

Student's Name:

Module 11 Review Quiz

1. The best method of decontamination is to:
 - a. Avoid contamination
 - b. Conduct all operations in the Hot Zone
 - c. Begin clean-up operations as soon as possible
 - d. Use disposable protective clothing

2. Which of the following terms is defined as the initial phase of the decontamination process during which the amount of surface contaminant is significantly reduced:
 - a. Mass decontamination
 - b. Direct decontamination
 - c. Gross decontamination
 - d. Primary decontamination

3. Emergency decontamination is the process of immediately reducing contamination of individuals in potentially life-threatening situations with or without:
 - a. Standby medical assistance
 - b. Standard decon procedures
 - c. The acknowledgement of the Incident Commander
 - d. The formal establishment of a decontamination corridor

4. Which of the following is an example of an exposure:
 - a. A responder breathes toluene vapors but does not experience any symptoms
 - b. A bystander gets gasoline on his hands
 - c. A child swallows a small amount of mercury
 - d. All of the above

5. Cross contamination occurs when:
 - a. The contaminant is not completely removed from a material and continues to permeate through the material
 - b. Any form of exposure occurs as a result of a breach or failure of PPE
 - c. A person who is already contaminated makes contact with a person or object that is not contaminated

- d. A person who has been contaminated causes another person to become exposed
6. Which of the following is a water reactive contaminant:
- a. Magnesium phosphide
 - b. Isocyanate
 - c. Formamine
 - d. Lewsite
7. The following statements about absorption are all true, except one:
- a. Absorbent materials should be inert
 - b. Contaminants in absorbents remain chemically unchanged
 - c. Absorption has universal and nearly boundless application for decontaminating personnel
 - d. The most readily available absorbents are soil, diatomaceous earth, and vermiculite
8. Which of the following is primarily used to decon equipment, vehicles, and structures that are contaminated with a corrosive material:
- a. Neutralization
 - b. Dilution
 - c. Evaporation
 - d. Absorption
9. Which of the following persons must receive secondary decon:
- a. Decon personnel
 - b. Entry team members
 - c. Patients requiring medical treatment
 - d. Persons contaminated with flammable materials
10. During decon, which of the following should always be the last item removed:
- a. Gloves
 - b. Boots
 - c. Undergarments
 - d. Respiratory protection