1. Essential elements of an SOP include:
   a. all of the following
   b. required PPE
   c. needed equipment and step-by-step procedures
   d. forms and checklists to document the work

2. Ergonomics at a hazardous waste site involves:
   a. study of the epidermis of the skin after exposure
   b. reducing body strain during lifting
   c. increasing vibration and repetitive motion
   d. time off to allow for carpal tunnel surgery

3. Any monitoring of air, water, soil or on surfaces requires:
   a. battery power
   b. a contractor
   c. laboratory analysis
   d. a written procedure

4. In the incident command system, the person who implements the safety plan for the response is the:
   a. operations officer
   b. incident commander
   c. safety officer
   d. planning officer
_c_. 5. Each of the following can be monitored in air, except:
   
   a. radioactivity
   b. oxygen deficiency
   c. surface contamination
   d. fire/explosion hazards

_b_. 6. A plan for CPC maintenance:
   
   a. is provided by the supplier
   b. must be developed by the employer
   c. usually includes in single use of Level A suit
   d. is assigned to those doing light duty

_a_. 7. Important reasons to inspect respirators include:
   
   a. all of the following
   b. make sure the elastic parts are still stretchy
   c. valves have not been removed or damaged
   d. identify any cracks in the face piece

_d_. 8. Dose-response refers to the observation that the effect on the body:
   
   a. cannot be detected at low dose of the chemical.
   b. is not changed by more exposure.
   c. does not start until a threshold exposure has been reached.
   d. increases as the exposure and duration increase.

_a_. 9. Mixing incompatible chemicals may result in:
   
   a. all of the following
   b. explosion
   c. fire
   d. toxic gas

_d_. 10. What does the symbol in the white diamond tell you about the material?
   
   a. It floats on water.
   b. It is an oxidizer.
   c. It is a biological hazard.
   d. It should not come in contact with water.
11. Confinement of a spill includes the following practice:
   a. plugging
   b. overpacking
   c. diking
   d. patching

12. The following is good practice before sampling drum contents:
   a. inspect the area and the drum
   b. release any pressure if the drum is bulging
   c. ventilate the area if there is a visible emission
   d. identify a leak as a location to sample easily

13. One of the following can make CPC less effective:
   a. using tape recommended by the suit manufacturer
   b. keeping time shorter than maximum shown on use chart
   c. using at high temperatures
   d. contaminant concentration is lower than expected

14. Workers have the following right(s) under OSHA:
   a. to have an inspection
   b. to know what is in a citation
   c. to receive results of exposure measurements
   d. all of the above

15. You have completed the 40 hour program and 3 days of on-site training. You now are going to be in charge of the SDSs. Which statement below is correct?
   a. The site worker program is sufficient for Hazard Communication training.
   b. Training can be replaced with a verbal communication with a worker to see if he/she knows enough.
   c. Workers need training when a new chemical is used in remediation.
   d. Only supervisors need training since they do not routinely use chemicals.

16. One of the following indicates a mixture of a gas/vapor in air will not burn:
   a. less than the LEL
   b. at the LEL
   c. above the LEL, but below the UEL
d. 10% of the UEL

_b_. 17. The employer must pay for mandated exams. Who can access written opinions about health conditions not related to work that came up during the exam?

a. employer
b. you
c. your union representative
d. OSHA inspector

c_. 18. One of the following is a possible hazard when using disposable booties:

a. heat stress
b. tape can come off
c. slipping
d. extra weight

d_. 19. Shipping papers for truck transportation are kept in the cab and known as:

a. Dangerous Cargo Manifest
b. Waybill
c. Consists
d. Bill of Lading

_a_. 20. One of the following will reduce hazards due to electricity at a site:

a. use ground fault circuit interrupters
b. rely on coworkers to tell you if a system is locked out
c. use equipment with frayed cords in dry areas only
d. make your own electrical repairs to speed up work

_b_. 21. Important control(s) for hazards in confined spaces include:

a. name tags for identification
b. ventilation and air monitoring
c. doing the work after hours
d. entrant uses air purifying respirator
_c_. 22. Decon line workers:
   a. usually wear one level of protection higher than the hot zone workers
   b. are never deconned because they were not in the hot zone
   c. must also go through decon to prevent spread of contamination
   d. never physically assist hot zone workers as they remove

_a_. 23. Responsibilities of an employer with more than 10 employees throughout the year under OSHA include:
   a. all of the following
   b. comply with OSHA standards
   c. post annual summaries of injuries and illnesses
   d. maintain a log of reportable injuries and illnesses

_c_. 24. Site characterization and analysis:
   a. does not require employee notification or training
   b. is final when the initial report is approved by EPA
   c. is an ongoing process, constantly updated
   d. is qualitative to identify possible presence of a hazard

_d_. 25. If a chemical gets on your hands or arms, which of the following health effects could it cause?
   a. One of your body organs – like kidney or the liver – may be affected by the exposure.
   b. You may get a rash from the exposure.
   c. Your blood may be affected by the exposure.
   d. All of the effects above could result from the exposure.

