

PROGRAM:	ERASMUS+
ACTION / SUBPROGRAM:	Key Action 2 / Strategic Partnerships
PROJECT TITLE:	“OSH+ for the European Agriculture sector - Stimulating growth in rural areas through capacity building for providers (and beneficiaries) of occupational medicine and OSH services”
DOCUMENT:	C2-Training Course for Occupational Medicine physicians – Individual Exercise

## C2-Training Course for Occupational Medicine physicians

### Module 14: Chemical substances & Poisoning & Toxicology in Agriculture

#### Individual Test

##### Instructions

The questions below are multiple-choice questions that ask you to select one or more answer choices from a list of choices. A question may or may not specify the number of choices to select.

Please tick the box corresponding to the right answers.

##### Questions

- 1. The common route of exposure to chemicals in agricultural workers is:**
  - a. inhalation
  - b. skin contact
  - c. ingestion
  - d. contaminated equipment
  - e. water pollution
- 2. The most important effects of pesticides on worker's health are:**
  - a. allergy
  - b. neurotoxicity
  - c. asthma
  - d. genotoxicity
  - e. carcinogen
- 3. The “common syndrome” in organic dust exposure include:**
  - a. allergic symptoms
  - b. respiratory symptoms
  - c. poisoning
  - d. hepatitis
  - e. nephritis
- 4. Irritant and toxic gases can be a particular risk for:**
  - a. beekeepers
  - b. animal care workers
  - c. wood workers
  - d. silo fillers

- e. horticulturists
- 5. Mineral oil is responsible for skin cancer in agricultural mechanics because:**
- a. contains lipids
  - b. contains polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
  - c. is irritant
  - d. is toxic
  - e. is allergenic
- 6. In agriculture, organic solvents are used in the following operations:**
- a. degreasing
  - b. painting
  - c. varnishing
  - d. disinfection
  - e. cleaning
- 7. Phytophototoxic dermatitis can occur in the following circumstances:**
- a. handling parsnip under solar radiation
  - b. handling tulip bulbs
  - c. handling sunflower plant
  - d. handling exotic wood
  - e. handling ambrosia
- 8. The “footprint” contaminant involved in water pollution in rural areas is:**
- a. lead
  - b. Campylobacter
  - c. nitrate
  - d. phosphorus
  - e. glyphosate
- 9. Safety Data Sheet is a useful tool in:**
- a. chemical risk assessment
  - b. hazard communication
  - c. worker’s protection
  - d. medical surveillance
  - e. toxicology
- 10. The appropriate term to define a toxic substance is:**
- a. poison
  - b. danger
  - c. harmful
  - d. lethal
  - e. fatal

### Correct answers

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Correct answer	a	b, d, e	a, b	b, d	b	a, b, c, e	a	c	a, b, c, d, e	c