

QUESTIONS CBRN

1. Biological warfare also known as?

- a. **Germ Warfare**
- b. Chemical Warfare
- c. Conventional Warfare
- d. All of these

2. A Biological weapon may be intending to?

- a. Kill
- b. Incapacitate
- c. Seriously impede
- d. **All of these**

3. Anthrax is caused by?

- a. **Bacteria**
- b. Virus
- c. Toxin
- d. All of these

4. Anthrax is caused by?

- a. **Bacillus Anthracis**
- b. Yersinia Pestis
- c. Vibrio Cholerae
- d. None of these

5. Anthrax is disease of?

- a. Sheep
- b. Goat
- c. Horse
- d. **All of these**

6. Plague is caused by?

- a. **Bacteria**
- b. Virus
- c. Fungi

d. All of these

7. Plague is caused by?

a. A Bacillus Anthracis

b. Vibrio Cholerae

c. **Yersinia Pestis**

d. None of these

8. Vector of plague is?

e. Mosquito

f. Sheep

g. **Rat flea**

h. None of these

9. An animal that can transmit disease is called?

a. Rat

b. Sheep

c. **Vector**

d. None of these

10. Cholera is caused by?

a. **Bacteria**

b. Virus

c. Toxin

d. All of these

11. Cholera is caused by?

a. Bacillus

b. **Vibrio Cholerae**

c. Yersinia Pestis

d. None of these

12. Cholera is the disease of?

a. Skin

b. Bone

c. **Stomach & Intestines**

d. All of these

13. Bacteria of cholera can be killed through?

- a. Boiling
- b. Steam
- c. Disinfectants
- d. **All of these**

14. Tularemia is an infection that can strike?

- a. Human
- b. Animal
- c. **Human & Animal**
- d. None of these

15. Tularemia is caused by?

- a. **Bacteria**
- b. Virus
- c. Fungi
- d. None of these

16. Tularemia is caused by?

- a. **Francisellatularensis**
- b. Vibrio Cholerae
- c. Yersinia Pestis
- d. All of these

17. Bacteria of tularemia can enter in human body through?

- a. Breaks in skin
- b. Mucous membranes of the eye
- c. Respiratory tract
- d. **All of these**

18. Q fever is caused by?

- a. **Bacteria**
- b. Virus
- c. Fungi
- d. None of these

19. Q fever is caused by?

- a. **Coxiella Burnetii**
- b. Vibrio Cholerae

- c. Yersinia Pestis
- d. All of these

20. Small Pox is caused by?

- a. Bacteria
- b. **Virus**
- c. Toxin
- d. Fungi

21. Small Pox caused by?

- a. **Variola**
- b. VEE
- c. Wee
- d. None of these

22. Common cause of food poisoning is?

- a. **SEB**
- b. Virus
- c. Fungi
- d. All of these

23. Ricin is produced from?

- a. Coco Bears
- b. **Castor Beans**
- c. Ground nuts
- d. None of these

24. Ricin is.....

- a. **Toxin**
- b. Fungi
- c. Virus
- d. Bacteria

25. Anthrax is mainly of how many types?

- a. One
- b. **Two**
- c. Three
- d. Four

26. Sign and Symptoms of skin anthrax?

- a. Swelling
- b. Bleeding
- c. Tissue death
- d. **All of these**

27. Sign and symptoms of anthrax by inhalation?

- a. Cough
- b. Chest pain
- c. **Both a & b**
- d. None of these

28. Lymph nodes develop in which disease?

- a. Anthrax
- b. **Plague**
- c. Small Pox
- d. Chicken Pox

29. Plague organism required infecting any person?

- a. **01-Oct**
- b. Oct-20
- c. 15-30
- d. 30-50

30. What is septicemia?

- a. Skin disease
- b. **Blood poisoning**
- c. Blood clouds skin
- d. None of these

31. Incubation period of cholera is?

- a. **12-72 Hrs**
- b. 24-48 Hrs
- c. 60-80 Hrs
- d. 1-2 days

32. Intestinal cramps, painless diarrhea and headache are the symptoms of?

- a. Plague

- b. Dengue
- c. **Cholera**
- d. Small pox

33. In which disease body loses a great amount of body fluid?

- a. Plague
- b. **Cholera**
- c. Anthrax
- d. None of these

34. Incubation period of Tularemia is?

- a. **3-6 days**
- b. 8-12 days
- c. 15-20 days
- d. None of these

35. Incubation period of Q- fever is?

- a. 5-10 days
- b. **10 to 40 days**
- c. 30-50 days
- d. None of these

36. Incubation period of small pox?

- a. 1-7 days
- b. **7-17 days**
- c. 17-27 days
- d. None of these

37. Small pox can spread through?

- a. Coughing
- b. Sneezing
- c. Direct contact
- d. **All of these**

38. Incubation period of VEE is?

- a. **2-6 days**
- b. 6-8 days
- c. 8-10 days

d. 10-12 days

39. Incubation period of WEE is?

- a. 1-5 days
- b. **5-10 days**
- c. 10-15 days
- d. 15-17 days

40. After exposures of staphylococcal enterotoxin-B sign and symptoms begin within?

- a. **2-12 Hrs**
- b. 12-14 Hrs
- c. 14-16 Hrs
- d. 16-18 Hrs

41. Toxic shock syndrome is generally caused by?

- a. **Staphylococcal Enterotoxin-B**
- b. Ricin
- c. Viruses
- d. Bacteria

42. Which of these inhibit the protein synthesis?

- a. **Ricin**
- b. Bacteria
- a. Virus
- c. None of these

43. Ricin can enter in body through?

- a. Inhalation
- a. Injection
- b. Through GI track
- c. **All of these**

44. Time of early symptoms and full effect, after exposure of mycotoxins?

- a. **5 to 60 Minutes**
- b. 1 to 2 Hrs
- c. 2 to 3 Hrs
- d. None of these

45. What is the death percentage of bubonic plague, if not treated?

- a. 40%
- b. 50%
- c. **60%**
- d. 100%

46. Which antibiotic is not recommended for use in victim younger than 16-18 years?

- a. **Ciprofloxacin**
- b. Doxycycline
- c. Paracetamol
- d. All of these

47. Suggested duration of treatment for skin anthrax is?

- a. 30 days
- b. 45 days
- c. **60 days**
- d. 90 days

48. What is the death percentage of pneumonic plague, if not treated?

- a. 50%
- b. 70%
- c. 90%
- d. **100%**

49. Isolation period for small pox victim is?

- a. 10 days
- b. 15 days
- c. **17 days**
- a. 20 days

50. Function of activated charcoal is, if given orally to a victim?

- a. **To shock up**
- b. To Dilute
- c. To Delay
- d. All of these

51. Which one of the following is not a vector?

- a. Rat
- b. Ticks

c. Mosquitoes

d. **Virus**

52. The incubation period of dengue fever is?

a. 3-5 days

b. **5-8 days**

c. 8-10 days

d. 10-12 days

53. Which disease causes irreparable damage to brain?

a. Dengue

b. **Japanese Encephalitis**

c. Q-fever

d. All of these

54. Typhoid is caused by?

a. Virus

b. **Bacteria**

c. Fungi

d. Toxin

55. Typhoid is caused by?

a. **Salmonella typhi**

b. R. Mooseri

c. Brugia

d. All of these

56. Malaria is caused by?

a. Bacteria

b. Virus

c. **Protozoa**

d. Fungi

57.acquired by an individual as a result of his own reactions to pathogenic microorganisms or their products, either through infections or immunization is called?

a. **Active Immunity**

b. Passive Immunity

c. Both a & b

d. None of these

58. . A microorganism capable of growing or metabolizing in the presence of air is called?

a. Aerosol

b. **Aerobe**

c. Particle

d. None of these

59. . A suspension or dispersion of small particles (solid or liquid) in a gas (such as air)?

a. **Aerosol**

b. Aerobe

c. Particle

d. None of these

60. The particles less than 5 micron in diameter is called?

a. **Aerosol**

b. Aerobe

c. Particle

d. None of these

61. A microorganism capable of growing or metabolising in the absence of oxygen?

a. Aerosol

b. Aerobe

c. Particle

d. **Anaerobe**

62. A substance of microbial origin that kills or inhibits certain other micro-organisms is called?

a. Antibody

b. **Antibiotic**

c. Antigen

d. Antitoxin

63. A general term for the several types of Immunoglobulins found in immune serum and capable of reacting specifically?

a. **Antibody**

b. Antibiotic

c. Antigen

d. Antitoxin

64.Produced in a man or animal's body, which tends to counteract an implanted poison or toxin?

