

**CORRESPONDENCE COURSE OF  
THE U.S. ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT CENTER AND SCHOOL**

**EXAMINATION #2**

**SUBCOURSE MED 153** -- Field Sanitation Team Certification Course.  
**CREDIT HOURS** -- 40 hours.  
**TEST ASSIGNMENT** -- Lessons 1 through 15.

**THIS EXAMINATION CONSISTS OF 50 ITEMS.**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Each of the following questions or incomplete statements is followed by a group of lettered responses. Select the one response that best answers the question or best complete the statement. On the answer sheet blacken the space corresponding to the answer of your choice.

**FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

**Sensitive examination material. Do not copy,  
print, transmit unless specifically authorized.**

1. When checking the food temperature before serving, the temperature must be \_\_\_\_\_ or above for hot foods and \_\_\_\_\_ or below for cold foods.

- a. 110 ° F / 40 ° F.
- b. 140 ° F / 40 ° F.
- c. 130 ° F / 45 ° F.
- d. 120 ° F / 50 ° F.

2. Under ordinary field conditions the chlorine residual required is \_\_\_\_\_ at the point of production and distribution and at least \_\_\_\_\_ at the point of consumption.

- a. 10 ppm, 5 ppm.
- b. 5 ppm, 3 ppm .
- c. 2 ppm, 1 ppm.
- d. None of the above.

**For items 3 through 8, match the arthropod in Colum A with its common habitat in Colum B.**

**COLUM A**

**COLUM B**

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 3. Lice.            | a. Standing water.  |
| 4. Mosquitoes.      | b. Tall grass.  |
| 5. Cockroaches      | c. Animal/human waste, garbage.                                 |
| 6. Fleas.           | d. Hairy parts part of the body, along with clothing.           |
| 7. Ticks and mites. | e. Cracks and crevices that provide warmth; moisture, and food. |
| 8. Flies.           | f. Nets and beds of animals.                                    |

9. The 400 gallon water trailer may be rechlorinated if necessary using:

- a. 12 iodine tablets.
- b. 10 bottles of calcium hypochloride.
- c. 5 half-gram spoonfuls of calcium hypochloride with one half canteen cup of water.
- d. Both a and b together.

10. If a unit has no organic or attached medical personnel available to serve as the field sanitation team, which of the following minimum criteria must be used to select members?

- a. Minimum of two soldiers.
- b. One member must be a noncommissioned officer (NCO).
- c. All members will have a minimum of 6 months remaining in the unit.
- d. All of the above.

11. The components of the DOD arthropod repellent system are:

- a. Treatment of uniforms with permethrin, use of DEET on skin, and proper wear of the uniform.
- b. Pesticides, insecticides, and herbicides.
- c. Army, Air Force, and Navy.
- d. Pesticides, medications, and record screening.

12. Frostbite can occur when the skin is exposed to an actual temperature of \_\_\_\_ F or below.

- a. 32°.
- b. 55°.
- c. 40°.
- d. 45°.

**For items 13 through 20, match the disease in Column A with the insect that carry the diseases in Column B. You might not use all the insects listed. In addition, some insects may be used more than once.**

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
13. Malaria.	a. Sand fly.
14. Yellow fever.	b. Tick.
15. Dengue fever.	c. <u>Culex</u> mosquito.
16. Encephalitis.	d. Housefly.
17. Sand fly fever.	e. <u>Anopheles</u> mosquito.
18. Leishmaniasis.	f. Body louse.
19. Epidemic typhus.	g. <u>Aedes</u> mosquito.
20. Bubonic plague.	h. Rodent flea.

21. The temperature range for the temperature danger zone is from 41° to 139 ° F.

- a. True.
- b. False.

22. In tactical situations, boiling water for just \_\_\_\_\_ seconds will kill most harmful organisms.

- a. 5
- b. 15
- c. 20
- d. 30

23. When hot food is brought to your unit in field-insulated containers, the temperature of the food should be at least:

- a. 125 ° F.
- b. 130 ° F.
- c. 135 ° F.
- d. 140 ° F.

24. Normally a period of \_\_\_\_\_ is required for heat acclimatization.

- a. 1 to 5 days.
- b. 10 to 14 days.
- c. 5 to 7 days.
- d. 3 to 5 days.

25. Field latrines must be at least \_\_\_\_\_ meters or more from food operations.

- a. 75
- b. 100
- c. 110
- d. 150

26. Which of the following factors has the potential to influence heat injuries.

- a. Being overweight.
- b. Medications.
- c. Acclimatization.
- d. All the above.

