 5. Which statement about a hazardous material's state of matter is most accurate? (1053)

A. In general, liquids have the greatest mobility.
B. A gas may change to a liquid if the temperature increases.
C. The *ERG* provides isolation distances only for materials in gaseous form.
D. The behavior of different states of matter can determine what exposures are affected.

_____ 6. Vapor pressure, boiling point, specific gravity, appearance, and odor are some of the _____ properties of a material. (1058-1059)

A. risk
B. hazard
C. physical
D. chemical

_____ 7. Flammability, corrosivity, and reactivity are _____ properties of a material. (1064)

A. physical
B. chemical
C. biological
D. radiological

_____ 8. The types of ionizing radiation are alpha, beta, gamma, and: (1071)

A. proton.
B. electron.
C. neutron.
D. dosimeter.

_____ 9. Which statement about biological (etiological) hazards is most accurate? (1078)

A. Some biological hazards have been weaponized.
B. Body fluids do NOT contain or transmit biological hazards.
C. Biological hazards are only encountered in hospitals or laboratories.
D. Biological hazards only come from organisms themselves, not their waste products.

_____ 10. Which statement about the General Hazardous Materials Behavior Model is most accurate? (1079-1080)

A. It assumes that all hazardous materials react the same way.
B. The behavior model is specific to incidents involving BLEVEs.
C. It predicts the type and amount of harm caused by a hazardous material after container breach.
D. It describes a general pattern regarding how a hazardous material and its container are likely to behave.

_____ 11. What is the term for the event in which a container is stressed beyond the limits of recovery and opens and releases its contents? (1080)

A. BLEVE
B. Breach
C. Release
D. Detonation

_____ 12. Where are hazardous materials found? (1092)

A. Hazardous materials may be found anywhere.
B. Hazardous materials are only found in clandestine laboratories.
C. Hazardous materials are illegal in North America and will not be present.
D. Hazardous materials are only found in appropriately labeled containers.

_____ 13. Rounded, almost spherical ends, bolted manways, and pressure relief gauges are clues that a container is: (1109)

A. radioactive.
B. under pressure.
C. a solids container.
D. non-bulk packaging.

_____ 14. The placarding, labeling, and marking system used by the U.S., Canada, and Mexico to identify hazmat during transportation is based on recommendation by the: (1149)

A. United Nations (UN).
B. United States Supreme Court.
C. Centers for Disease Control (CDC).
D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

_____ 15. Placards are not required for shipment of: (1154)

A. cryogens.
B. bulk packages.
C. infectious substances.
D. corrosive or toxic substances.

_____ 16. Cryogens and their accompanying cold hazards belong to which hazard class? (1161)

A. 1.2
B. 2.1
C. 2.2
D. 3.2

_____ 17. Promoting common, consistent criteria for classifying chemicals according to their health, physical, and environmental hazards is the goal of: (1180)

A. placards.
B. military markings.
C. materials safety data sheets.
D. the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

_____ 18. *The Emergency Response Guidebook* (*ERG*) is primarily designed for use at: (1190)

A. sea.
B. health care facilities.
C. fixed-facility locations.
D. incidents occurring on highway or railroad.

_____ 19. In trucks and airplanes, shipping papers should be: (1200)

A. in the cargo hold.
B. placed near the driver or pilot.
C. attached to each hazardous material.
D. accessed virtually via handheld device.

_____ 20. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are prepared by: (1200)

A. the local AHJ.
B. a first responder.
C. the incident safety officer.
D. the chemical's manufacturer or importer.