Midwest Consortium
24-Hour Industrial Emergency Response
Operations Level
Pretest answer key
Version F

_**A**_ 1. Under the HAZWOPER standard, a worker who is responsible only for recognizing a hazardous material emergency and reporting it to the appropriate authority must be trained to the:
   A. Awareness Level
   B. Operations Level
   C. Technician Level
   D. Specialist Level

_**C**_ 2. In the NFPA 704 labeling system, a $\mathbb{W}$ indicates that the material:
   A. Is flammable
   B. Is explosive
   C. Reacts with water
   D. Is a biological hazard

_**B**_ 3. A hazardous material emergency is a spill or release that:
   A. Involves any product, regardless of the hazard
   B. Cannot be controlled without outside help
   C. Is larger than 10 gallons
   D. Can be controlled by employees in the immediate area

_**B**_ 4. Of the following, which is the correct action when monitoring at the scene of a hazardous materials emergency?
   A. Enter downwind from the release to reduce exposure.
   B. Begin monitoring at a distance where no contaminant is expected.
   C. Monitor for flammables first and then oxygen.
   D. If the readings change dramatically, hold your ground and collect more data.
5. A semi-tank trailer with a small circular diameter and reinforcing exterior rings (shown below) is likely carrying:

   ![Trailer Image]

   A. Flammable Liquid  
   B. Water  
   C. Acid or Caustic  
   D. Explosive

6, 7. Match the word or phrase with the meaning. Put the letter on the left next to the chemical property or definition on the right.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Flash Point</th>
<th>B. Specific Gravity</th>
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<tr>
<td>Used to describe the flammability of a liquid</td>
<td>Weight of a liquid compared with an equal volume of water</td>
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8. An infectious hospital waste is an example of what type of hazard?
   A. Chemical  
   B. Biological  
   C. Physical  
   D. None of the above is correct.

9. During an emergency response, the Command Post is set up in the:
   A. Contamination Reduction Zone  
   B. Warm Zone  
   C. Cold Zone  
   D. Hot Zone
During an emergency response, the immediate area where the release has occurred is the:
A. Cold Zone
B. Warm Zone
C. Contamination Reduction Zone
D. Hot Zone

The only agency that sets legally enforceable chemical exposure limits is:
A. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
B. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
C. Occupational Safety and Health Administration
D. None of the above is correct.

A flammable liquid is an example of what type of hazard?
A. Chemical
B. Biological
C. Physical
D. None of the above

Which of the following statements is correct regarding fit tests for respirator use?
A. Fit tests must be provided at least once every two years.
B. A beard can affect the seal between the respirator and the worker’s face.
C. If the worker has had dental work or a facial injury, a new fit test is not required.
D. All of the above

Level C protection is required when:
A. An air purifying respirator can be used
B. The contaminants are unknown
C. The highest level of skin protection is required
D. None of the above is correct.

The area where inner gloves are removed by responders is called the:
A. Cold Zone
B. Warm Zone
C. Hot Zone
D. Support Zone

Radiation is an example of what type of hazard?
A. Chemical
B. Biological
C. Physical
D. None of the above
17. One of the following statements is not part of a correct permit-required confined space SOP:
   A. The confined space should be monitored before entering it.
   B. Enter the confined space only after a permit containing information on hazards has been signed by the responsible party.
   C. The confined space must be monitored during work to detect any changes in air quality.
   D. Individual radios carried by workers into the confined space may substitute for a safety attendant posted outside.

18. The physical removal of contaminants may include the following:
   A. Scraping, brushing or washing the PPE.
   B. Using a chemical to remove the contaminant.
   C. Disinfecting the PPE.
   D. All of the above.

19. If emergency responders are wearing level A to enter the Hot Zone, the decontamination line workers should wear which level of protection?
   A. Level D
   B. Level C
   C. Level B
   D. Level A

20. When you perform lockout of energized equipment, all of the following are required except:
   A. Each person who works on the equipment must install his/her own lock.
   B. Anyone can remove any lock once the lockout procedure is completed.
   C. The lockout procedure must be reviewed and updated annually.
   D. The equipment can be re-energized only after all locks have been removed.