

Q1. The acronym "OSHA" stands for:

- A. Occupational Sensible Help Association
- B. Occasional Standards and Help Administration
- C. Overruling Standards and Health Activists
- D. Occupational Safety and Health Administration*

Q2. Who has the most impact on improving safety at construction sites?

- A. Owners/Architects/Engineers
- B. OSHA
- C. Employees*
- D. Employers

Q3. When may guards be removed from powered equipment?

- A. When something is stuck in it
- B. When the equipment is off and locked out*
- C. When proper PPE is used
- D. All of the above

Q4. Guardrails used for perimeter fall protection must have toe boards when _____.

- A. Toe boards are not required on perimeter protection
- B. People work near the guard rails
- C. People are working in or entering into the lower level near the area*
- D. All the time

Q5. The best way to protect workers from being struck by rotating equipment is to _____.

- A. Have the operator warn workers
- B. Barricade swing radiuses*
- C. Use audible swing alarms
- D. All of the above

Q 6. Equipment such as cranes, forklifts, backhoes and scaffolding must maintain at least a _____ foot minimum clearance from overhead power lines.

- A. 20
- B. 12
- C. 10
- D. 06

Q7. On an average, how many construction workers are killed at construction sites each year?

- A. 2,000 – 2,500
- B. 500 – 700
- C. 1,000 – 1,200
- D. 100 – 200

Q8. A floor hole wider than _____ must be protected.

- A. 24 inches
- B. 12 inches
- C. 19 inches
- D. 2 inches

9. When fall arrest equipment is used, employers must assure that _____.

- A. A rescue plan is in place to rescue a fallen employee
- B. Users have calculated total fall distance
- C. All equipment is properly inspected before each use
- D. All of the above

Q10. Excavations over 6 feet deep and not obviously visible must, at minimum, be

- A. Protected by guardrails
- B. Barricaded or marked
- C. Covered with traffic plates

D. No protection is required

Q11. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI) are required by the National Electrical Code:

- A. On all temporary power circuits
- B. When there are wet conditions
- C. On portable generators over 5,000 watts
- D. *All of the above*

Q12. Many forklift accidents happen because the operator does which of the following:

- A. Uses broken equipment
- B. Carries an unsafe load
- C. Travels an unsafe route
- D. *All of the above*

Q13. Wall openings over 6 feet above the ground must be guarded when _____.

- A. Work occurs on stepladders near a window opening with a 42" sill height.
- B. The window sill is less than 39" above the floor.
- C. Wall studs are on 24" spacing.
- D. *All of the above*

Q14. To prevent worker run-over accidents, which of the following should be used?

- A. Spotters for equipment
- B. Back-up alarms
- C. High visibility clothing
- D. *All of the above*

Q15. What percentage of accidents is caused by unsafe behavior rather than by unsafe conditions?

- A. *90%*
- B. 80%
- C. 65%
- D. 50%

Q16. An extension ladder must extend ____ feet above the landing to provide a handhold for getting on and off the ladder.

- A. 1 ft.
- B. 3 ft.*
- C. 6 ft.
- D. 2 ft.

Q17. Inspections of scaffolds must be conducted:

- A. By a competent person
- B. Before each work shift
- C. After scaffold is erected or modified
- D. All of the above*

Q18. If a ladder is found to be defective on the jobsite, you should:

- A. Use the ladder to get through your task and be sure to replace it later
- B. Make the repairs on the spot
- C. Mark or tag the ladder as defective and take it out of service*
- D. Continue using the ladder until it gets really bad

Q19. Fall protection (i.e. guardrails or personal fall arrest system) is required on scaffolds when the working height reaches:

- A. 10 ft*
- B. 6 ft.
- C. 4 ft
- D. 12 f

Q20. Which of the following is NOT true about ladders?

- A. Step ladders must be used in a fully open position on firm level ground
- B. Extension ladders must extend 3' above a work level.
- C. Stepladders can be used in a leaned position as long as someone is holding the ladder*
- D. Extension ladders must be set at a 4:1 ratio for safe use.

Q21. When using an aerial lift which is not a requirement.

- A. Unit must be operated by a trained and authorized person
- B. Lift must be able to hold three people in the basket*
- C. Must wear personal fall arrest system (PFAS) while in the basket
- D. Must remain at least 10' away from high voltage power lines

Q22. Which of the following CANNOT be used under the base of a scaffold to provide stable footing?

- A. Masonry blocks or bricks*
- B. Screw-jacks (Leveler legs)
- C. Mud Sills
- D. None of the above

Q23. All scaffolds must be able to hold its own weight plus _____ times the intended load

- A. 2
- B. 10
- C. 7
- D. 4*

Q24. Which of the following safe work practices will prevent a fall while working from ladders?

- A. Face the ladder when ascending or descending.
- B. Maintain three points of contact
- C. Keep your body centered on the ladder
- D. All of the above*

Q25. Who is required to supervise the erection or dismantling of a scaffold?

- A. Supervisor
- B. Competent Person*
- C. Qualified Person.
- D. Any worker will do

Q26. When selecting a ladder based on its duty rating, which is NOT taken into consideration?

- A. Tools needed for the task
- B. Worker's weight
- C. *Duration worker will occupy ladder*
- D. Materials needed for task

Q27. What is the maximum distance the front edge of most scaffolding can be from face of work?

- A. *14 in.*
- B. 16 in.
- C. 20 in.
- D. 12 in.

Q28. Ladders are needed if access to scaffolds is more than:

- A. 1 ft.
- B. *2 ft.*
- C. 3 ft.
- D. 4 ft.

Q29. Workers on or below scaffolds must be protected from falling objects by:

- A. Toeboards
- B. Mesh
- C. Screens
- D. *All of the above*

Q30. Scaffolds with a height to base ratio of more than ____ must be restrained from tipping.