- a. Antibody
- b. Antibiotic
- c. Antigen
- d. **Antitoxin**

65. Plural of bacterium is.....?

- a. Virus
- b. **Bactria**
- c. Fungi
- d. Rickettsia

66. Microscopic single cell living organism?

- a. Virus
- b. **Bacteria**
- c. Fungi
- d. Rickettsia

67. A blood serum containing one or more types of antibodies is called?

- a. **Antiserum**
- b. Positive Serum
- c. Anti venom
- d. All of these

68. Method which is used for prevention by chemical means?

- a. **Chemo Prophylaxis**
- b. Neumo Prophylaxis
- c. Homo Prophylaxis
- d. All of these

69. The disease having the capacity of being transmitted from one individual to another?

- a. Contagious Disease
- b. Pandemic Disease
- c. Endemic Disease
- d. **All of these**

70. Any growth of population, or cultivation of micro-organisms is called?

- a. Horticulture
- b. **Culture**

- c. Agriculture
- d. None of these

71. A disease attacking many people in the same place at the same time is called?

- a. Genetic
- b. **Epidemic**
- c. Academic
- d. None of these

72. A poorly defined term applied to all stomach or intestinal disturbances due to food?

- a. Blood Poisoning
- b. **Food Poisoning**
- c. Contamination
- d. Water Poisoning

73. A pathogenic microorganism is called?

- a. Particle
- b. Aerosol
- c. Droplets
- d. **Germ**

74. The process of rendering a person resistant to diseases is called?

- a. Immunity
- b. Immunoglobulin
- c. **Immunisation**
- d. Immuno-prophylaxis

75. Resistance of the body to the effects of pathogenic microorganisms or their toxins is called?

- a. Physical
- b. **Immunity**
- c. Numeric
- d. All of these

76. Prophylaxis by means of Vaccines is called?

- a. Nemoprophyllaxis
- b. **Immunoprophyllaxis**
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

77. The time period between the penetration of the germ into the body and the appearance of the first symptom is called?

- a. Processing Period
- b. **Incubation Period**
- c. Transmit Period
- d. All of these

78. A diseased state due to the invasion of a host by a pathogenic micro-organism?

- a. Processing
- b. Incubation
- c. **Infection**
- d. All of these

79. The organism capable of being communicated to susceptible hosts by infection?

- a. Prevention
- b. **Infectious**
- c. Infection
- d. All of these

80. Minute living organism so small that it cannot be seen without a microscope is called?

- a. Plague
- b. Dengue
- c. Infection
- d. **Micro-Organism**

81. Immunity acquired by an individual after receiving antibody either through injection or by natural means is called?

- a. Active immunity
- b. **Passive immunity**
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

82. The yellowish fluid that remains after whole blood or plasma have been allowed to clot is called?

- a. RBC
- b. WBC
- c. **Serum**
- d. None of these

83. The consciousness of disturbance in bodily function; the subjective feeling that there is something wrong in the working of the body and of which the patient complains e.g. Pain, fatigue, palpitation is called?

- a. Sign
- b. **Symptoms**
- c. A&b
- d. None of these

84. Living organism that carry a pathogen from one host to another is called?

- a. Carrier
- b. Transporter
- c. **Vector**
- d. Consigner

85. Is the only organism, which made of either DNA or RNA?

- a. Bacteria
- b. Fungi
- c. **Virus**
- d. Algae

86. Which chemical used by German army in 1st world war?

- a. **Chlorine**
- b. Mustard gas
- c. Nitrogen
- d. Phosgene

87. The chemical compound may be disseminated?

- a. Spray
- b. Aerosols
- c. Vapor
- d. **All of these**

88. Which agent is known as killer agent?

- a. Lewisite
- b. Phosgene
- c. **Vx and GB**
- d. Hydrogen Cyanide

89. Which agent use when giving aid to the civil authorities and in similar operations?

- a. **CS**
- b. Vx

- c. GB
- d. Mustard Gas

90. Which agent used to make men temporary unable to perform their duties?

- a. **CS & BZ**
- b. Sulphur Mustard
- c. Arsine
- d. None of these

91.Agents disperse rapidly after release and present an immediate short duration hazard?

- a. G Agent
- b. Blood agent
- c. **A & b Both**
- d. None of these

92. Persistent agent is?

- a. **V agent**
- b. Blood agent
- c. Have agent
- d. CS

93. Which agent causes irritation of the eyes, a flow of tears and stinging on skin and in the nose?

- a. Nerve agent
- b. Phosgene
- c. **CS**
- d. Mustard Gas

94. The most dangerous and toxic of the lethal chemical agents are?

- a. **Vx**
- b. G Agent
- c. Sulphur Mustard
- d. Arsine

95. Which agent called lungs damaging agent?

- a. Blood agent
- b. Blister agent
- c. Nerve agent
- d. **Choking agent**

96. Dimness of vision with pinpointed pupil and paralysis of body are symptoms?

- a. Choking agent
- b. Blister agent
- c. **Nerve agent**
- d. None of these

97. Medical treatment of nerve agent is?

- a. BAL(British Anti-Lewisite)
- b. **Atropine**
- c. Penicillin
- d. Prussian Blue

98. Antidote of Blood agent?

- a. Sodium nitrate
- b. Sodium Thiosulphate
- c. **Both a & b**
- d. None of these

99. The dimensions of the particulate/Aerosol may range between?

- a. **0.1 to 10 Microns**
- b. 1 to 10 Microns
- c. 1 to 5 Microns
- d. 0.1 to 0.5 Microns

100. CBRN canister provides protection against persistent gases for.....?

- a. **2 Hrs**
- b. 4 Hrs
- c. 6 Hrs
- d. 8 Hrs

101. Which is not an IPE?

- a. Trousers
- b. Over Boots
- c. Gloves
- d. **Torch**

102.are chemical substances intended for use in warfare to kill, seriously injure or incapacitate people through their physiological effects?

- a. Toxin
- b. **Chemical warfare**
- c. Biological warfare
- d. Industrial warfare

103. Mechanical, Physical, chemical or Biological are theof decontamination?

- a. Procedure
- b. Method
- c. **Types**
- d. All of these

104. 129. Personal Decontamination Kit in the handy sachet contains of activated adsorbent powder formulation for decontamination of skin against CW agents?

- a. 10 grams
- b. **20 grams**
- c. 30 grams
- d. 40 grams

105. Personal Decontamination Kit, the handy plastic bottle, contains of activated adsorbent powder formulation for decontamination of skin against CW agents?

- a. 40 grams
- b. 60 grams
- c. **80 grams**
- d. 100 grams

106. Decontamination solution -2 is the composition of.....?

- a. NaOH
- b. Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl ether
- c. Diethylene Triamine
- d. **All of these**

107. 2% of present in decontamination solution-2?

