

Chapter 25 Quiz

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

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

- _____ 1. How do predetermined procedures help to reduce chaos at a hazmat incident? (1218)
- A. Destabilizes the incident
 - B. Decreases command control
 - C. Allows roles to be defined by each responder
 - D. Helps prevent duplication of effort and uncoordinated operations
- _____ 2. The isolation perimeter can be: (1222)
- A. waived for news crews.
 - B. a good place for decon.
 - C. expanded or reduced as necessary.
 - D. dispensed with once notification takes place.
- _____ 3. The mental process of considering all available factors that will affect an incident during the course of operations is called: (1223)
- A. size-up.
 - B. delegation.
 - C. implementation.
 - D. command structure.
- _____ 4. Competing priorities, distractions, and information overload may contribute to: (1230)
- A. a successful rescue.
 - B. loss of situational awareness.
 - C. reduced loss of life and property.
 - D. correct identification of the hazardous material.

- _____ 5. Which level of incident is MOST likely to be within the capabilities of the first responder having jurisdiction? (1231)
- A. Level I
 - B. Level II
 - C. Level III
 - D. Level IV
- _____ 6. Which mode of operation includes confinement of a hazardous material without directly contacting the hazardous material? (1234)
- A. Offensive
 - B. Defensive
 - C. Operational
 - D. Nonintervention
- _____ 7. What is APIE? (1235)
- A. A size-up process
 - B. A level of response
 - C. An operational tactic
 - D. A simple response model
- _____ 8. Response objectives are: (1237)
- A. inherent risks that must be avoided.
 - B. designed to maximize environmental and property damage.
 - C. broad statements of what must be done to resolve an incident.
 - D. specific operations that must be done in order to accomplish a goal.
- _____ 9. If PPE is not adequate for an assigned task, the: (1238)
- A. PPE should be modified.
 - B. incident will be terminated.
 - C. responder should use the PPE available.
 - D. incident action plan should be revised.
- _____ 10. The three hazard control zones are referred to as: (1241)
- A. A, B, and C.
 - B. one, two, and three.
 - C. hot, warm, and cold.
 - D. red, orange, and yellow.

- _____ 11. The first priority at any incident is the: (1244)
- A. isolation of the hazardous materials.
 - B. preservation of potential evidence.
 - C. protection and preservation of the environment.
 - D. protection and safety of emergency responders.
- _____ 12. What are the two main product control strategies? (1252)
- A. Salvage and overhaul
 - B. Spill control and leak control
 - C. Hazard-control zones and fire control
 - D. Sheltering in place and defending in place
- _____ 13. Terrorist organizations plan activities that will: (1254)
- A. further rational discourse.
 - B. impact the fewest people.
 - C. assist in a peaceful transition of power.
 - D. have an emotional effect on the target population.
- _____ 14. Situations that can cue the responder to consider the possibility of terrorist attack include: (1257)
- A. an explosion in a rural area.
 - B. a severe flu outbreak in winter.
 - C. one person diagnosed with an unusual disease.
 - D. two or more medical emergencies in public locations.
- _____ 15. The deliberate release of a toxic gas, liquid, or solid that can poison people and the environment is a(an) _____ attack. (1274)
- A. chemical
 - B. incendiary
 - C. radiological
 - D. biological/etiological
- _____ 16. The only way to confirm if radiation is present at an incident is to: (1286)
- A. look for glowing materials.
 - B. observe a mushroom cloud.
 - C. use radiological monitoring equipment.
 - D. listen for the sound of disintegrating material.

- _____ 17. Upon discovery of a possible illicit lab, responders should immediately: (1289)
- A. search for booby traps.
 - B. take public safety samples.
 - C. get out and report it to authorities.
 - D. determine what is being manufactured.
- _____ 18. An illegal hazmat dump: (1290)
- A. rarely involves mixed chemicals.
 - B. will only occur in rural jurisdictions.
 - C. may contain unlabeled and/or mixed chemicals.
 - D. does not pose environmental contamination hazards.
- _____ 19. The potential for natural disasters should be considered and addressed: (1291)
- A. in rural areas.
 - B. during storm season.
 - C. in preincident surveys and preplanning.
 - D. in large-scale, multijurisdictional incidents.
- _____ 20. Recovery actions and deciding when to withdraw are part of: (1291-1292)
- A. evaluating progress.
 - B. analyzing the incident.
 - C. planning the initial response.
 - D. implementing the action plan.