

**VIII. TEST QUESTIONS**

1. The primary reason that clandestine drug labs are frequently located in rural areas because:
  - A. The cost of property is lower
  - B. Rural police departments are unsophisticated
  - C. The isolation helps keep the lab a secret
  - D. There is a better water supply for chemical processing
  
2. Approaching a drug lab is dangerous to firefighting personnel and emergency responders even if they are not in the structure. This is because:
  - A. Drug lab operators often have protective devices that are located outside the structure in a defensive perimeter.
  - B. Fire and emergency responder do not have the training to know what to do when approaching a drug lab.
  - C. There are no exceptional dangers to fire and emergency personnel; drug labs can be treated like any other structure fire call
  - D. Chemicals in drug labs can immediately disable respiratory protective devices
  
3. Often, the defensive mode of fire attack is appropriate when addressing clandestine drug lab fires. This is true because
  - A. Drug lab operators should not have their possessions protected
  - B. Drug labs frequently contain materials which can erupt explosively in a fire
  - C. A drug lab is crime scene so firefighters cannot enter the structure.
  - D. A defensive attack will assure complete incineration of hazardous materials
  
4. Certain materials that are found at the scene of a drug lab fire should not be wetted down unless there is sufficient fire flow to assure that they can be contained. This is because
  - A. They are evidence and must be protected from damage
  - B. The materials will produce a sticky substance making overhaul difficult
  - C. The materials are very rare and expensive
  - D. The materials are water reactive and can produce flammable gases
  
5. Certain devices found at the scene of a drug lab are there to prevent apprehension of the suspects while others are made to destroy evidence. The "foil bomb" acts to:
  - A. Produce an explosive gas by the action of the aluminum foil with hydrochloric acid
  - B. Produce a poisonous gas to incapacitate emergency responders
  - C. Detonate a mixture of gunpowder and nails
  - D. Block radio signals from emergency responders
  
6. Hydrochloric acid and sodium cyanide mixed together to form
  - A. Hydrogen Cyanide
  - B. Sodium nitrile
  - C. Hydrogen fluoride
  - D. Hydrogen nitrochloride
  
7. Once a meth lab is discovered by an emergency responder...
  - A. They should carefully turn off and disassemble the lab to prevent explosion
  - B. They should use foam to cover the equipment to prevent ignition
  - C. They should back off and contact the law enforcement agency
  - D. It should be ignored because it is now a law enforcement problem

# Clandestine Drug Labs

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8. Drug labs can be found in
  - A. Rural farm houses
  - B. Mobile homes
  - C. Delivery vans
  - D. All of the above
  
9. Drug labs have all of the following possible hazardous materials EXCEPT
  - A. Flammables
  - B. Radioactive substances
  - C. Poisons
  - D. Corrosives
  
10. What percentage of drug labs are discovered as a result of explosion or fire?
  - A. 30%
  - B. 10%
  - C. 50%
  - D. 7%