- a. **NaOH**
- b. Ethylene Glycol Monomethylether
- c. Diethylene Triamine
- d. EDTA

108. 28% of present in decontamination solution-2?

- a. NaOH
- b. **Ethylene Glycol Monomethylether**
- c. Diethylene Triamine
- d. EDTA

109. 70% of present in decontamination solution-2?

- a. NaOH
- b. Ethylene Glycol Monomethylether
- c. **Diethylene Triamine**
- d. EDTA

110. Within minutes after contact, decontamination solution-2 neutralizes all known toxic chemical agent?

- a. **30**
- b. 40
- c. 50
- d. 60

111. The American personal decontamination kit is called?

- a. M258 A1
- b. M280
- c. AP2C
- d. **Both a & b**

112. The Haversack contains?

- a. PDK-1 & PDK-2
- b. TCDP
- c. NAPS
- d. **All of these**

113. What is the scientific name of Multani mitti?

- a. Focus earth
- b. **Fuller's earth**
- c. Famous earth
- d. Fast earth

114. What is the chemical name of fuller's earth?

- a. Antonite
- b. **Bento Nite**

- c. Cento Nite
- d. Dentonite

115. Chemical Weapon Convention rectified on.....?

- a. 01-Sep-96
- b. 02-Sep-96
- c. **03-Sep-96**
- d. 04-Sep-96

116. Chemical Weapon Convention implemented on.....?

- a. 28-Apr-97
- b. **29-Apr-97**
- c. 30-Apr-97
- d. 01-May-97

117.inhibits the enzyme acetyl cholinesterase and effects are due to excess acetylcholine?

- a. Blister agent
- b. Blood agent
- c. Have agent
- d. **Nerve agent**

118. G agent and V agent is the type of.....?

- a. Blister agent
- b. Blood agent
- c. Have agent
- d. **Nerve agent**

119. Nerve agent Tabun is indicated by.....?

- a. **GA**
- b. GB
- c. GD
- d. GF

120. Nerve agent Sarin is indicated by.....?

- a. GA
- b. **GB**
- c. GD
- d. GF

121. Nerve agent Soman is indicated by.....?

- a. GA
- b. GB
- c. **GD**
- d. GF

122. The most toxic G agent is.....?

- a. GA
- b. GB
- c. **GD**
- d. GF

123. Hypochlorite solution and large amount of water is used fordecontamination?

- a. Blister agent
- b. Blood agent
- c. Choking agent
- d. **Nerve agent**

124. Mustard and Lewisite are the type of?

- a. **Blister agent**
- b. Blood agent
- c. Choking agent
- d. Nerve agent

125. Hypochlorite -1, M-291 kit and Large amount of water is used for decontamination of?

- a. Blister agent
- b. **Blood agent**
- c. Choking agent
- d. Nerve agent

126. Hydrogen Cyanide, Canzone chloride and Potassium Cyanide are the types of.....?

- a. Blister agent
- b. **Blood agent**
- c. Choking agent
- d. Nerve agent

127. HCN, CNCL and KCN are the types of.....?

- a. Blister agent

- b. **Blood agent**
- c. Choking agent
- d. Nerve agent

128. CN, CS & CR are the types of.....?

- a. Blister agent
- b. **Irritants**
- c. Choking agent
- d. Nerve agent

129. Riot control agent is also known as.....?

- a. Blister agent
- b. **Irritant**
- c. Choking agent
- d. Nerve agent

130. BZ & LSD25 is the type of.....?

- a. Blister agent
- b. Blood agent
- c. **Psychochemical**
- d. Nerve agent

131. Incapacitating agent is also known as.....?

- a. Blister agent
- b. Blood agent
- c. **Irritants**
- d. Nerve agent

132. Phosgene, Di phosgene, and Chlorine are the types of

- a. Blister agent
- b. Irritants
- c. **Choking agent**
- d. Nerve agent

133. Arsenical Compound is

- a. **Lewisite**
- b. Sulphur mustard
- c. A and b both

d. None of above

134. CW Agent is/are.....?

- a. Sulphur mustard
- b. Sarin
- c. A and b both
- d. None of above

135. Prolong exposure to riot control agent may cause

- a. **Erythema**
- b. Odema
- c. A and b both
- d. None of above

136. Choking agents are.....?

- a. **Lungs injurant**
- b. Skin injurant
- c. A and b both
- d. None of above

137. Full form of SM is

- a. **Sulphur mustard**
- b. Sulphur melanonitrate
- c. A and b both
- d. None of above

138. Full form of CAM is.....?

- a. **Chemical Agent Monitor**
- b. Chemical Auto monitor
- c. A and b both
- d. None of above

139. Which of the following has positive charge-----?

- a. **Proton**
- b. Neutron
- c. Electron
- d. All of these

140. The structure of atom consists of?

- a. Proton
- b. Neutron
- c. Electron
- d. **All of these**

141. The atomic number of an atom is denoted by-----?

- a. **Z**
- b. X
- c. N
- d. A

142. Nucleus is made up of -----?

- a. Proton
- b. Neutron
- c. **both**
- d. none of these

143. Mass number of an atom is equal to?

- a. **Z+N**
- b. Z-N
- c. N-Z
- d. Both B&C

144. Tele-tector cannot detect-----?

- a. **Alpha**
- b. Beta
- c. Gamma
- d. X-Ray

145. Which of following has more penetration power?

- a. Alpha
- b. Beta
- c. **Gamma**
- d. X-Ray

146. Micro -R Survey meter detects-----?

- a. High level of radiation
- b. **Low level of radiation**

- c. Both
- d. None of these

147. HCN is

- a. **Blood agent**
- b. Choking agent
- c. Blister agent
- d. Nerve agent

148. Respirator can stop?

- a. CW Agent
- b. Bw agent
- c. **Both**
- d. None

149. In nuclear power plant which type of chain reaction occurred?

- a. **Controlled**
- b. Un- Controlled
- c. Both
- d. None

150. RVD Detects?

- a. **CW Agent**
- b. Bw agent
- c. Radiation
- d. None

151. Bhopal gas tragedy happened in the year of?

- a. 1974
- b. **1984**
- c. 1985
- d. 1986

152. Soman is the?

- a. Blood agent
- b. Choking agent
- c. Blister agent
- d. **Nerve agent**

153. The annual prescribed dose for a radiation worker is?

- a. .2 msv
- b. 2 msv
- c. **20 msv**
- d. 20 sv

154. Q- fever is caused by?

- a. **Bacteria**
- b. Virus
- c. Fungi
- d. None of these

155. The virus which causes bird flu is....?

- a. H1N1
- b. H1N2
- c. H1N4
- d. **H5N1**

156. Which one is the riot control agent?

- a. **CS**
- b. CG
- c. DP
- d. All

157. Which is the most toxic Nerve Agent?

- a. Sarin
- b. Somen
- c. Tabun
- d. **Vx**

158. PDK Consists?

- a. Talc powder
- b. Sand
- c. **Fuller's earth**
- d. Chalk powder

159. The polio is caused by?

- a. Bacteria

- b. **Virus**
- c. Fungi
- d. none of these

160. Which is the persistent nerve agent?

- a. **V Agent**
- b. G Agent
- c. Both
- d. None

161. The use of WPKD is?

- a. **Detect Water poisoning**
- b. Detect air poisoning
- c. Detect Food Poisoning
- d. None

162. Which one of the following is used for decontamination?

- a. Smock
- b. **DS-2**
- c. HD
- d. None

163. The color code for the hazard of flammable gas is?

- a. Yellow
- b. **Red**
- c. Blue
- d. Green

164. Small pox is caused by?

- a. **Variola major**
- b. Female anopheles
- c. Plasmodium vivax
- d. None

165. The dead body of an animal can be used as a?

- a. CW Agent
- b. **Bw agent**
- c. Conventional warfare agent

d. None

166. The vector of small pox is?

- a. Housefly
- b. Rat
- c. Mosquitoes
- d. **None**

167. The unit of exposure is?

- a. **Roentgen**
- b. Activity
- c. Sievert
- d. Dose

168. 10 Roentgen is equal to?

