

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) are both examples of which of the following? 1) _____
A) Airborne particulates
B) Bloodborne pathogens
C) Noninfectious viruses
D) Infectious bacterial viruses
- 2) The NFPA 704–M identification system is associated with which of the following? 2) _____
A) Warning labels for biohazardous materials
B) Warning labels for laboratory safety hoods
C) Warning labels for chemical hazards
D) Warning labels for mechanical devices
- 3) Which of the following statements best describes the proper method for storing chemicals in the laboratory? 3) _____
A) Inside a walk-in-type refrigerator
B) Alphabetically, for easy accessibility
C) Inside a chemical fume hood
D) According to their chemical properties and classifications
- 4) A plan designed to help prevent accidental exposure of laboratory personnel to bloodborne pathogens is called: 4) _____
A) exposure control plan.
B) carcinogen exposure plan.
C) chemical exposure plan.
D) universal precautions plan.
- 5) Cumulative trauma disorders (CTDs) are described as which of the following? 5) _____
A) Disorders due to blunt trauma injuries to the head caused by an automobile accident
B) Disorders associated with the overloading of particular muscle groups from repeated use
C) Trauma due to emotional stress and anxiety
D) Posttraumatic stress disorders associated with soldiers returning from battle
- 6) Which of the following is an example of an engineered control device? 6) _____
A) Self-sheathing needle
B) Hair net
C) Lab coats
D) Latex gloves
- 7) Which of the following is the rationale that excludes conventional or prescription eyeglasses as recommended eyewear for use in clinical laboratories? 7) _____
A) They are not impervious to chemicals and do not provide protection to the sides of the face.
B) They fog up more quickly than goggles.
C) They are typically heavy and bulky, thus uncomfortable to wear.
D) They cost more than safety goggles.

- 8) Which of the following is descriptive of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention classification of biosafety level 2 (BSL2)? 8) _____
- A) Dangerous/exotic agents pose high risk of life-threatening disease and aerosol-transmitted lab infections.
 - B) Agents are not known to cause diseases consistently in healthy adults.
 - C) Indigenous or exotic agents with potential for aerosol transmission cause diseases that may have serious or lethal consequences.
 - D) Agents are associated with human disease; hazards by percutaneous injury, ingestion, and mucous membrane exposure.
- 9) Benzene and benzidine are examples of known or suspected: 9) _____
- A) teratogens.
 - B) carcinogens.
 - C) immunosuppressive agents.
 - D) Group II heavy metals.
- 10) Which of the following statements is correct? 10) _____
- A) It is unacceptable to use multiplug adapter and "cheater" plugs (two- to three-prong adapters).
 - B) It is acceptable to use electrical equipment if your hands are wet.
 - C) It is acceptable to use electrical equipment that has not been properly grounded.
 - D) It is acceptable to block access to an electrical panel.
- 11) A laboratory technologist discovers that several cardboard boxes of laboratory supplies have been placed 1 foot away from an electrical panel. Which of the following actions should be taken? 11) _____
- A) Move the boxes at least 5 feet away from the electrical panel.
 - B) Repack the laboratory supplies in plastic containers that can be stored 1 foot away from the electrical panel because plastic does not conduct electricity.
 - C) None. No safety violation.
 - D) Move the boxes at least 2 feet away from the electrical panel.
- 12) A laboratory safety officer must be aware of which of the following? 12) _____
- A) All waste generated in the laboratory including blood and body fluids can be discarded into one container.
 - B) There is no state or federal regulations that provide guidelines for proper disposal of all laboratory waste.
 - C) Laboratories are identified by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) as "waste generators," and they require a permit for proper waste disposal.
 - D) Blood and other body fluids must be disposed of in special containers but all chemicals can be flushed down the laboratory sink.

- 13) Which of the following best describes the practice of universal precautions? 13) _____
- A) It is a practice described by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) for hospitals that have more than 100 beds.
 - B) It is a voluntary practice in which every clinical laboratory should treat all human blood and other potentially infectious material as if they were known to contain infectious agents such as HBV, HIV, and other bloodborne pathogens.
 - C) It is a practice described by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in which a select few samples in a clinical laboratory should be treated as if they were known to contain infectious agents such as HBV, HIV, and other bloodborne pathogens.
 - D) It is a practice described by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) in which every clinical laboratory should treat all human blood and other potentially infectious material as if they were known to contain infectious agents such as HBV, HIV, and other bloodborne pathogens.
- 14) The NFPA 704–M identification system is associated with which of the following warning labels? 14) _____
- A) Warning labels for laboratory safety hoods
 - B) Warning labels for mechanical devices
 - C) Warning labels for biohazardous materials
 - D) Warning labels for chemical hazards
- 15) Which of the following statements best describes the proper method of storing chemicals in the laboratory? 15) _____
- A) Alphabetically, for easy accessibility
 - B) Inside a chemical fume hood
 - C) According to their chemical properties and classifications
 - D) Inside a walk-in-type refrigerator
- 16) Which of the following Codes of Federal Regulations (CFR) would be appropriate to review if there was a concern about hazardous chemicals in the laboratory? 16) _____
- A) 29 CFR 1910.1096
 - B) 29 CFR 1910.1200
 - C) 29 CFR 1910.1030
 - D) 29 CFR 1910.1450
- 17) A plan designed to help prevent accidental exposure of laboratory personnel to bloodborne pathogens is called a(n): 17) _____
- A) exposure control plan.
 - B) carcinogen exposure plan.
 - C) universal precautions plan.
 - D) chemical exposure plan.
- 18) A reagent was brought into the laboratory and has the following NFPA 704–M designation: 18) _____

Color code:	Degree of Hazard
Blue	3
Red	0
Yellow	0
White	N/A

What is the interpretation?

- A) The substance is extremely dangerous to an individual's health.
- B) The substance presents no hazard to an individual's health.
- C) The substance is an explosive.
- D) The substance has a flashpoint below 73°F.

19) A laboratory supervisor has just completed a presentation of good laboratory safety practices for the staff. The supervisor indicated that the laboratory staff has a responsibility for practicing good laboratory safety techniques. One of the laboratory staff challenged the supervisor's statement that the staff has a responsibility to practice good safety techniques. Which of the following statements is correct?

19) _____

- A) The staff technician is correct to assume that any accidents in the laboratory are the fault of management.
- B) The supervisor is correct in stating that the practice of laboratory safety is everyone's responsibility.
- C) Laboratory safety is the responsibility of the pathologist and nobody else.
- D) The staff technician is correct and it is only the supervisor's responsibility to see that the staff follows proper safety procedures.

20) Which of the following systems is effective in mitigating a large-scale disaster (e.g., mass casualty)?

20) _____

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) United States weather system | B) Incident command system |
| C) Emergency codes system | D) Accident command system |

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) D
- 4) A
- 5) B
- 6) A
- 7) A
- 8) D
- 9) B
- 10) D
- 11) A
- 12) C
- 13) D
- 14) D
- 15) C
- 16) D
- 17) A
- 18) A
- 19) B
- 20) B