_b_. 26. Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) use requires:
   a. medical clearance by your supervisor
   b. training on the specific unit you will use
   c. fit testing only if the mask gets scratched during use
   d. maintaining a log of when you refill the bottle

_d_. 27. An indication that CPC effectiveness against chemical exposure may be decreased when used is:
   a. inside coveralls wet with sweat, Level B
   b. scrapes on hard hat exterior, Level A
   c. split seam in Tyvek suit worn over chemical resistant suit, Level B
   d. scrapes on chemical-resistant gloves, Level C
28. Considerations associated with trenches include:

   a. may be a permit required confined space
   b. a competent person must oversee excavation
   c. need for cave-in protection if more than 2 feet deep
   d. access for ingress and egress every 25 feet

29. Cold-related injury includes:

   a. red fingers
   b. hydrodermia
   c. dementia
   d. frostbite

30. Clicks per minute is one unit for measurement of:

   a. mineral fibers
   b. radiation
   c. lead on surfaces
   d. noise

31. Contamination of PPE can be reduced by:

   a. wearing gloves over the sleeves of a protective suit
   b. tuck the legs of outer clothing in boot tops
   c. wearing disposable outer garments
   d. minimizing glove use to decrease removal time

32. In the incident command system, the person who directs all aspects of the response is the

   a. safety officer.
   b. incident commander.
   c. operations officer.
   d. planning officer.

33. A medical exam for HAZWOPER work is likely to include:

   a. bone density evaluation
   b. renal function challenge
   c. pulmonary function test
   d. whole body radiation count
34. Relative Gas Density indicates if the vapor will:
   a. mix easily with water
   b. rise or fall in air
   c. spontaneously combust
   d. react with alkalis

35. You find that there is a defect in your respirator face piece. You:
   a. repair it with tape because you need it for the day.
   b. tell co-workers to check out theirs for the same defect.
   c. call OSHA because they have rules about defects.
   d. follow the Respiratory Protection Program to get a replacement.

36. CPC is selected only after:
   a. a comprehensive hazard assessment
   b. several vendors have provided bids
   c. comfort during use has been considered
   d. OSHA and EPA have approved the work plan

37. Shipments of hazardous waste generally include information on all except:
   a. quantity being shipped
   b. hazard class
   c. name of material
   d. OSHA approval number

38. Fall protection is required to prevent falls:
   a. from a height
   b. on icy ground
   c. when in a confined space
   d. if sharp objects are nearby

39. An SOP is:
   a. generalizable to all workplaces
   b. tailored as you work to fit the process
   c. a site-specific, detailed work practice
   d. available only to supervisors
40. The basic types of decontamination do not include:
   a. rinsing off
   b. abrasive blasting
   c. physical removal
   d. chemical removal

41. An emergency alerting system must be:
   a. a signal that can be perceived by all employees.
   b. used for no more than one other purpose.
   c. tested at least every two weeks.
   d. controlled by someone who can shut it down during off hours.

42. A pre-entry briefing is held:
   a. to make sure the practices are followed
   b. when a new activity begins
   c. to assure everyone knows the practices
   d. all of the above

43. A negative pressure user check for an APR is conducted:
   a. monthly at the safety meeting.
   b. before storing at the end of the day.
   c. each time you don the mask.
   d. to check it out, if not used routinely.

44. A compilation of information required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and organized into 16 sections in a required order is known as a/an:
   a. Emergency Response Guide
   b. NIOSH Pocket Guide
   c. Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
   d. Shipping Papers

45. One action to prevent injury using ladders is:
   a. make sure the top of the ladder is right at the level to be reached
   b. carry items up the ladder in your hands so you know you have them
   c. inspect ladders every year, even if not used every day
   d. do not stand on the top step of a step ladder
46. In lockout procedures, having only one key for each lock is

   a. is inefficient and costly.
   b. can result in lost locks.
   c. assures no one else removes a lock.
   d. increases the space needed for storage.

47. Elimination or substitution is the preferred approach to hazard control because

   a. engineering controls removes the hazard but requires maintenance.
   b. these approaches remove the hazard completely.
   c. PPE prevents the hazard from contacting/entering the body.
   d. effectiveness of work practices requires diligence by workers and supervisors.

48. The OSHAct requires employers to provide:

   a. employment free from recognized hazards
   b. access to medical treatment on-site
   c. meeting time for the health and safety committee
   d. response to suggested improvements in safety

49. In order to develop measures to protect workers from exposure, the following is needed:

   a. general idea of what hazards may be present at the site
   b. the detailed evaluation of hazards provided by the State
   c. exposure measurements from ‘test work’ done on the site
   d. hazard or risk analysis for each task to be conducted

50. Use of an Air-Purifying Respirator requires:

   a. at least one unknown toxic substance
   b. concentration measured last week was low
   c. cartridge selected for specific chemical you work with
   d. oxygen concentration less than 19.5%