- a. SV
- b. **0.1 SV**
- c. 0.1 MSV
- d. 1 MSV

169. The maximum exposure rate measured, by Teletector is?

- a. 1000 SV/h
- b. **1000 R/h**
- c. 100 MSV/h
- d. 1000 MSV/h

170. Pin point pupil is a sign & symptom, caused by?

- a. Blister agent
- b. Blood agent
- c. Choking agent
- d. **Nerve agent**

171. Which of the following is a vector?

- a. **Mosquito**
- b. virus
- c. Bacteria
- d. Fungi

172. The king of Chemical warfare is?

- a. cyanide
- b. **Sulphur mustard**
- c. Phosgene
- d. Di-phosgene

173. The diseases caused by bacteria are?

- a. Tularamia
- b. Plague
- c. Cholera
- d. **All of above**

174. The maximum time for wearing IPE by a Rescuer continuously in an operation?

- a. 4 hours
- b. 6 Hours
- c. 5 hours
- d. **2 hours**

175. Which of the following equipment is used for chemical detection?

- a. Alcin monitor
- b. **CAM**
- c. TLD
- d. All of these

176. TREM CARD contains the information about ...?

- a. Nature of Hazard
- b. Emergency Action
- c. Contact tel. No.s
- d. **All of above**

177. Mustard (HD) has characteristic odour of?

- a. Onion
- b. **Garlic**
- c. Tomato
- d. Potato

178. WPKD Microbial contamination test takes ... hours?

- a. 8
- b. 81

- c. **18**
- d. 30

179. On 9th Aug 1945 which bomb was used against Nagasaki?

- a. **Fatman**
- b. Fireman
- c. Littleman
- d. Littleboy

180. _____% of energy distribution of Heat occurs in Nuclear Explosion?

- a. **35%**
- b. 50%
- c. 15%
- d. None of these

181. Nerve agents affects our

- a. **Nervous System**
- b. Respiratory System
- c. Circulatory system
- d. Lymphatic system

182. A well-trained troop will take total..... to be in full MOPP?

- a. 2 min.30 sec.
- b. 6 min. 45 sec.
- c. **8 min. 39 sec.**
- d. 4 min. 40 sec.

183. Alscin monitor detects..... Radiation?

- a. **Alpha**
- b. Beta
- c. Gama
- d. X-ray

184. Maximum detecting range of Micro R survey meter is.....?

- a. 2 mr/h.
- b. 20 mr/h.
- c. **200 mr/h.**
- d. None of these

185. Fancisellatulerensis is a.....?

- a. **Bacteria**
- b. Protozoan
- c. Virus
- d. None

186. Anthrax is caused by bacteria?

- a. Yersinia Pestis
- b. Vibrio cholera
- c. Styphi
- d. **None**

187. Sign & Symptom of a patient is high fever, painful lymph nodes & swelling; he may be affected from?

- a. Pneumonic plague
- b. **Bubonic plague**
- c. Typhoid
- d. Glands

188. Tularemia infected carrier of tularemia diseases is/are?

- a. Rat
- b. **Rabbit**
- c. Squirrel
- d. All of above

189. Which Radio Isotope was used in Radiological incident at Mayapuri?

- a. Uranium
- b. **CO-60**
- c. Radium
- d. Cadmium

190. Which material comes on serial no. 5 among Hazardous material classification table?

- a. Corrosives
- b. Radioactive
- c. **Oxidizing substances**
- d. Flammable solids

191. The detector used in Alscin monitor is?

- a. **Zns**

- b. Cu
- c. Al
- d. None of the above

192. High altitude burst occurs above?

- a. 30000 Km
- b. 3000 Km
- c. **30 Km**
- d. 300 Km

193. In case of radio logical emergency, the ambient dose reading of inner cordoned area (safe distance) is.....?

- a. **100 micro Sv/hr**
- b. 100 milisv/hr
- c. 100 Sv/hr
- d. None of these

194. The unit of the effective dose is?

- a. Msv.
- b. R.
- c. Gy.
- d. **Sv.**

195. Half-life of Cobalt-60 is

- a. 5730 Years
- b. 458 Years
- c. **5.3 Years**
- d. 87.2 Years

196. Gamma rays contains?

- a. +VE CHARGE
- b. -VE CHARGE
- c. Both A& B
- d. **None of these**

197. TLD consists of ----- windows?

- a. 4
- b. 2
- c. 5

d. **3**

198. Chemical name of tabun is?

- a. **GA**
- b. GC
- c. GB
- d. None of these

199. Virus is...?

- a. Live
- b. Dead
- c. **a & b both**
- d. None

200. Which is an incapacitating agent in the following?

- a. AZ
- b. **BZ**
- c. AC
- d. CG

201. Amyl nitrite is the self-aid of Agent?

- a. **Blood agent**
- b. Nerve agent
- c. Choking agent
- d. Non-of these

202. TCD Paper stacked or detached at least..... times to the surface at the dry cloth and Time to the surface at the wet cloth?

- a. 05 and 20
- b. 15 and 05
- c. **20 and 05**
- d. 25 and 10

203. The spread of disease in a local area is called.....?

- a. Pandemic
- b. **Outbreak**
- c. Contamination
- d. Epidemic

204. What is the smallest unit of any substance?

- a. Molecule
- b. **Atom**
- c. Particle
- d. None of the above

205. Atom is made up of?

- a. Proton
- b. Electron
- c. Neutron
- d. **All of the above**

206. Atomic number of an atom is equal to number of...?

- a. Electron
- b. **Proton**
- c. Neutron
- d. None of the above

207. Atomic mass of an atom is...?

- a. Number of protons + number of electrons
- b. Number of electrons + number of neutrons
- c. **Number of neutrons + number of protons**
- d. None of the above

208. Which of the combination is not correct?

- a. Proton - positive charge
- b. Electron – negative charge
- c. Neutron – no charge
- d. **Neutron – negative charge**