- A. 3 to 1
- B. 6 to 1
- C. 5 to 1
- D. *4 to 1*

Q31. What should you do if you believe working conditions are unsafe or unhealthful?

- A. keep it to yourself and forget about it
- B. call the county board of health

- C. *notify your employer first and then OSHA if necessary*
- D. go straight to OSHA

Q32. Fall protection is required at how many feet or more for general industry?

- A. *4*
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 15

Q33. How should a person on the ground control a suspended load being moved?

- A. use a pole with a hook on the end
- B. grab the rigging
- C. grab only the load
- D. *use a tag line*

Q34. How many seconds is it acceptable to stand under a suspended load?

- A. *0*
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Q34. You, your equipment, and materials should stay at least how many feet away from overhead powerlines?

- A. 2
- B. *10*
- C. 30
- D. 100

Q35. A worker mixing chemicals must NOT wear

- A. *safety glasses*
- B. goggles
- C. gloves

D. long sleeves

Q36. How can a worker find out what chemical is in a product that they use?

- A. ask your supervisor
- B. look on the label
- C. read the SDS
- D. *all of the above*

Q37. According to OSHA, how often must portable fire extinguishers be visually inspected?

- A. Daily
- B. Weekly
- C. *Monthly*
- D. Yearly

Q38. A space that meets the definition of a confined space and contains other recognized serious safety and health hazards is what?

- A. a confined space
- B. *a permit-required confined space*
- C. a non-permit-required confined space
- D. not a confined space

Q39. The fire watch at the end of the welding operation must last at least how long?

- A. *30 minutes*
- B. 1 hour
- C. 2 hours
- D. 3 hours

Q40. . What material handling-related injury is known to be the number one cause of workers compensation claims

- A. workers being struck by falling materials
- B. equipment contacting powerlines
- C. *back injuries*

D. none of the above

Q41. As an operator, how often should you inspect your piece of mobile equipment

A. the first day of the work week

B. once a month

C. *each day prior to operation*

D. never, the mechanics will do that

Q42. Which of the following is NOT a factor that affects the load calculation of a crane?

A. the limits of the rigging

B. the weight of the rigging

C. the wind speed

D. *all of the above must be considered*

Q43. What is the greatest hazard facing a worker while working in a trench?

A. hazardous atmospheres

B. falls

C. *cave-ins*

D. falling objects

Q44. The right of workers to seek safety and health on the job without fear of punishment is spelled out in;

A. Company policies

B. The OSHA 1904 standards

C. *Section 11*

D. The General Duty Clause

Q45. The OSHA standards for Construction and General Industry are also known as?

A. *Parts 1926 and 1910*

B. Parts 1915 and 1917

C. Codes 501 through 100

D. Construction and General Industries

Q46. What type of OSHA inspection is conducted when immediate death or serious physical harm is likely?

- A. Complaint
- B. Programmed
- C. Referral
- D. Imminent Danger*

Q47. OSHA's mission is to;

- A. Protect the Safety and Health of the general public
- B. Protect the safety and health of Americas workers*
- C. Ensure that all workers receive the federal minimum wage
- D. Ensure that all workers receive adequate workers compensation payments

Q48. Investigative reports should seek to find the root cause and develop meaningful corrective actions.

- A. True*
- B. False

Q49. It is OK to ask leading questions when it's obvious the person being interviewed does not know the correct answer.

- A. True
- B. False*

Q50. All incidents should be investigated.

- A. True*
- B. False

Q51. The Safety Manager should be solely responsible for conducting all accident investigations.

- A. True
- B. False*

Q52. The most dangerous place to use electricity is;

- A. Indoors
- B. Outdoors
- C. *In contact with water*
- D. Near other electrical equipment

Q53. . Earth, water, concrete and the human body are all conductors of electricity

- A. *True*
- B. False

Q54. The effects of electricity on the human body depend upon all of the following EXCEPT;

- A. Current
- B. Path
- C. Duration
- D. *Body weight*

Q55. Injuries from electrical shock can include which of the following?

- A. Electric shock that may or may not result in electrocution
- B. Falls
- C. Burns
- D. *All of the above*

Q56. . It is the employer's responsibility to evaluate prospective rescuers ability to respond to a summons in a timely manner

- A. *True*
- B. False

Q57. Permit required confined space entry records must be retained for one year.

- A. *True*
- B. False

Q58. 50% of Permit Required Confined Space fatalities are would be rescuers.

- A. *True*

B. False

Q59. Calling 911 is an effective rescue system for confined spaces with IDLH atmospheres.

A. True

B. *False*

Q60. Excavations greater than 5' must be inspected weekly by a Manager.

A. True

B. *False*

Q61. A "wale" refers to a vertical member of a shoring system.

A. True

B. *False*

Q62. Spoil piles must be 18" from the edge of the excavation.

A. True

B. *False*

Q63. A trench is narrower than it is deep

A. *True*

B. False

Q64. The 3 conventional fall prevention systems include all of the following EXCEPT;

A. Nets

B. Guardrails

C. Personal Fall Arrest System

D. *Warning Lines*

Q65. . Extension ladder must extend 2' above the landing point when used to access.

A. True

B. False

Q66. Falls are the leading cause of construction workplace fatalities.

A. True

B. False

Q67. Handrails must be capable of supporting how many pounds of force?

A. 150 lbs.

B. 200 lbs.

C. 250 lbs.

D. 300 lbs.

Q68. Falls are the leading cause of construction workplace fatalities.

A. True

B. False

Q69. . Fumes are formed from volatilizing metal.

