The following quiz is a combination of questions including: True or False, Fill in the Blank, Multiple Choice, and Multiple Answers. It will be indicated above the question if it is multiple answers. Place an “X” next to the best possible answer(s).

1. The four classifications of microorganisms are:
   ___ a. Viruses, Bacteria, Fungi, and Parasites
   ___ b. Viruses, Cilia, Bacteria, and Parasites
   ___ c. Cilia, Fungi, Bacteria, and Parasites

2. Viruses can reproduce only within cells of living things?
   ___ True
   ___ False

3. E.Coli is a bacteria?
   ___ True
   ___ False

(FILL IN THE BLANK)
4. The three primary routes of entry for transmission of disease are inhalation, ingestion and:

5. Organisms that enter the body through ingestion typically do so through a food worker’s unwashed hands?
   ___ True
   ___ False

6. OPIM is the abbreviation for:
   ___ a. Other potentially infections materials
   ___ b. Optimum point in matter
   ___ c. Other percutaneous infectious mucous

7. Which is one way bloodborne pathogens is NOT likely to enter your body:
   ___ a. Hugging
   ___ b. Break or cut in skin
   ___ c. Dermatitis
   ___ d. Sexual contact
   ___ e. Mucous membranes

8. Which is NOT a type of bloodborne disease:
   ___ a. Lupus
   ___ b. Hepatitis B
   ___ c. Hepatitis C
   ___ d. Syphilis
   ___ e. HIV
9. What does hepatitis virus attack in our bodies:
   ___ a. The respiratory system
   ___ b. Muscle tissue
   ___ c. The heart
   ___ d. The liver

10. Hepatitis B is 100 times more contagious than HIV?
    ___ True
    ___ False

11. Hepatitis B can live on a surface for up to:
    ___ a. 2 hours
    ___ b. 7+ days
    ___ c. 24 hours
    ___ d. 2-3 days

12. After you have a Hepatitis B infection you are immune from any future Hepatitis B virus?
    ___ True
    ___ False

13. Which is NOT a symptom of Hepatitis B:
    ___ a. Hair loss
    ___ b. Flu-like symptoms
    ___ c. Fatigue
    ___ d. Abdominal pain

14. Hepatitis C is the most common chronic bloodborne infection in the United States?
    ___ True
    ___ False

15. The HIV virus is very tough and can survive outside of the body for months?
    ___ True
    ___ False

16. Most individuals infected with HIV will eventually develop aids?
    ___ True
    ___ False

17. The most common cause of bloodborne exposure in healthcare workers is through percutaneous injuries?
    ___ True
    ___ False
18. Which practice is **NOT** a way of reducing risk of exposure:
   ___ a. Universal or Standard Precautions
   ___ b. Using safer medical devices
   ___ c. Good housekeeping and laundry processes
   ___ d. Hazard communication labeling
   ___ e. All are good practices for reducing exposure

19. Used needles and needle sticks should be disposed of in:
   ___ a. Any metal garbage can
   ___ b. Sharps container
   ___ c. Glass jar
   ___ d. A garbage can with a lid

20. You should immediately wash the area of your body after an exposure incident?
   ___ True
   ___ False

21. It is alright to eat, drink, apply chapstick on your lips, or put contacts in your eyes in a workplace area where there is a possibility of exposure to blood as long as you wash your hands first?
   ___ True
   ___ False

22. When cleaning up a large blood spill which PPE should you wear:
   ___ a. Gloves
   ___ b. Goggles or face shield
   ___ c. Protective gown
   ___ d. All of the listed PPE

23. Which item is **NOT** a correct step in hand washing:
   ___ a. Use a clean towel to turn off water
   ___ b. Rub finger tips in palms of hand
   ___ c. When rinsing, keep finger tips pointed up
   ___ d. Cross fingers together and rub

24. Bleach is an EPA approved product to use for sanitizing a surface?
   ___ True
   ___ False

25. Blood contaminated laundry or linens must be labeled as hazardous and processed without residents present?
   ___ True
   ___ False