209. Nuclides having same atomic number with different atomic mass, are called?

- a. **Isotopes**
- b. Isobars
- c. Isomers
- d. Isotones

210. Nuclides having same atomic mass with different atomic numbers, are called?

- a. Isotopes

- b. **Isobars**
- c. Isomers
- d. Isotones

211. Nuclides having same numbers of neutron with different atomic mass are called?

- a. Isotopes
- b. Isobars
- c. Isomers
- d. **Isotones**

212. Which of the following is having the maximum penetration power?

- a. Alpha
- b. Beta
- c. **Gama**
- d. X ray

213. Which of the following has the least penetration power?

- a. **Alpha**
- b. Beta
- c. Gama
- d. X ray

214. Which of the following has the least radiation power?

- a. Alpha
- b. Beta
- c. **Gama**
- d. X ray

215. Which of the following was invented by Rutherford?

- a. **Proton**
- b. Electron
- c. Neutron
- d. None of the above

216. Which of the following was invented by Chadwick?

- a. Proton
- b. Electron
- c. **Neutron**

d. None of the above

217. Which of the following was invented by Thomson?

a. Proton

b. **Electron**

c. Neutron

d. None of the above

218. Nucleus of an atom consists?

a. Proton

b. Neutron

c. None of the above

d. **Both a & b**

219. In an atom, the number of protons is..... the number of electrons?

a. **Equal to**

b. Less than

c. More than

d. None of the above

220. Mass of an electron is?

a. 1.679×10^{-27}

b. 1.680×10^{-27}

c. **9.137×10^{-31}**

d. 1.679×10^{-31}

221. Mass of a proton is?

a. **1.679×10^{-27}**

b. 1.680×10^{-27}

c. 9.137×10^{-31}

d. 1.679×10^{-31}

222. Mass of a neutron is?

a. 1.679×10^{-27}

b. **1.680×10^{-27}**

c. 9.137×10^{-31}

d. 1.679×10^{-31}

223. Maximum number of electrons in 'K' shell is?

- a. **2**
- b. 8
- c. 18
- d. 32

224. Maximum number of electrons in 'l' shell is?

- a. 2
- b. **8**
- c. 18
- d. 32

225. Maximum number of electrons in 'M' shell is?

- a. 2
- b. 8
- c. **18**
- d. 32

226. Maximum number of electrons in 'N' shell is?

- a. 2
- b. 8
- c. 18
- d. **32**

227. Total numbers of Natural elements have been discovered till now?

- a. 94
- b. 106
- c. **118**
- d. 89

228. Which of the following radiation can be stopped by a sheet of paper?

- a. **Alpha**
- b. Beta
- c. Gama
- d. X ray

229. Which of the following radiation can be stopped by an aluminum sheet?

- a. **Beta**
- b. Gama

- c. X ray
- d. None of the above

230. Effect of neutron particle can be reduced by?

- a. Water
- b. Paraffin
- c. Concrete
- d. **All of the above**

231. Radiation effect can be reduced by?

- a. Reducing exposure time
- b. Maintaining safe distance from source
- c. Shielding between source and operator
- d. **All of the above**

232. There is/are.... types of radiation threats to body?

- a. **2**
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 1

233. The time taken for half of the atom to decay in a sample, is known as?

- a. Decay time
- b. **Half life**
- c. Radioactivity
- d. None of the above

234. The number of disintegrations per second of a radioactive material, is known as?

- a. Half life
- b. **Radioactivity**
- c. Decay
- d. None of the above

235. During radioactive disintegration, the following is/are released?

- a. Alpha
- b. Beta
- c. Gama
- d. **All of the above**

236. Alpha particles have high..... Power?

- a. **Ionizing**
- b. Radiation
- c. Charging
- d. Penetration

237. Alpha particles have low..... Power?

- a. Ionizing
- b. Radiation
- c. Charging
- d. **Penetrating**

238. Gama radiation has high..... Power?

- a. Ionizing
- b. Radiation
- c. Charging
- d. **Penetration**

239. Gama radiation has low..... Power?

- a. **Ionizing**
- b. Radiation
- c. Charging
- d. Penetration

240. Exposure of radiation, is measured in?

Roentgen

Becquerel

Currie

None of the above

241. Which of the detection equipment can be used for getting the reading of radiation out of the source from a distance?

- a. Mini rad internal
- b. Mini rad external
- c. **Teletector**
- d. Alscin monitor

242. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre is located in.....?

- a. Pune

- b. Nagpur
- c. Goa
- d. **Mumbai**

243. The SI unit of Radioactivity, is

- a. **Becquerel (Bq)**
- b. Curie (Ci)
- c. Roentgen(R)
- d. Sievert(Sv)

244. The old unit of Radioactivity, is

- a. Becquerel(Bq)
- b. **Curie (Ci)**
- c. Roentgen(R)
- d. Sievert(Sv)

245. The time required for radioactive substance to lose 50% of its activity by decay. is called

- a. **Half life**
- b. Tenth Value Layer
- c. Half Value Layer
- d. None of above

246. Number of Protons in an Atom, is called its

- a. **Atomic Number**
- b. Mass Number
- c. Both a&b
- d. None of above

247. U_{92}^{235} Contain how many Neutrons?

- a. 92
- b. 235,
- c. **143**
- d. None

248. There are how many types of bursts?

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. **5**

d. 6

249. High-altitude burst, occurs above?

- a. 30000 Km.
- b. 3000 Km.
- c. **30 Km.**
- d. 300 Km.

250. Gamma rays contains?

- a. +ve
- b. -ve
- c. Both
- d. **None**

251. There is% of heat energy distribution in a nuclear blast?

- a. **35%,**
- b. 50%,
- c. 15%,
- d. 5%

252. In Nuclear fusion, the product element is?

- a. Hydrogen
- b. **Helium**
- c. Deuterium
- d. Tritium

253. The unit of radiation is

- a. Becquerel (Bq)
- b. Curie(Ci)
- c. **Roentgen(R)**
- d. Sievert (Sv)

254. EMP doesn't effect on?

- a. Aircraft
- b. **Rail tracks**
- c. Feed cable
- d. None of above

255. A person wearsto protect himself from contamination?

- a. **IPE**
- b. SCBA
- c. Canister
- d. Hard toe Boot

256. In 1998 atomic tests were held at which place in India?

- a. Kalpakkam
- b. Mumbai
- c. Jaipur
- d. **Pokhran**

257. CBRN team consists of how many members?

- a. 49
- b. 43
- c. 45
- d. **47**

258. The incubation period of small pox is?

- a. **3 weeks**
- b. 3-6 day
- c. 4- 20 day
- d. 1-2 week

259. Dengue fever spreads through?

- a. **Virus**
- b. Bacteria
- c. Fungi
- d. Rekettsia

260. Bubonic plague spreads through?

- a. **Yersina pestis**
- b. Variola major
- c. Bacillus Anthracic
- d. Francicella tularensis

261. There are how many types of biological warfare agent?

- a. 5
- b. **3**

- c. 4
- d. None of above

262. The effective dose of anthrax's?

- a. **8000- 50000spores**
- b. 6000 – 3000 spores
- c. 7000 – 9000 spores
- d. None of above

263. The female Anopheles mosquito which causes malaria, bites human during?

- a. In day time
- b. **Night time**
- c. Morning time
- d. Both a & b

264. Toxins are not produced from?

- a. Fungi
- b. Virus
- c. Bacteria
- d. **Mouse**

265. Virus is..... than bacteria?

- a. Larger
- b. **Smaller**
- c. Equal
- d. None of above

266. Polio is spread by?

- a. Bacteria
- b. **Virus**
- c. Fungi
- d. Toxin

267. Chemical symbol for Phosgene is?

- a. GA
- b. **CG**
- c. GB
- d. VZ

268. Tear agents produce?

- a. Eye irritation
- b. Flow of tears
- c. Stinging sensation on the skin and nose
- d. **All of above**

269. Means of delivery of chemical weapon is/are?

- a. Missiles
- b. Aircraft bombs
- c. Aircraft Spray
- d. **All above**

270. Which one of the below, is not used as riot control agent?

- a. CN
- b. CS
- c. CR
- d. **CG**

271. Which one of the below, is class 3 fire?

- a. Explosive
- b. Gases
- c. Solids
- d. **Flammable liquids**

272. Which chemical was used by the German army during 1st world war?

- a. **Chlorine gas**
- b. Mustard gas
- c. Nitrogen
- d. Phosgene

273. The chemical compound may be disseminated by?

- a. Spray
- b. Aerosols
- c. Vapor
- d. **All of these**

274. Which agent is known as killer agent?

- a. Lewisite

- b. Phosgene
- c. **Vx and GB**
- d. Hydrogen Cyanide

275. Which one of the agents is used while giving aid to the civil authorities and in similar operation?

- a. **CS**
- b. VX
- c. GB
- d. Mustard Gas

276. Which agent is/are used to make men temporarily unable to perform their duties?

- a. **CS & BZ**
- b. Sulphur Mustard
- c. Arsine
- d. None of these

277. Agent disperse rapidly after release and present an immediate short duration hazard.....?

- a. G agent
- b. Blood agent
- c. **A & b Both**
- d. None of these

278. Which agent causes irritation of the eyes, flow of tears and stinging on skin and in nose?

- a. Nerve agent
- b. Phosgene
- c. **CS**
- d. Mustard Gas

279. Persistent agent is?

- a. **V agent**
- b. Blood agent
- c. Have agent
- d. CS

280. The most dangerous and toxic, chemical agent is?

- a. **VX**
- b. G Agent
- c. Sulphur Mustard

d. Arsine

281. Which agent is called as lungs damaging agent?

- a. Blood agent
- b. Blister agent
- c. Nerve agent
- d. **choking agent**

282. Dimness of vision with pinpointed pupil and paralysis of body are sign symptom of.....?

- a. Choking agent
- b. Blister agent
- c. **Nerve agent**
- d. None of these

283. Antidote of Blood agents is/are?

- a. Sodium nitrate
- b. Sodium Thiosulphate
- c. **Both a & b**
- d. None of these

