**Chapter: Chapter 02 - EBGQ**

**Multiple Choice**

1. What type of weapons are most directly linked to the public health and medical communities through detection, response, and recovery?

A) Chemical weapons

B) Biological weapons

C) Radiological weapons

D) Nuclear weapons

Ans: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Introduction

Subject: Chapter 2

2. What type of chemical weapon primarily causes seizures and respiratory and cardiac failure in high doses? Hydrogen cyanide and cyanogen cyanide are examples.

A) Blood agents

B) Nerve agents

C) Choking agents

D) Blister agents

Ans: A

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Chemical Threats

Subject: Chapter 2

3. Which of the following are nonliving poisons produced by living entities such as plants, fungi, insects, and animals?

A) Prions

B) Toxins

C) Carcinogens

D) Teratogens

Ans: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Chemical Threats

Subject: Chapter 2

4. If what type of weapon was released, there would be no need for a public health response because the chances of survival would be minimal?

A) Chemical weapons

B) Biological weapons

C) Radiological weapons

D) Nuclear weapons

Ans: D

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Nuclear and Radiological Threats

Subject: Chapter 2

5. The most serious radiation accidents have been associated with which of the following?

A) Medical procedures

B) Dirty bomb explosions

C) Nuclear power plants

D) Intentional poisonings

Ans: C

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Nuclear and Radiological Threats

Subject: Chapter 2

**True/False**

1. For the purposes of arms control and legal international obligations, countries do not always agree on how toxins should be categorized.

Ans: True

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Chemical Threats

Subject: Chapter 2

2. Biological weapons are unique from other weapons of mass destruction in that the agents themselves are relatively available, as many occur naturally and may be endemic in some parts of the world.

Ans: True

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Biological Threats

Subject: Chapter 2

3. Agroterrorism refers to the knowing or malicious use of radioactive agents to affect the agricultural industry or food supply.

Ans: False

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Biological Threats

Subject: Chapter 2

4. As with chemical and radiological threats, there is a long history of intentional use of biological agents.

Ans: True

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Biological Threats

Subject: Chapter 2

5. The United States does not consider defoliants to be chemical weapons; therefore, it does not consider the use of Agent Orange during the Vietnam War to be chemical warfare.

Ans: True

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Chemical Threats

Subject: Chapter 2