

Student's Name:

Module 6 Review Quiz

1. The identification process has three basic elements – recognition, identification, and:
 - a. Classification
 - b. Verification
 - c. Detection
 - d. Description

2. Of the following materials, which is most likely to be found in a nonbulk bag:
 - a. Radioactive materials
 - b. Caustic powders
 - c. Solvents
 - d. Infectious disease samples

3. Which of the following would not be found in an aluminum drum:
 - a. Materials that react with rust
 - b. Combustible materials
 - c. Caustic corrosives
 - d. Pesticides

4. Which of the following bulk packaging would contain liquefied gases, including chlorine:
 - a. Super sacks
 - b. Ton containers
 - c. Polyethylene and steel tanks
 - d. Portable bins

5. Service pressures ranging up to 2,400 psi and higher are characteristic of:
 - a. Tube modules
 - b. IMO Type 7 tanks
 - c. IM 101 tanks
 - d. IM 105 tanks

6. Heated material cargo tank trucks are required to be placarded as:
 - a. "HOT" material
 - b. "Dangerous" material
 - c. "Combustible" material
 - d. "Molten Liquid" material

7. At chemical facilities, underground storage tanks may store:
 - a. Only combustible liquids
 - b. Only liquefied petroleum gases
 - c. Flammable and non-flammable liquefied gases
 - d. Virtually any hazardous or non-hazardous liquid

8. Which of the following is the only reliable way to identify cylinder contents:
 - a. Color codes
 - b. CAS number
 - c. Product information stencil
 - d. DOT label attached to the cylinder head

9. The yellow quadrant in the NFPA 704 marking system indicates:
 - a. PCBs
 - b. Reactivity
 - c. Toxicity
 - d. Radioactivity

10. A package with a radioactive White-I label will (normally) contain:
 - a. Fissile Class III materials
 - b. Materials rated at a maximum allowable TI = 1
 - c. Materials with high radiation levels
 - d. Materials with extremely low or almost no levels of radiation