284. The dimensions of the particulate/Aerosol may range between?

- a. **Fm0.1 to 10 Microns**
- b. Fm1 to 10 microns
- c. Fm1 to 5 microns
- d. Fm0.1 to 5 microns

285. NBC Canister provides protection agent persistent gases for..... ?

- a. **2 Hrs**
- b. 4 Hrs
- c. 6 Hrs
- d. 8 Hrs

286. Which one is not an IPG (Individual protection gear)?

- a. Trousers
- b. Overs Boots
- c. Gloves
- d. **Torch**

287. are chemical substances intended for use in warfare to kill, seriously injure or incapacitate people through their physiological effects?

- a. Toxin
- b. **Chemical warfare**
- c. Biological warfare
- d. Industrial warfare

288. Mechanical, physical, chemical or Biological are the Of decontamination?

- a. Procedure
- b. Method
- c. **Types**
- d. All of these

289. What is the chemical name of fuller's earth?

- a. Antonite
- b. **Bentonite**
- c. Cento
- d. Dentonite

290. G agent and V agent is the type of?

- a. Blister agent
- b. Blood agent
- c. Choking agent
- d. **Nerve agent**

291. Nerve agent, Sarin, is indicated by.....?

- a. **GA**
- b. GB
- c. GD
- d. GF

292. Hypochlorite solution, and large amount of water used for decontamination of?

- a. Blister agent
- b. **Blood agent**
- c. Choking agent
- d. Nerve agent

293. Mustard and lewisite are the types of?

- a. Blister agent
- b. **Blood agent**
- c. Choking agent
- d. Nerve agent

294. Hypochlorite-1, M-291 kit and large amount of water is used for.....?

- a. Blister agent
- b. **Blood agent**
- c. Choking agent
- d. Nerve agent

295. Hydrogen Cyanide, Canzone chloride and Potassium Cyanide are the types.....?

- a. Blister agent
- b. **Blood agent**
- c. Have agent
- d. Nerve agent

296. Riot control agents are also known as

- a. Blister agent
- b. **Irritants**
- c. Have agent
- d. Nerve agent

297. BZ and LSD25 are the types of

- a. Blister agent
- b. Blood agent
- c. **Psychochemical**
- d. Nerve agent

298. Incapacitating agent is known as.....?

- a. Blister agent
- b. Blood agent
- c. **Psychochemical**
- d. Nerve agent

299. Phosgene, Di-phosgene, and Chlorine are the types of.....?

- a. Blister agent
- b. Blood agent

c. **Choking agent**

d. Nerve agent

300. Among the following, which G agent is the most toxic one?

a. GA

b. GB

c. **GD**

d. GF

301. Personal Decontamination Kit, the handy sachet, contains.....activated adsorbent powder formulation for decontamination of skin against CW agents?

a. 10 grams

b. **20 grams**

c. 30 grams

d. 40 grams

302. Personal Decontamination kit, the handy plastic bottle, contains..... activated adsorbent powder formulation for decontamination of skin against CW agents?

a. 40 grams

b. 60 grams

c. **80 grams**

d. 1000 grams

303. Decontamination solution contains 2% of ?

a. **NaOH**

b. Ethylene Glycol Monomethylether

c. Diethylene Triamine

d. EDTA

304. Decontamination solution contains 28% of ?

a. NaOH

b. **Ethylene Glycol Monomethylether**

c. Diethylene Triamine

d. EDTA

305. Decontamination solution contains 70% of ?

a. NaOH

b. Ethylene Glycol Monomethylether

c. **Diethylene Triamine**

d. EDTA

306. Chemical Weapon Convention was implemented on.....?

a. 28-Apr-97

b. **29-Apr-97**

c. 30-Apr-97

d. 01-May-97

307. Which radiation/particle has the least penetrating power?

a. **Alpha**

b. Beta

c. Gamma

d. X-ray

308. Sievert is a unit to measure?

a. Exposure

b. Activity

c. **Dose**

d. All of these

309. Which radiation/particle has highly penetrating power?

a. Alpha

b. Beta

c. **Neutron**

d. All of these

310. In case of radiological emergency, the ambient dose reading of inner cordoned area (safe distance) is -----?

a. **100 micro sv/hr**

b. 100 milisv/hr

c. 100 sv/hr

d. None of these

311. Internal contamination can be avoided by ----?

a. **Wearing IPE**

b. Holding of survey meter

c. Drinking water

d. None of these

312. The external radiation hazard can be avoided by an individual by following basic factor?

- a. Time
- b. Distance
- c. Shielding
- d. **All of these**

313. TREM Card contains the information about the?

- a. Nature of Hazard
- b. Emergency action
- c. Contact tel. No.
- d. **All of these**

314. Alpha particle can be stopped by?

- a. Paper
- b. Tin
- c. Lead
- d. **All of these**

315. The smallest particle of an element that can exist while retaining its characteristics, is called?

- a. Electron
- b. Proton
- c. Neutron
- d. **Atom**

316. Which is not an ionizing radiation?

- a. Alpha
- b. Beta
- c. X ray
- d. **Infrared**

317. Equivalent dose of 4mGy Alpha particle is?

- a. 20 msv
- b. 40 msv
- c. **80 msv**
- d. 100msv

318. NBC suit break-through time in CBRN contamination is?

- a. 2 hr

- b. 4 hr
- c. **6 hr**
- d. 8 hr

319. Which is an internal exposure monitor?

- a. **Whole body counter**
- b. DRD
- c. TLD
- d. None of these

320. The best result of medical management is

- a. Triage
- b. Early medical
- c. Early rescue
- d. **All of These**

321. Which part of the human body, is most sensitive to radiation?

- a. Liver
- b. **Colon**
- c. Gonads
- d. Thyroid

322. According to UN class level, the radioactive material comes in class?

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 5
- d. **7**

323. When absorbed dose is multiplied by the radiation weighting factor, then it is known as?

- a. Effective dose
- b. **Equivalent dose**
- c. Exposure dose
- d. Activity

324. Name of radioactive material used in Nagasaki nuclear bomb is -----?

- e. Pu 235
- f. U 235
- g. **Pu 239**

h. Th 234

325. Neutron was discovered by-----?

- a. Neuton
- b. Ruthurford
- c. **James Chadwick**
- d. None of these

326. In Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the most of casualties were caused by ----- -?

- a. **Blast**
- b. Heat
- c. Radiation
- d. None of these

327. Roentgen is the unit to measure -----?

- a. Exposure
- b. Activity
- c. **Dose**
- d. None of these

328. The mass of alpha particle is -----?

- a. 2 amu
- b. **4 amu**
- c. 3 amu
- d. 6 amu

329. 1 Sv is equal to ----?

