

Student's Name:

Module 7 Review Quiz

1. Which of the following properties is the most significant for evaluating spill control options and clean-up procedures for waterborne releases:
  - a. Specific gravity
  - b. Boiling point
  - c. Vapor pressure
  - d. Concentration
  
2. The percentage of an acid or base dissolved in water is called the:
  - a. Strength
  - b. pH
  - c. Water reactivity
  - d. Concentration
  
3. The time it takes for the activity of a radioactive material to decrease to one half of its initial value through radioactive decay is called the:
  - a. Dose
  - b. Dose rate
  - c. Half-dose
  - d. Half-life
  
4. Chemical warfare agents such as tabun, sarin, soman, and VX are all examples of:
  - a. Nerve agents
  - b. Choking agents
  - c. Vesicants (blister agents)
  - d. Pathogens
  
5. Inherent safety of a direct-reading instrument pertains to the ability of the device to:
  - a. Operate in hazardous atmospheres
  - b. Select slight changes in product concentrations
  - c. Monitor for both very low and very high concentrations
  - d. Determine the exact contaminant present

6. Which of the following devices must be calibrated prior to use to compensate for altitude and barometric pressure:
  - a. pH meters
  - b. Oxygen monitors
  - c. Ion chambers
  - d. Colorimetric indicator tubes
  
7. Response curves are required to read:
  - a. Combustible gas indicators (CGIs)
  - b. Flame ionization detectors
  - c. Toxic gas sensors
  - d. Fourier-transform infrared spectrometry (FT-IR)
  
8. If the incident involves a confined space scenario, OSHA clearly outlines the first monitoring priority as:
  - a. Radiation
  - b. Flammability
  - c. Oxygen-deficient/enriched atmosphere
  - d. Toxicity
  
9. Which of the following types of breach behaviors is commonly associated with catastrophic BLEVE scenarios:
  - a. Disintegration
  - b. Failure of container attachments
  - c. Runaway cracking
  - d. Container punctures
  
10. Etiologic harm results from:
  - a. Exposure to poisons
  - b. Exposure to simple asphyxiants
  - c. Exposure to corrosive materials
  - d. Exposure to biological materials