A. True

B. False

Q70. Global Harmonizing System (Hazard Communication) requires except;

A. Employees be trained to know the hazards of chemicals such as toxicity, and carcinogenic.

B. Employers insure employees using dangerous chemicals use appropriate personal protective equipment.

C. Employers have data sheets of other employer's chemicals if their own employees are exposed.

D. Employers must have data sheets accessible within 48hrs of a known exposure.

Q71. Where respirators are necessary employers must provide except;

A. A written program

B. Worksite-specific procedures

C. A tetanus vaccination

D. Training in safe use of assigned equipment

Q72. . Health Hazards In Construction include the following except;

- A. Chemical
- B. Biological
- C. *Kinetic*
- D. Ergonomic

Q73. . Process Safety hazards are substances or conditions which can cause injury or harm to people, processes, equipment and the environment and which are associated with the properties and behaviors of process materials

- A. *True*
- B. False

Q74. Process Hazard Analysis is a systematic way to identify potential hazards and recommend possible solutions.

- A. *True*
- B. False

Q75. . Develop of a written participation plan, consult with employees on PSM development and providing PSM information access to employees are all examples of employee participation

- A. *True*
- B. False

Q76. . Process Safety Management is limited only to oil refinery work operations

- A. True
- B. *False*

Q77. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration is responsible for.

- A. *Improving worker health and safety protection*
- B. Developing job performance standards

- C. Enforcing worker compensation
- D. All of the above

Q78. OSHA is not responsible for.

- A. Developing job safety standards
- B. Developing job health standards
- C. *Providing skill training*
- D. Inspecting employer worksites

Q79. OSHA enforces occupational safety standards by

- A. Inspecting worksites
- B. Responding to worker complaints about unsafe working conditions
- C. Surveillance and inspection of employers with a history of violations
- D. *All of the above*

Q80. OSHA provides covered workers with a right to

- A. *Review current injury logs*
- B. Receive apprenticeship training
- C. Standard/regular work hours
- D. Holiday/vacation/personal time off

Q81. The OSH Act requires

- A. Employer workplaces be inspected annually
- B. Employers be notified in advance of inspections
- C. *Employers allow OSHA inspectors into the workplace*
- D. Employers not participate in inspections to avoid bias

Q82. OSHA inspections

- A. *Are conducted without advance notice*
- B. Are limited to high risk jobs/occupations
- C. Cannot be conducted more than once each year
- D. Cannot be conducted on the spur-of-a-moment

Q83. Employers are required to

- A. Report only workplace related fatalities
- B. Post annual summary of injury and illness*
- C. Report only serious injuries or illnesses
- D. Provide each employee with a medical exam

Q84. Fall protection does not include

- A. Guardrails
- B. Safety nets
- C. System lockout*
- D. Personal arrest systems e.g. body harness and lanyard

Q85. Construction fall protection rules apply when the fall distance is 6 feet (or more) on

- A. Roofs*
- B. Steel work
- C. Scaffolds
- D. Ladders

Q86. Factors that may contribute to a fall injury or fatality

- A. No or little training for risk factors
- B. Improper use of safety equipment
- C. Horse play on the job
- D. All of the above*

Q87. Scaffolds and platforms require

- A. Daily inspection by a competent person
- B. Personal fall arrest systems if over 10 feet
- C. Guardrail systems
- D. All of the above*

Q88. Use of bucket and aerial lifts requires

- A. The height be no more than 30 feet

- B. Outriggers are used*
- C. Two workers be always present
- D. All of the above

Q89. Fall protection in residential construction is not required when

- A. The employee is working alone
- B. The employee is working on a flat roof with a 40 inch parapet*
- C. The employee is working 8 foot scaffold
- D. The employee is experienced e.g. a craftsman

Q90. Fatalities

- A. Must be reported as soon as practical
- B. Must be reported within 8 hours*
- C. Must be reported within 24 hours
- D. Must be reported by the end of the work week

Q91. ITCs are a good way to protect workers who are _____

- A. On foot*
- B. At the office
- C. on the water
- D. home sick

Q92. More workers are killed by _____

- A. Motorist
- B. Construction equipment*
- C. Bee stings
- D. Drunk drivers

Q93. Basic temporary traffic control requirements can be found in the _____

- A. ANSI standards
- B. MUTCD*
- C. 29 CFR 1910

D. ASME standards

Q94. If you can't see the equipment operator, they can't _____

A. *See you*

B. Back without a spotter

C. Get paid

D. Back without a spotter

Q95. Hi-Viz safety apparel must meet _____ Standards

A. *ANSI*

B. OSHA

C. NIOSH

D. MUTCD

Q96. An unsafe condition or practice that could cause an injury or illness to an employee is a _____

A. Recordable injury

B. Violation

C. *Hazard*

D. Exposure

Q97. All workers exposed to moving equipment and vehicles must wear hi-viz apparel

A. *True*

B. False

Q98. Interaction between workers on foot and construction equipment is not the single biggest hazard on a work site.

A. True

B. *False*

Q99. Temporary traffic control devices must be set up in accordance with _____

- A. *MUTCD*
- B. ANSI
- C. TCOC
- D. NIOSH

Q100. Keeping a safe distance from workers on foot is the responsibility of _____

- A. The supervisor
- B. *Equipment operators*
- C. NIOSH
- D. General contractor

Q101. To StaySafe around electricity, Ted needs to:

- A. Follow his gut instinct
- B. Follow procedures established by his co-workers
- C. *Make sure electrical hazards are resolved immediately*
- D. Practice electrical safety only when his employer is watching

Q102. You have the right to examine and copy exposure and _____ records. From the options below, select the one that best completes the sentence.

- A. Hazard
- B. Performance
- C. Discipline
- D. *Medical*

Q103. One of the main responsibilities employers have under OSHA is to:

- A. Notify OSHA of any workplace injury or illness
- B. *Provide training required by OSHA standards*
- C. Reduce air pollution in the environment

Q104. You have the right to raise a safety or health concern, or report a work-related injury or illness with your employer or OSHA without being retaliated against. Is this statement true or false?

