

## PRE-TEST QUESTIONS

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- Read each question **CAREFULLY** and completely before choosing the best answer or answers.
- At least one question has multiple answers.
- Try to answer every question, even if you are unsure about the correct response.
- Answer all questions on the Answer Sheet provided. Do not write on the test booklet.
- After completing the test, follow the instructors' directions on how to proceed.

**1. The definition of an illicit drug lab is an operation or site that is used to:**

- a. Legally dispose of drug waste.
- b. Manufacture drugs illegally.
- c. Manufacture drugs legally.
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

**2. What is the most common type of illicit drug lab that responders encounter?**

- a. Super lab
- b. Mom & Pop
- c. Computer
- d. Research

**3. T or F Meth is the only type of illicit drug produced in illicit drug labs.**

**4. Meth is generally manufactured using what process?**

- a. Conversion
- b. Extraction
- c. Osmosis
- d. Synthesis

**5. T or F The illegal production of methamphetamine began in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.**

**6. T or F Illicit drug labs are only found in houses and apartments.**

**7. Which clues can alert responders to a potential illicit drug lab?**

- a. Plastic/rubber tubing
- b. Multiple over-the-counter cold medicine packages
- c. Unusual ventilation and drainage systems
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

**8. T or F Suspects may utilize booby traps to protect their lab.**

**9. T or F Mixtures of incompatible chemicals can react violently and cause an explosion.**

- 10. T or F When encountering an illicit drug lab, responders should start to dismantle the lab immediately.**
  
- 11. The BEST respiratory protection to use against chemicals that may be present at an illicit drug lab is a:**
  - a. Power air-purifying respirator.
  - b. Self-contained breathing apparatus.
  - c. Surgical mask.
  - d. Air-purifying respirator.
  - e. Nothing is needed.
  
- 12. T or F The single most important factor in selecting the level of respiratory protection is the hazards present.**
  
- 13. T or F There is one type of CPC that will protect from all hazards at an incident.**
  
- 14. What are some of the hazards that may need to be monitored when encountering an illicit drug lab?**
  - a. Corrosivity
  - b. Flammability
  - c. Toxicity
  - d. All of the above
  - e. None of the above
  
- 15. When approaching a structure, the responders notice a strong ammonia smell. In order to identify the hazard, what type of device can be used to test the corrosivity of the air?**
  - a. Colorimetric tubes
  - b. Combustible gas indicator
  - c. Geiger counter
  - d. pH paper
  - e. Photo ionization detectors
  
- 16. T or F Decontamination is not required at illicit drug lab incidents.**
  
- 17. T or F The role a fire department takes at an illicit drug lab is the same in every jurisdiction.**
  
- 18. The APIE: Risk-Based Response Process for mitigating hazardous materials and/or WMD incidents includes:**
  - a. Act, Plan, Improvise, Evaluate
  - b. Analyze, Perform, Identify, Eliminate
  - c. Act, Plan, Implement, Execute
  - d. Analyze, Plan, Implement, Evaluate