

## Quiz for On-line Biosafety Training

### Part 1:

1. Who must contact the Department of Biological Safety prior to beginning work on their project?
  - a. Principal Investigators who work with recombinant DNA
  - b. Principal Investigators who work with infectious agents
  - c. Principal Investigators who work with potential biohazards
  - d. All of these Principal Investigators
2. Which committee(s) must approve research involving human tissue from the hospital operating room, viral vectors, and mouse cell lines from ATCC?
  - a. IRB, IBC, and IACUC
  - b. IRB and IBC
  - c. IBC
  - d. IRB and IACUC
3. Which committee(s) must approve research involving mice that will not be exposed to any recombinant DNA, infectious agents, or potential biohazards?
  - a. IRB and IACUC
  - b. IBC and IACUC
  - c. IACUC
  - d. IBC
4. Which type of disposable glove provides the greatest tear and puncture resistance?
  - a. Nitrile
  - b. Latex
5. What type of lotion can be used with latex gloves to prevent degradation of latex?
  - a. Petroleum Based Lotions
  - b. Non-Petroleum Based Lotions
  - c. Moisturizing Hand Lotions
  - d. Any of these lotions
6. Some of the differences between a fume hood and a biological safety cabinet (BSC) are that a BSC protects both the user and the material inside the cabinet and that the exhaust is HEPA filtered.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. PPE is:
  - a. Personal Protective Equipment
  - b. Public Protective Equipment
  - c. Possibly Protective Equipment
  - d. All of the above.
8. Surgical masks and N-95 respirators provide the same level of protection against infectious aerosols.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. Alcohol-based hand sanitizers are just as effective as hand-washing for removal of a broad-spectrum of infectious organisms.
  - a. True
  - b. False

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### Part 2:

1. Which of the following procedures could generate aerosols?
  - a. Sonicating tissue culture cells
  - b. Inoculating animals
  - c. Operating a flow cytometer
  - d. All of the above
2. The most important safety principle when working with transgenic plants is containment.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. Which of the following items are considered sharps?
  - a. Needles
  - b. Scalpels
  - c. Microscope slides and coverslips
  - d. All of the above
4. Blood-borne pathogen training never needs to be updated once you have passed the on-line course.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. Changing the scale of a project (e.g. 500 mL to 10 L) can change the biosafety level of a project.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. Transgenic plant containment involves preventing accidental release into the environment of:
  - a. Seeds
  - b. Pollen
  - c. Whole Plants
  - d. All of the above
7. A laboratory working with human cell lines must display the biohazard symbol on areas where the work is performed or materials are stored.
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. A laboratory working with plant material must display the biohazard symbol on areas where the work is performed or materials are stored.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. Blood-borne pathogens are transmitted by contact with:
  - a. Skin
  - b. Eyes
  - c. Mucous Membranes
  - d. Blood, Parenteral Contact
  - e. All of the Above

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### Part 3:

1. Disinfectants decontaminate soiled and clean surfaces equally well.
  - c. True
  - d. False
2. UV light can be utilized as the sole form of decontamination in a biological safety cabinet.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. The longer a surface is exposed to UV likely the more likely it is to be effectively decontaminated.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Which of the following statements about UV light is true?
  - a. The Department of Biological Safety highly recommends the use of UV light in BSCs.
  - b. UV light sources in the lab are no more dangerous than being outside on a sunny day.
  - c. Organisms exposed to UV light have no mechanisms to repair the damage.
  - d. UV light can reflect off cabinet surfaces and out of the BSC if the sash is not fully closed.
5. Hands should be washed before and after working in a biological safety cabinet.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. Which of the following practices should be utilized when working in a biological safety cabinet?
  - a. Disinfect the work surface of the BSC before and after work
  - b. Disinfect all items which go into and come out of the BSC
  - c. Do not store any items in the BSC
  - d. Allow the BSC to operate before work begins and after work ceases
  - e. All of the above
5. Ethanol is not a preferred disinfectant because:
  - a. It cannot be used in a BSC
  - b. It has a long contact time and a fast evaporation rate
  - c. It does not have broad spectrum disinfectant capability
  - d. All of the above

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### Part 4:

- Which of the following practices are not allowed in the laboratory?
  - Eating and Drinking
  - Applying Cosmetics
  - Handling Contact Lenses
  - All of the above
- It is appropriate to wear two gloves and carry loose tubes in the elevator.
  - True
  - False
- Which of the following statements about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) are correct?
  - PPE should be worn and stored only inside the laboratory
  - PPE should be chosen based upon the work being completed
  - Employees utilizing PPE should be properly trained
  - All of the above
- When it is hot outside, it is okay to wear shorts and sandals to work in the laboratory.
  - True
  - False
- How should biological materials that need to be transported from the lab to another location be handled?
  - Wear a lab coat and transport materials in your pocket
  - Wear gloves and carry the material in your hands
  - Seal materials in a leak-proof, shatter-resistant secondary container
  - Cells in cell culture flasks and dishes are fine for transport
- When autoclaving biohazardous waste it is important to:
  - Not overfill autoclave bags
  - Record autoclave use in the user log
  - Place autoclave bag in a secondary container
  - Add water to the autoclave bag
  - All of the above
- Intentionally infected animal carcasses should be treated as medical waste and placed in red bags for incineration. Non-infected animal carcasses should be returned to DLAR for disposal.
  - True
  - False
- An ideal container for autoclave bags containing biohazardous waste would:
  - Be hard-sided
  - Have a foot operated lid
  - Be easily decontaminated
  - All of the above
- Which of the following materials may be autoclaved?
  - Infected animal carcasses
  - Sharps
  - Biological infectious waste
  - All of the above

## Quiz for On-line Biosafety Training

### Part 5:

1. Every lab is required to have both a First Aid kit and a Spill kit.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
2. Open flames are not allowed in a biological safety cabinet because:
  - a. They disrupt the normal airflow patterns designed to protect user and product
  - b. They can damage HEPA filters
  - c. They can cause a fire in the BSC
  - d. All of the above
  
3. A good alternative to using a Bunsen burner in the BSC is a:
  - a. Bactinerator
  - b. Wrist-operated Touch-O-Matic
  - c. Blow Torch
  - d. A and B
  
4. Pipet tips and microcentrifuge tubes can be stored in the biological safety cabinet.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
5. In order to avoid wearing gloves outside the laboratory you should:
  - a. Never leave the lab
  - b. Not work with infectious agents
  - c. Use a disinfected secondary container for transport
  - d. Have someone else transport your materials
  
6. It is okay to wear sandals in the lab as long as you also wear socks.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
7. Biological Safety Cabinets must be certified:
  - a. Daily
  - b. Monthly
  - c. Yearly
  - d. Once