- A. *True*
- B. False

Q105. During an OSHA inspection:

- A. Employers determine which workers are interviewed.
- B. Worker representatives are not permitted to accompany the inspector.
- C. *You have the right to talk to the inspector privately*
- D. You may not describe safety and health concerns you have to the inspector.

Q106. Among the rights related to OSHA recordkeeping, workers have the right to review:

- A. All first aid treatment forms
- B. All workers compensation forms
- C. *The OSHA 300 Log and the OSHA 300A Summary*
- D. Medical and exposure records for allworkers

Q107. Under the Right to Know Rule, employers need to include information on which one of the following in a written and complete hazard communication program?

- A. *Container labeling*
- B. Employee medical records
- C. Information on OSHA's mission
- D. Log of injuries and illnesses

Q108. Chemical name, hazardous ingredients, physical and chemical characteristics, fire and explosion hazards, compatibility and reactivity, health hazards, precautions for safe use and handling, and control measures are all items that are listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)?

- A. False
- B. *True*

Q109. OSHA standards appear in the _____ and are then broken down into _____.

- A. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts*
- B. General Duty Clause, Clauses
- C. Most Frequently Cited (MFC) database, Groups

D. Part 1910, Groups

Q110. Some of the things OSHA does to carry out its mission include; developing job safety and health standards, and enforcing them through worksite inspections, maintaining a reporting and recordkeeping system to keep track of job-related injuries and illnesses and providing _____ programs to increase knowledge about occupational safety and health. From the options below, select the one that best completes the sentence.

- A. Judging
- B. Inspection
- C. *Training*
- D. Discrimination

Q111. How many days do you have to contact OSHA to file a complaint against your employer if you have been retaliated against for exercising your health and safety rights?

- A. 20 days
- B. *30 days*
- C. 60 days
- D. 100 days

Q112. What information would you expect to find in a FAT/CAT Report?

- A. Information on OSHA's mission and standards
- B. Reports on pet adoptions
- C. *Information on workplace fatalities and catastrophes*
- D. Information on OSHA regulations

Q113. Why was it considered necessary to establish OSHA?

- A. To assure pay equality for all workers in the nation
- B. To assure that discrimination does not occur in the workplace
- C. *To assure that workers have the right to a safe workplace and that it is the employer's responsibility to provide safe and healthy workplaces*
- D. Information on OSHA regulations

Q114. If a fatality occurs in the workplace, within how many hours must it be reported to OSHA by the employer?

- A. 16
- B. 8*
- C. 24
- D. 48

Q115. Fall protection, confined space entry procedures, controlled noise levels, and protection from chemical hazards are some of the things that contribute to a safe and _____ workplace.

- A. Healthful*
- B. Interesting
- C. Well paid
- D. Dangerous

Q116. Where no specific standards apply to a workplace situation, employers must follow the _____.

- A. 1910 Clause
- B. General Duty Clause*
- C. OSHA Law
- D. Regulation 1926

Q117. You have the right to complain or request a hazard _____ from your employer. From the options below, select the one that best completes the sentence.

- A. Identification
- B. Correction*
- C. Inspection
- D. Program

Q118. Which of the following is a resource within the workplace that will help you find information on safety and health issues?

- A. Union representatives
- B. Co-workers

- C. Labels and warning signs
- D. All answer choices are correct*

Q119. A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) gives information about:

- A. Hazardous chemicals*
- B. Injuries in the workplace
- C. Machinery maintenance
- D. Medical examinations

Q120. When you notice a safety hazard, what should your first step be?

- A. File a report with OSHA*
- B. Inform your supervisor or manager
- C. Call the police department
- D. Quit your job

Q121. Though employers are allowed to use appropriate disciplinary, incentive, or drug-testing programs, what are they not allowed to do?

- A. Use these programs to discourage employees from exercising their right to report injuries and illnesses*
- B. Use these programs in an effort to improve workplace safety
- C. Reward employees for adhering to policies
- D. Discipline employees for adhering to safety protocols

Q122. Where no specific standards apply to a workplace situation, employers must follow the _____.

- A. 1910 Clause
- B. General Duty Clause*
- C. OSHA Law
- D. Regulation 1926

Q123. If you have been punished or discriminated against for using your rights, you must file a complaint with OSHA within how many days of the alleged reprisal for most complaints?

- A. 20
- B. 30**
- C. 60
- D. 90

Q124. An employer informs its employees that it will hold a substantial cash prize drawing for each work group at the end of each month in which all members of the work group comply with applicable safety rules, such as wearing required fall protection. Doug sustains a lost-time injury when he falls from a platform while not wearing required fall protection. Doug's employer cancelled the cash prize drawing for Doug's work group that month because Doug failed to wear required fall protection. The employer actively monitors its workforce for compliance with applicable work rules and cancels the cash prize drawings when it discovers work rule violations regardless of whether the employee who violated the work rule also reported an injury. Did the employer use an incentive program to retaliate against Doug?

- A. YES
- B. NO**

Q125. Though Simon followed all safety protocols, he was injured at work because a machine was not properly guarded. Even though there is no reasonable belief that drug use contributed to the employee's injury, his employer required him to take a drug test after he reported the injury. Did the employer misuse a drug testing program against Simon for reporting an injury?