- a. **100 rem**
- b. 10 rad
- c. 100 Gy
- d. 10 R

330. Nuclides that have same atomic number with different mass number,are called _____?

- a. **Isotopes**
- b. Isotones
- c. Isobars
- d. Isomers

331. The Unit of effective dose is -----?

- a. **Sv**
- b. Gy
- c. R
- d. Ci

332. Tele-rad detector works on the principle of.....?

- a. **GM Tube**
- b. PM Tube
- c. Scintillation
- d. None of these

333. Full length of tele rad detector is -----?

- a. 100 cm
- b. 95cm
- c. **400 cm**
- d. 300 cm

334. Maximum detecting range of micro-R survey meter is -----?

- a. 20000 micro-R
- b. **200000 micro-R**
- c. 2000 micro-R
- d. 2 R

335. On which principle, DRD works?

- a. GM
- b. **Gold leaf electroscope**
- c. A & b
- d. None of these

336. How many types of radiation biological effects, are there?

- a. 3
- b. **2**
- c. 1
- d. 4

337. Shielding material for Gamma radiation is-----?

- a. **Lead**
- b. Tin

- c. Paper
- d. Silver

338. Alscin monitor has -----?

- a. **PM Tube**
- b. GM Tube
- c. A and b both
- d. None of above

339.measured by Mini Rad internal survey meter.

- a. X Ray
- b. Beta Particle
- c. Gamma rays
- d. **all of above**

340. ----- are present in nucleus of Atom.

- a. electron and proton
- b. **proton and neutron**
- c. neutron and electron
- d. electron, proton and neutron

341. ----- is the principle of protection from radiation exposure?

- a. **TDS**
- b. BDS
- c. PDK
- d. MOPP

342. Early effect of radiation is called -----?

- a. Deterministic effect
- b. Non-Stochastic
- c. Stochastic effect
- d. **A and b both**

343. There are how many members in CBRN team of NDRF -----?

- a. 43
- b. 45
- c. **47**
- d. 49

344. There are -----constables in decon team?

- a. 6
- b. **5**
- c. 7
- d. 4

345. -----is/are measured by Tele Rad?

- a. X Ray
- b. Beta Particle
- c. Gamma rays
- d. **all of above**

346. ----- is the thickness of a specified substance, which reduces the intensity of radiation by one-tenth of its initial value?

- a. Half value layer
- b. **Tenth value layer**
- c. A and b both
- d. None of above

347. Which one is not a nerve agent?

- a. **CN**
- b. GA
- c. GB
- d. GD

348. Which one is not a riot control agent?

- a. CN
- b. CS
- c. CR
- d. **HCN**

349. Which one is not a persistent agent?

- a. Phosgene
- b. VX
- c. **GD**
- d. SM

350. Which is not a non-persistent agent?

- a. **Vx**

- b. HCN
- c. Have agent
- d. GB

351. How many agents are detected by TCDP?

- a. **2**
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

352. Running nose is the sign and symptoms of which agent?

- a. **GB**
- b. CNCL
- c. Phosgene
- d. HCN

353. How many agents are detected by RVD kit?

- a. 8
- b. 4
- c. **6**
- d. 3

354. Queen of CWA is -----?

- a. Nerve agent
- b. Choking agent
- c. **Blister agent**
- d. Blood agent

355. Pulmonary edema is caused by _____?

- a. Nerve agent
- b. **Choking agent**
- c. Bilisteragent
- d. Blood agent

356. Photophobia and sneezing are caused due to _____?

- a. **Irritant agent**
- b. Blood agent
- c. Chokingagent

d. Nerve agent

357. Which one is a vesicant agent?

- a. Nerve agent
- b. Choking agent
- c. **Blister agent**
- d. Blood agent

358. Sodium nitrate is the antidotes ofagent?

- a. Nerve agent
- b. Choking agent
- c. Blister agent
- d. **BLood agent**

359. 513.Dose of NAPS tablet should be taken before -----hrs.?

- a. 4 Hrs.
- b. 6Hrs.
- c. **8 Hrs.**
- d. 10Hrs.

360. Are Lung damaging agent.

- a. Blister Agents
- b. Blood Agents
- c. **Choking Agents**
- d. Nerve Agents

361. Phosgene is a -----?

- a. Blister Agent
- b. Blood Agent
- c. **Choking Agent**
- d. Nerve Agent

362. Another name for the Blood agent is -----?

- a. Psychochemical
- b. Incapacitating agent
- c. **Systemic agent**
- d. none of above

363. ----- is/are present in DS2?

- a. NaOH 2%
- b. ethylene Glycol monomethyl ether 28%
- c. Diethylene Triamine 70%
- d. **all of above**

364. ----- is/are present in DS2?

- a. NaOH 2%
- b. ethylene Glycol monomethyl ether 28%
- c. Diethylene Triamine 70%
- d. **all of above**

365. Which one of the following is a vector?

- a. **Mosquito**
- b. Virus
- c. Bacteria
- d. Fungus

366. Anthrax is caused by.....?

- a. Rickettsia
- b. Virus
- c. **Bacteria**
- d. Fungus

367. The main function of active carbon, which is filled in middle layer of NBC suit, is.....?

- a. Adsorbing of BWA
- b. Adsorbing of poisonous gas
- c. Adsorbing of Gamma radiation
- d. **Both a& b**

368. Which one is the fatal transmissible disease?

- a. Influenza
- b. **Cholera**
- c. Yellow Fever
- d. Tularemia

369. The most effective entry route of BWA is -----?

- a. Dermis
- b. **Inhalation**

- c. Hands
- d. None of these

370. Ricin is produced from -----?

- a. Soya Bean
- b. **Castor Bean**
- c. Cocoa Bean
- d. All Beans

371. Small pox is caused by -----?

- a. Bacteria
- b. **Virus**
- c. Fungus
- d. None.

372. The time between entry of infectious organism in the body and appearance of sign and symptom of the diseases caused by the micro-organism, is called?

- a. **Incubation period**
- b. Infection period
- c. Transmission period
- d. Lethal period

373. Which part of the body is affected by dermato-toxin?

- a. Heart
- b. Liver
- c. Nerve
- d. **Skin.**

374. Incubation period for Q fever, is -----?

- a. 10 – 30 days
- b. **10 – 40 days**
- c. 10 - 20 days
- d. None of these

375. Incubation period for EHF, is -----?

- a. 10 – 30 days
- b. 7 - 17 days
- c. **4 - 21 days**

d. None of these

376. Incubation period for Small Pox, is -----?

- a. 10 – 30 days
- b. **7 - 17 days**
- c. 10 - 20 days
- d. None of these

377. The parts of body infected by the plague is/are....?

- a. Lymph node
- b. Lungs
- c. **Both**
- d. None of these

378. Effective dose of Tularemia is -----?

- a. 10 - 40 bacteria
- b. **10 - 50 bacteria**
- c. 10 - 60 bacteria
- d. None of these

379. Microorganism of Anthrax is the -----bacteria?

- a. Yersinia pestis
- b. Variola major
- c. **Bacillus Anthracis**
- d. Vibrio Cholerae

380. Incubation period of pneumonic plague is _____?

- a. **1– 3 days**
- b. 7 - 17 days
- c. 10 - 20 days
- d. None of these

381. -----is a highly dangerous toxin?