**For items 27 through 33, match the preferred method of human disposal in Column A with the military situations in Column B.**

**COLUMN A**

27. Cat-hole latrines.

28. Straddle trench latrines.

29. Deep pit latrines.

30. Burnout latrines.

31. Pail latrines.

32. Chemical toilets.

33. All pesticides should be considered potentially hazardous.

- a. True.
- b. False.

34. The following should be found on the pesticide label.

- a. Hazard and risk information.
- b. Protective clothing.
- c. Safety precautions.
- d. All of the above.

35. To what reading should you pressurize the 2-gallon sprayer?

- a. 10 psi.
- b. 20 psi.
- c. 40 psi.
- d. 80 psi.

36. A pesticide is a chemical that is poisonous to:

- a. Insects, but no other animals.
- b. All insects and animals, including man.
- c. Insects and most other animals, but not domestic ones.

**COLUMN B**

a. Used when the water table is too high to build a deep pit latrine.

b. Use when the unit remains in one place for up to three days.

c. Best suited to jungle areas with high water tables.

d. Used when the unit is on the move.

e. Used where environmental laws prohibit the construction of latrines.

f. Use when the unit is on an extended stay, longer than three days.

d. All the above.

37. Regardless of the type of hearing protector used, the only effective one is the one that is worn consistently.

- a. True.
- b. False.

38. You are checking rodent traps in a company area. In one of the traps you find a dead rodent with a thick body, blunt nose, and small eyes and ears. Its tail is shorter than its head and body length combined. What should you identify this rodent as?

- a. House mouse.
- b. Norway rat.
- c. Roof rat.
- d. Field mouse.

39. The term “disease non-battle injuries (DNBI)” refers to?

- a. A person injured by enemy bullets.
- b. A person killed in action.
- c. A person who is not a battle casualty, but who is lost to his organization by reason of disease or injury.
- d. A person who is lost to his organization by enemy captivity.

40. Heat stroke results from:

- a. Not wearing your socks.
- b. The sun’s radiation.
- c. When the body’s heat balance mechanism collapses.
- d. Drinking too much water.

41. In reference to insect and arthropod repellents, which of the following is a true statement:

- a. Treat military field uniforms, tent liners, and bed nets with permethrin.
- b. Apply DEET insect repellent to all exposed skin, to include eyes and lips.
- c. The application of 5% permethrin can be safely done while wearing the uniform
- d. None of the above.

42. Calcium hypochloride is being used to disinfect the water in your canteen. If a NBC canteen cap is used, how many capfuls will you use?

- a. Use one cap of the solution.

- b. Use three caps of the solution.
- c. Use four caps of the solution.
- d. Use five caps of the solution.

43. Over the counter medications can impair the body's ability to handle heat stress.

- a. True.
- b. False.

44. Food-borne disease outbreaks can be attributed to which of the following:

- a. Failing to keep a safe product temperature.
- b. Not protecting foods from contamination.
- c. Improper procedures and practices of food handlers.
- d. All the above.

45. The following statements demonstrate the proper wear of the uniform with the exception of:

- a. Blouse BDU trousers inside your boots.
- b. T-shirt should be worn tucked into your BDU trousers at all times.
- c. Wear a tight fitting uniform.
- d. Wear sleeves down.

46. If the chlorine residual is less than the desired level in a 5-gallon water jug, you will add 1 half-gram spoonful of calcium hypochloride to a half canteen cup of water and stir the slurry solution. How much must be added to raise the residual to the required level for a safe consumption?

- a.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the solution.
- b.  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the solution.
- c. The entire solution.
- d. None of the above.

47. Cold injuries may be divided into freezing and nonfreezing types. A freezing type is:

- a. Chilblains.
- b. Frostbite.
- c. Trench foot.
- d. Immersion foot.

48. The contact time required for satisfactory disinfection of a 5-gallon water can while using chlorine is:

- a. 5 minutes.

- b. 10 minutes.
- c. 20 minutes.
- d. 30 minutes.

49. How many iodine tablets are needed to disinfect a one-quart canteen?

- a. Two iodine tablets.
- b. Three iodine tablets.
- c. Four iodine tablets.
- d. Six iodine tablets.

50. Field latrines must be at least \_\_\_\_\_ feet or more from a water source.

- a. 25
- b. 50
- c. 100
- d. None of the above.