- A. Yes**
- B. NO

Q126. The acronym "OSHA" stands for:

- A. Occupational Sensible Help Association**
- B. Occasional Standards and Help Administration
- C. Overruling Standards and Health Activists
- D. Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Q127. Anytime an adapter is used to accommodate a two-hole receptacle, the adapter wire must:

- A. Be attached to a known ground**
- B. Use a modified plug with the third prong removed

- C. Be attached to a probable ground
- D. Use a three-prong plug and be ungrounded

Q128. In the case of materials handling, storage, use and disposal, the main hazards are injuries from:

- A. Improper lifting and carrying
- B. Being struck by materials or caught in pinch points
- C. Being crushed by improperly stored materials
- D. *All of the above*

Q129. If a worker on a scaffold can fall more than 10 feet:

- A. They must be protected by guardrails and/or personal fall arrest systems (PFAS)
- B. BThere must be a safety net beneath that person, but fall protection is not required
- C. They must wear, at minimum, a Class C hard hat
- D. *All of the above*

Q130. The two best means of avoiding injury from electrical devices are:

- A. Proper PPE and disconnecting the current
- B. *Insulation and grounding*
- C. Insulation and CO2
- D. Grounding and phase reduction

Q131. Employers who receive a citation and want to protest it should contact OSHA within _____ days

By_____.

- A. 3;letter
- B. *15; letter*
- C. 21; email
- D. 30; fax

Q132. In order to protect the human resources of the United States, whatlegislation did

Congress pass in 1970?

- A. Federal Employers Liability Act
- B. Workers' Compensation Act
- C. *Occupational Safety and Health Act*

D. Ensuring Worker Safety Act

Q133. Employers who receive citations for violations must post that citation near the site of the violation for ____ days.

- A. 3
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 20

Q134. OSHA recognizes all these workers rights EXCEPT

- A. Working with employers to identify and correct workplace hazards
- B. Filing complaints with OSHA about hazardous workplace conditions
- C. Appealing their termination of employment for violation of safety policies
- D. Seeking safe workplace conditions without threat of discipline or termination

Q136. During the opening conference of an inspection that results from an employee

complaint, the CSHO will provide all of this information EXEPT:

- A. The reason the establishment was selected
- B. The identity of the complainant
- C. The purpose and scope of the inspection
- D. The contents of the complaint

Q137. All of the following are correct Exept:

- A. Each year, on average, 14 workers die every day from job injuries
- B. Over 4,700 Americans die from workplace injuries annually
- C. In 2009, over 3 million non-fatal workplace injuries and illnesses were reported
- D. OSHA inspects every job site in America

Q138. If an employee files complaint with OSHA and inspection results in a citation, the employer MUST

NOT:

- A. Correct the conditions before a CSHO inspects the workplace

- B. Contact OSHA to dispute the citation
- C. Request guidance from OSHA for suggested remedies
- D. Discipline or terminate the complaining employee

Q139. For workplace safety violations, OSHA holds ____ ultimately responsible.

- A. Employers
- B. Employees
- C. Its inspectors
- D. *The injured party*

Q140. OSHA standards apply only to which one of these employer groups?

- A. Mining
- B. Public Service
- C. *Maritime*
- D. Atomic Energy

Q141. What does the General Duty Clause require of employers?

- A. To create a formal system whereby all employees may file safety complaints
- B. To respond any penalty-bearing citations within 15 days of being cited
- C. To post the complaints of any employees along with their names and duties
- D. *To provide a safe and healthful workplace for all employees*

Q142. Exposure records and data analyses based on the exposure records are to be kept by employers

for __years.

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. *30*

Q143. Safety programs should contain all these elements EXCEPT:

- A. Management commitment
- B. Employee involvement

- C. Worksite analysis
- D. Increased exposure to build endurance

Q144. Background data, such as laboratory reports and worksheets, for exposure records should be kept for:

- A. Six months
- B. Seven years
- C. Five years
- D. One year

Q145. Confined or enclosed spaces are purposefully designed to prevent:

- A. Exit
- B. Continuous occupancy
- C. Limited entrance
- D. Assigned work

Q146. Job site inspections should focus on all these factors EXCEPT:

- A. The job site
- B. Materials
- C. Equipment
- D. The lunch room

Q147. Effective safety programs DO NOT require:

- A. Annual review and revision of the program
- B. Employee involvement in safety meetings and inspections
- C. Union oversight if the worksite is unionized
- D. Management observance of safety rules

Q148. Based on specific OSHA definitions of workers

- A. Authorized
- B. Qualified
- C. Competent

D. Skilled

Q149. An emergency action plan should contain all these elements EXCEPT:

- A. Emergency escape procedures and emergency escape route assignments
- B. Procedures for employees who remain to operate emergency equipment
- C. Procedures to account for all employees after emergency evacuation
- D. *General job duties for each employee after the "all clear" is sounded*

Q150. At job sites where harmful plants or animals are present, employers should train employees in all these areas EXCEPT:

- A. Potential hazards
- B. Injury avoidance
- C. *Hazard removal*
- D. First aid

Q151. Based on specific OSHA definitions of workers and their roles, job site inspections should be performed only by ___ persons.

- A. Authorized
- B. Qualified
- C. *Competent*
- D. Skilled

Q152. OSHA required hazard communication training must include all of the following information EXCEPT:

- A. Understanding Material Safety Data Sheets
- B. Understanding labels
- C. Proper selection and use of personal protective equipment
- D. *Chemical hazard cost analysis*

Q153. Explosive symbols are used to label materials that release great amounts of energy in all of the following forms EXCEPT:

- A. Heat
- B. Light
- C. *Sound*
- D. Expanding pressure

Q154. Training for employees exposed to hazardous chemicals must include all of [he following EXCEPT:

- A. How to handle chemicals safely
- B. How to read and understand labels and Material Safety Data Sheets
- C. *How to dispose of the chemicals after use*
- D. What personal protective equipment is required

Q155. Although OSHA created no symbols or specific color designations as part of its Hazard communication Standard, whose hazard class symbol and color system does it endorse?

- A. US. Department of Labor
- B. U.S. Department of Energy
- C. *U.S. Department of Transportation*
- D. U. S. Department of Education

Q156. Health hazards can affect a body through all of the following routes of entry EXCEPT:

- A. Absorption
- B. Inhalation
- C. *Infection*
- D. Ingestion

Q157. ___ liquids are those that have a flashpoint at or above 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

- A. Toxic
- B. Flammable
- C. *Combustible*
- D. Pyrophoric

Q158. Where are written hazard communication programs NOT required?

