Civilian Protection School

2 PD (REWARD 3) 33/6

OREGON STATE HIGH SCHOOL COURSE IN CIVILIAN DEFENSE

NAME _____ CLASS _____ GRADE _____

If TRUE circle the T - - If FALSE circle the F

1. In addition to causing pain and sorrow, every accident represents an economic loss. T F

2. There are more accidents in factories than in homes. T F

3. Carelessness is one form of sabotage. T F

4. An accident in the home may be a factor in the slowing up of the production of war materials. T F

5. It is a patriotic move to eliminate accident hazards in the home. T F

6. Everyone in the United States has a responsibility in our all-out war efforts. T F

7. Military defense is active defense. Civil defense is passive defense. T F

8. The technique of modern warfare has changed but the objectives in general remain the same. T F

9. A city three hundred miles away from the front firing line is safe because it is so far away from the scene of action. T F

10. All war gasses are lighter than air. Therefore during a gas raid one should stay near ground floors. T F

11. The purpose of a gas attack is to cause death of the citizens. T F

12. Chlorpicrin smells like new mown hay and Lewisite has the odor of apple blossoms. T F

13. Adamsite gives off the odor of coal smoke and Mustard smells like horseradish or onions. T F

14. Lewisite is a persistent gas. T F

15. Phosgene and Chlorpicrin are lung irritants. T F

16. The first step on the command of "GAS" is to remove hat. T F

17. There are four protective materials in a gas mask. T F

18. If caught in the open during a high explosive attack one should seek shelter in a ditch or trench. T F

19. Following a high explosive raid one should remove all unexploded bombs and strange objects from roads and highways. T F

20. No protection to individuals is necessary when fighting incendiary bombs. T F

21. Water will quickly and permanently extinguish a phosphorus incendiary bomb. T F

22. Water on a magnesium incendiary bomb will cause the bomb to burn with accelerated action due to the oxygen in the water. T F

23. In dealing with an incendiary bomb the first objective is to extinguish the fires set by the bomb rather than to extinguish the bomb itself. T F

24. The direct stream method should be used in fighting a magnesium bomb with water if there is at least eight feet clearance. T F

25. Only two groups of civilian defense workers are allowed to wear identification arm bands. T F

TO CORRECT QUIZ--

Mark a MINUS FOUR(-4) at right hand margin of questions missed. Add the total of MINUS points, subtract from 100 and enter grade in proper column.

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