- a. Ricin
- b. Abrin
- c. **Botulinum**
- d. Anatoxin

382. WPKD can identify,..... types of chemical agents?

- a. 5
- b. 6
- c. 8
- d. **9**

383. Botulinum toxin affects the.....?

- a. Lung
- b. **Nervous System**
- c. Lymph
- d. None of these

384. A toxin which is derived from the beans of castor plant?

- a. Botulinum 'A'
- b. Botulinum's'
- c. Staphylococci
- d. **None of the above**

385. Which of the following is conventional approach to detect BWA?

- a. **Culture**
- b. Western blot
- c. Flow cytometry
- d. None of the above

386. The sign & symptoms of a patient are as high fever, painful lymph nodes, and swelling. He may be infected from?

- a. Pneumonic plague
- b. **Bubonic plague**
- c. Typhoid
- d. Glanders

387. Which of the following is not a Bacteria?

- a. Yersinia pestis
- b. **Variola major**
- c. Vibrio cholerae
- d. None of these

388. By which medium, spreading of small pox virus from man to man is not possible?

- a. Coughing
- b. Sneezing

c. Fragments of skin

d. **Can spread from All above mediums**

389. According to entrance in human body, anthrax is divided intoparts?

a. 2

b. **3**

c. 4

d. 5

390. In Ebola hemorrhagic fever, the body systems areand.....are most affected?

a. **Liver and lymphatic System**

b. Lungs and Respiratory System

c. Blood and circulatory System

d. None of above

391. The nerve agent, which was used in Japan metro terrorist attack?

a. Tabun

b. **Sarin**

c. Soman

d. SM

392. Mini-rad survey meter(standard) cannot detect.....radiation?

a. **Beta**

b. X ray

c. Gama

d. None of above

393. When India signed the Chemical Weapon Convention?

a. **1993**

b. 1994

c. 1995

d. 1996

394. The gas was used by Germans in 1915 against to French army?

a. Sulphur Mustered

b. **Chlorine**

c. Sarin

d. Tabun

QUESTIONS CBRN (TRUE & FALSE)

1. Anthrax is a highly transmissible disease? (TRUE/FALSE)
2. Phosgene is a Lungs damaging agent? (TRUE/FALSE)
3. The G agents are more volatile than Vx? (TRUE/FALSE)
4. Beta radiation is measured by micro radiation survey meter? (TRUE/FALSE)
5. PDK-1 is adsorbent powder? (TRUE/FALSE)
6. After losing an electron, atom becomes positively charged? (TRUE/FALSE)
7. After gaining an electron, atom becomes negatively charged? (TRUE/FALSE)
8. After losing an electron, atom becomes negatively charged? (TRUE/FALSE)
9. After gaining an electron, atom becomes positively charged? (TRUE/FALSE)
10. Becquerel (Bq) is the unit of radioactivity? (TRUE/FALSE)
11. Alpha particle has a 2+ve charge? (TRUE/FALSE)
12. Alpha particle has 2-ve charge? (TRUE/FALSE)
13. Beta particle has 1⁻ve charge? (TRUE/FALSE)
14. Beta particle has 1⁺ve charge? (TRUE/FALSE)
15. Radiation received by a person working in the contaminated area, is measured by personal dosimeter?
(TRUE/FALSE)
16. Isotopes have same Atomic Number but different atomic mass numbers? (TRUE/FALSE)
17. Decontamination process of victims, has 9 steps? (TRUE/FALSE)
18. ${}^4_2\text{He}$ contains 2 neutrons and 2 protons? (TRUE/FALSE)
19. Alpha Radiation is measured by micro-Radiation survey meter? (TRUE/FALSE)
20. Polio is spread by bacteria? (TRUE/FALSE)
21. Cholera spreads through virus? (TRUE/FALSE)

22. In 1945, a biological weapon was used against Nagasaki? (TRUE/FALSE)
23. To wear level B suit, is called donning? (TRUE/FALSE)
24. Plague is caused by the bacteria named yersinia pestis? (TRUE/FALSE)
25. Anthrax can be spread man to man? (TRUE/FALSE)
26. Nerve agents effect the central nervous system of the body? (TRUE/FALSE)
27. Sulphur mustard is a non-persistent agent? (TRUE/FALSE)
28. Plague is mainly of two types? (TRUE/FALSE)
29. King of chemical agent is known as blister agent? (TRUE/FALSE)
30. Di-phenyl Chloro-arsine (D is a vomiting inducer? (TRUE/FALSE)
31. Decontamination of blister agent is done by bleaching power? (TRUE/FALSE)
32. Medical treatment of nerve agent is atropine? (TRUE/FALSE)
33. Electrons revolve around the nucleus in different orbits? (TRUE/FALSE)
34. The atomic number of an atom, is the number of neutrons in its nucleus? (TRUE/FALSE)
35. There are two protons in alpha particle? (TRUE/FALSE)
36. Beta particle can be stopped by paper? (TRUE/FALSE)
37. Unit of Exposure is Ci? (TRUE/FALSE)
38. There are two layers in NBC permeable suit? (TRUE/FALSE)
39. Neutron was discovered by Rutherford? (TRUE/FALSE)
40. Hydrogen bomb was dropped in Japan? (TRUE/FALSE)
41. Energy of Sun is generated by nuclear fusion reaction? (TRUE/FALSE)
42. TLD works on Scintillation principle? (TRUE/FALSE)
43. Nerve agent is also called as systematic agent? (TRUE/FALSE)
44. Heavy concentration of SM can cause permanent wound? (TRUE/FALSE)
45. GA, GB, and GD are the examples of nerve agent? (TRUE/FALSE)
46. LSD 25, Mescaline, and BZ are examples of defoliant? (TRUE/FALSE)

47. NBC canister protects for 6 hrs against persistent gases? (TRUE/FALSE)
48. Tularemia may spread from man to man? (TRUE/FALSE)
49. Herbicide is also called defoliant? (TRUE/FALSE)
50. CS, CN and CR are incapacitating agent? (TRUE/FALSE)
51. Sulfur Mustard effects come after 4-6 hrs.? (TRUE/FALSE)
52. Broncho secretion and broncho constriction are sign and symptoms of nerve agent? (TRUE/FALSE)
53. TCDP booklet have 12 papers? (TRUE/FALSE)
54. Weight of PDK-II is 60 gm.? (TRUE/FALSE)
55. Atropine is antidote of blood agent? (TRUE/FALSE)
56. AP2C & CAM are on-site detection equipment? (TRUE/FALSE)
57. Four types of agents can be detected by TCDP paper? (TRUE/FALSE)
58. Vector born disease can be controlled by controlling the vector? (TRUE/FALSE)
59. Hypoxic convulsion occurs due to heavy dose of HCN? (TRUE/FALSE)
60. GC, MC, and NMRS are the equipment of off-site detection? (TRUE/FALSE)
61. Shelf-life of canister is 4 years? (TRUE/FALSE)
62. TCDP paper can be pasted 20 times on dry clothes? (TRUE/FALSE)
63. CBRN respirator mask protects for 24 hours against persistent gases? (TRUE/FALSE)
64. DS-2 Solution is used for area decontamination? (TRUE/FALSE)
65. PDK2 has the fuller's earth in liquid form? (TRUE/FALSE)
66. TLD is a chemical detection equipment? (TRUE/FALSE)
67. Bacteria are much larger than viruses in size? (TRUE/FALSE)
68. Mortality rate of Anthrax by inhalation, is 25%? (TRUE/FALSE)
69. Air purifying respirator is not capable to filter TB pathogens? (TRUE/FALSE)
70. In spore condition, Bacteria can propagate under unfavorable conditions for a long period?
(TRUE/FALSE)

71. LD₅₀ of Botulinum toxin is 0.20 µg/kg approx? (TRUE/FALSE)
72. Contamination in the radiation Field is mostly through, the Respiration route? (TRUE/FALSE)
73. Cholera spreads through virus? (TRUE/FALSE)
74. Nerve agent effect the central nervous system of the body? (TRUE/FALSE)
75. Sulphur mustard is a non-persistent agent? (TRUE/FALSE)
76. King of chemical agent is known as blister agent? (TRUE/FALSE)
77. Vomiting agent is di-phenyl Chloro-arsine (D)? (TRUE/FALSE)
78. Decontamination of blister agent is done by bleaching powder? (TRUE/FALSE)