- A. In workplaces where employees are exposed to hazardous chemicals

- B. In workplaces where employees handle retail*
- C. In workplaces where employees use personal protective equipment
- D. In workplaces where employees have other training

Q159. How soon must a manufacturer or importer of hazardous chemicals update the SDS, following new discoveries about the hazards of that chemical?

- A. 2 weeks
- B. 3 months*
- C. 6 months
- D. 1 year

Q160. The skull and crossbones symbol represents a material.

- A. Poisonous*
- B. Explosive
- C. Corrosive
- D. Radioactive

Q161. Mixtures, fuels, solvents, paints, and dusts are all considered to be ___ materials.

- A. Hazardous*
- B. Combustible
- C. Flammable
- D. Toxic

Q162. OSHA required hazard communication training must include all of the following information EXCEPT:

- A. Understanding Material Safety Data Sheets
- B. Understanding labels
- C. Proper selection and use of personal protective equipment
- D. Chemical hazard cost analysis*

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- D. Expanding pressure

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- D. 1 year

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- A. Hazardous*
- B. Combustible
- C. Flammable
- D. Toxic

Q171. The skull and crossbones symbol represents a ___ material.

- A. Poisonous*
- B. Explosive
- C. Corrosive
- D. Radioactive

Q172. HOW many years must employers keep records of measurements monitoring employee exposure to asbestos?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 20
- D. 30*

Q173. What is the most effective method for cleaning lead-contaminated clothing?

- A. Brushing

- B. Blowing
- C. Shaking
- D. Washing*

Q174. What must employers provide for those workers who are subject to 15 or more days of dermal exposure to MDA?

- A. Reassignment to a non-exposure area and close health monitoring for 30 days
- B. No-cost-to-employee personal protective equipment and bimonthly medical checkups
- C. Additional health and accidental death insurance
- D. No-cost-to-employee medical surveillance program under the supervision of a licensed physician*

Q175. The decontamination area for MDA-exposed workers, materials, and equipment must include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. An equipment storage area
- B. A wash area
- C. A clean change area
- D. A medical examination area*

Q176. HOW many years must employers keep accurate records of MDA monitoring measurements?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 20
- D. 30*

Q177. At a minimum, how many days per year must workers perform Class I, Class II, or Class III asbestos work before their employers are required to provide for medical examinations?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30*
- D. 60

Q178. Using an 8-hour time-weighted average, what is the permissible exposure limit MDA?

- A. 5 ppb
- B. 15 ppb
- C. 10 ppb
- D. 20 ppb

Q179. Recommended protective clothing and equipment for MDA-exposed workers may include any of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Gloves
- B. Ear plugs
- C. Coveralls
- D. Face-shields

Q180. What do Class I asbestos JODS involve?

- A. Removal of surfacing asbestos-containing materials
- B. Removal of roofing asbestos-containing materials
- C. Repair of asbestos-containing materials
- D. Clean up of asbestos-containing materials

Q181. When hoisting a personnel platform, which of the following need NOT be engaged when the occupied platform is in a stationary position

- A. Swing brakes
- B. Locking devices
- C. Load and boom hoist drum brakes
- D. Guardrails and protective equipment

Q182. Cranes must be uniformly level within ___ percent of level grade and located on firm footing.

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

Q183. Cranes must have all of the following pieces of information conspicuously posted and visible to operators EXCEPT:

- A. Special hazard warnings
- B. Rated load capacities
- C. Recommended operating speeds
- D. *Required driver permits*

Q184. OSHA's analysis of crane accidents in general industry and construction identified an average of_ fatalities per year.

- A. 6
- B. 28
- C. *71*
- D. 143

Q185. A crane's main frame, crawler track and/or outrigger supports, boom sections, and attachments are all considered part of the ___ of lifting.

- A. Center of gravity
- B. Structural integrity
- C. *Leverage*
- D. Stability

Q186. Which of the following must me operator take into consideration when determining the load rating of a crane?

- A. The ambient temperature
- B. *The wind conditions*
- C. The height of the structure being worked on
- D. The moisture level in the air

Q187. Which one of the following is NOT considered to be a crane-related hazard?

- A. Excessive speeds
- B. *Hoisting personnel on a platform*
- C. No boom angle indicator
- D. Improper load rating

Q188. The four basic lifting principles that govern a crane's mobility and safety during lifting operations are leverage, structural integrity, stability, and ____ .

- A. *Center of gravity*
- B. Load weight
- C. Operator skill
- D. Boom strength

Q189. The rated load of a crane should not exceed the original capacity specified by ____ .

- A. *The crane's manufacturer*
- B. The on-site engineer
- C. OSHAD.ANSI
- D. Boom strength

Q190. Windows in a crane can must be made of ____ that prevents distortion.

- A. *Safety glass*
- B. Safety plastic
- C. Specialized plastic
- D. Hard plastic

Q191. All of the following are essential points for the safe use of cords and wiring EXCEPT:

- A. Use only insulated wires
- B. Check before use
- C. Rated for anticipated load
- D. *Use only two-wire type cords*

Q192. Which of the following method you should not use for putting out an electrical fire?

- A. Sand
- B. Fire blanket
- C. Fire extinguisher
- D. *Water*

Q193. What do tripped circuit breakers and blown fuses indicate?

- A. Too much distortion in a circuit
- B. Too much resistance in a circuit
- C. *Too much pressure in a circuit*
- D. Rated for anticipated load

Q194. Guidelines to minimize the risk of power line accidents Include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Post warning signs
- B. Assume the power lines are energized
- C. *Use metal ladders*
- D. Stay at least 10 feet away from power lines

Q195. Electrical burns typically occur on the ____.

- A. Hair
- B. Feet
- C. *Hands*
- D. Back

Q196. When is wire size an electrical hazard?

- A. *When its gauge is too small for the current it will carry*
- B. When its gauge is too large for the current it will carry
- C. When its gauge is matched to the circuit breaker
- D. When its gauge equals the current it will carry

Q197. Among all of the safety measures that can and should be used to prevent electrical shock, which one is the most effective?

- A. *Training*
- B. Insulation
- C. PPED.Grounding

Q198. What type of burns are the result of current flowing through and exiting the body?

- A. *Electrical*
- B. Arc

- C. Flash
- D. Thermal

Q199. Which one of the following methods MOST effectively protects machines, tools, and operators against damage from electrical current?

- A. *Service and equipment grounding*
- B. Complete insulation
- C. Battery backup systems
- D. Gloves and non-conductive shoes

Q200. What are two USgovernment agencies that are good resources for safety and health information?

- A. DEA and DOJ
- B. FBI and CIA
- C. IRS and SCOTUS
- D. *OSHA and NIOSH*

Q201. Among the rights related to OSHA recordkeeping, workers have the right to review:

- A. All first aid treatment forms
- B. All workers' compensation forms
- C. Medical and exposure records for all workers
- D. *OSHA 300 Logs and OSHA 300A Summaries*

Q202. OSHA standards fall into four categories (or Parts): General Industry, Construction, Maritime, and Agriculture.

- A. *True*
- B. Fals

Q203. You can request to remain anonymous when OSHA presents a complaint to your employer.

- A. *True*
- B. Fals

Q204. What is OSHA's mission?

- A. To prevent injuries
- B. To protect the health of America's workers
- C. To save lives
- D. *All of the above*

Q205. Where there is no specific OSHA standard, employers must comply with the OSH Act's:

- A. Catch-All Standard
- B. Final Notice
- C. *General Duty Clause*
- D. General Industry Standard

Q206. OSHA standards appear in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

- A. *True*
- B. Fals

Q207. What does OSHA require employers to post for 3 days?

- A. Employee of the month recognition
- B. Grants received for studies
- C. *OSHA citations and abatement verification notices*
- D. VPP awards

Q208. The CFR Parts, such as Part 1926 for Construction, are further broken down into _____, which group together specific and detailed standards.

- A. Bullets
- B. Pieces
- C. Slices
- D. *Subparts*

Q209. During an OSHA inspection:

- A. Employers determine which workers are interviewed
- B. *You have the right to talk to the inspector privately*
- C. You may not describe safety and health concerns you have to the inspector

- D. Worker representatives are not permitted to accompany the inspector

Q210. Workers must be trained in which of the following?

- A. Lockout/tagout
- B. Fall hazards
- C. Bloodborne pathogens
- D. *All of the above*

Q211 OSHA requires employers to maintain certain records on and report work-related injuries and illnesses. Which of the following is used for this process?

- A. Injury and Illness Report (Form 301)
- B. Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses (commonly called the OSHA 300 Log)
- C. Summary (OSHA Form 300A)
- D. *All of the above*

Q212. Employers covered by OSHA's standards must display an "It's the Law" poster. What does this poster address

- A. Employee dress code
- B. Hourly wages
- C. Hours of operation
- D. *Safety and health information*

Q213. Typically, how long does an employee have to file a complaint with OSHA, when the employee has been discriminated against for reporting a safety or health hazard?

- A. 3 days
- B. 10 days
- C. *30 days*
- D. 60 days

Q214. Who does OSHA recommend you first bring a workplace safety or health concern to?

- A. OSHA
- B. The local police department

C. *Your employer*

D. Your lawyer

Q215. What section of the OSH Act does the Whistleblower Program reference?

A. Section 7(a)

B. Section 8

C. *Section 11(c)*

D. Section 21

Q216. What type of OSHA inspection is conducted when immediate death or serious harm is likely?

A. Complaint

B. *Imminent danger*

C. Programmed

D. Referral

Q217. Which of following would be best to have when consulting a medical professional about possible exposure to a harmful chemical?

A. Eye witness accounts of the exposure incident

B. Photographs of the chemical

C. *Safety Data Sheet for the chemical*

D. Sample of the chemical

Q218. Which groups do NOT come under OSHA's coverage?

A. Public workers who are employed by state agencies

B. Self-employed workers

C. Workers employed by construction companies

D. *Both A and B*

Q219. OSHA requires that employers pay for which of the following personal protective equipment (PPE)?

A. *Hard hats*

B. Logging boots

- C. Uniforms
- D. Weather-related gear

Q220. A worker or worker representative can file a complaint about a safety or health hazard in the workplace.

- A. *True*
- B. False

Q221. Which of the following is a type of OSHA violation?

- A. Repeat
- B. Serious
- C. Willful
- D. *All of the above*

Q222. The right of workers to be safe and healthy while on the job, without fear of punishment is spelled out in:

- A. OSHA standards
- B. *Section 11(c) of the OSH Act*
- C. State laws
- D. The General Duty Clause

Q223. One of the main responsibilities employers have, as required by OSHA standards, is to:

- A. Conduct energy audits
- B. Notify OSHA of any workplace injury or illness.
- C. *Provide training*
- D. Reduce air pollution in the environment

Q224. The creation of OSHA provided this important right to workers:

- A. The right to equal employment opportunities
- B. The right to pension benefits
- C. The right to privacy
- D. *The right to a safe and healthful workplace.*

Q225. The OSHA standards for Construction and General Industry are found in:

- A. Codes 501 through 1000
- B. Construction and GI Registers
- C. Parts 1915 and 1917
- D. *Parts 1926 and 1910*

Q226. When the employer receives an OSHA citation, it must be:

- A. Contested and filed with the courts
- B. Copied and mailed to each worker
- C. *Posted for 3 days or until the violation is fixed*
- D. Signed and returned to OSHA.

Q227. When you've been assigned a new job or task, be sure to ask about the:

- A. Additional pay and benefits
- B. Time it takes to drive to the nearest OSHA office
- C. Medical expenses that all you co-workers may have
- D. *Written procedures and any additional training that may be required*

Q228. Which of the following is a way that an employee can contact OSHA?

- A. Email
- B. In person at a local office
- C. Phone
- D. *All of the above*

Q229. Typically, how long does an employee have to file a complaint with OSHA, when the employee has been discriminated against for reporting a safety or health hazard?

- A. 3 days
- B. 10 days
- C. *30 days*
- D. 60 days

Q230. Toe boards must be provided whenever, beneath the open sides: persons can pass, there is moving machinery or _____

- A. There are breakable materials.
- B. They are always required.
- C. There is equipment with which falling materials could create a hazard.*
- D. Are not required in most cases

Q231. For portable ladders, the available rungs include:

- A. All rungs; that is how they are designed.
- B. All but the top rung.
- C. All but the top two rungs.*
- D. All but the top three rungs.

Q232. Floor/wall openings and holes create hazards. Two ways in which they do are:

- A. Lack of visibility and communication.
- B. Communication and objects falling to lower levels.
- C. Workers and objects falling to lower levels.*
- D. All but the top three rungs.

Q233. Lack of visibility and workers falling to lower levels² When considering ladders for use around electrical hazards the best choice currently available is:

- A. Wood.
- B. Aluminum.
- C. Fiberglass.*
- D. All are equivalent

Q234. On mobile work platforms keep all surfaces free of sharp edges, burrs, or other hazards; and, do not exceed a maximum work height more than ____ times the minimum based dimension unless outriggers, guys, or braces are added to provide stability.

- A. 4*
- B. 2
- C. 3

D. 1

Q235. A "standard railing" consists of top rail, mid rail, and posts, and should have a vertical height of 42 inches nominal from the upper surface of top rail to floor, platform, runway, or ramp level. Nominal height of mid rail is _____ inches.

- A. 20 inches.
- B. 21inches.*
- C. 24inches.
- D. 30 inches.

Q236. To ensure safety for walking and working surfaces, the general work area must be organized and maintained. This includes: good housekeeping (clean and orderly); aisles and passageways clean and good repair; covers and guardrails for open pits, tanks vats and ditches; and:

- A. Clean and dry floors in all work areas.*
- B. Trash cans at least every 50 feet.
- C. No aisle placement at any time.
- D. Guardrails are not required unless the opening is more than 5 feet across

Q237. Dock boards or bridge plates must be secured in position, either by being anchored or equipped with devices which will prevent their slipping and _____.

- A. Should be constructed of stainless steel.
- B. Should include handles for safe handling.*
- C. Should be at least 10 feet long.
- D. Are not required for most operations.

Q238. Fixed stairways must have a minimum width of _____ inches.

- A. 20
- B. 21
- C. 22*
- D. 24

Q239. When greater than ____ feet in height, fixed ladders require: a cage or guard, wells, ladder safety devices, or a self retracting lifeline.

- A. 10
- B. 15
- C. 20
- D. 25

Q240. Ladder way floor openings must be protected with a standard railing system and toe boards on all exposed sides (except the entrance). The passagethrough the railing must be protected by:

- A. *A swinging gate or offset to prevent someone walking through the opening.*
- B. A swinging gate to prevent someone walking through the opening.
- C. An offset to prevent someone walking through the opening.
- D. A chain to protect someone from falling through.

Q241. Floors and mezzanines must:

- A. Be free of any storage.
- B. *Be clearly marked or posted with load rating limits utilizing permanent plates.*
- C. Be painted in safety yellow.
- D. Be made with 3/4" plywood or greater.

Q242. When using extension ladders, they must extend at least ___ feet pass the landing.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Q243. Toe boards need to be a nominal height of ___ inches; with a maximum of ___ clearance at the bottom.

- A. 4 inches; ½ inch.
- B. 3 ½; ½ inch.
- C. *4 inches; ¼ inch.*
- D. 3 ½; ½ inch.

Q244. When tools or equipment are needed when working off of a ladder, use a tool belt to carry small tools, avoid handling any tools and/or equipment that may cause you to lose your balance, and,

- A. Have someone else bring up tools behind you.
- B. Use a hand line to raise and lower heavy or large tools.*
- C. Utilize an aerial lift to bring tools to you.
- D. Avoid using heavy or large tools.

Q245. When making a call in the event of an emergency, the most important thing is:

- A. Provide your name.
- B. DON'T HANG UP*
- C. Have full knowledge of the emergency.
- D. Yield to Supervision or Safety to make the call

Q246. An opening into an exit must be protected by a self-closing fire door that remains closed or:

- A. Is held open by a Supervisor in case of emergencies.
- B. Automatically closes in an emergency (fire alarm or employee alarm system).*
- C. Be properly marked with Exit signage.
- D. Is not necessary; simply use the closest door.

Q247. An exit door that connects any room to an exit route must swing out in the direction of exit travel if the room is designed to be occupied by more than 50 people or if the room is a high hazard:

- A. Must be painted in safety yellow.
- B. Must be side hinged and must swing out in the direction of exit travel.*
- C. Must have a glass window for safety.
- D. Must lead to high hazard areas.

Q248. The minimum and maximum numbers of exits is/are:

- A. One/unlimited.*
- B. One/Two.
- C. Two/Three.
- D. Three/Four

Q249. An exit door must remain unlocked at all times unless:

- A. A Supervisor with a key is immediately available.
- B. All employees are provided keys.
- C. Exit doors must always be unlocked for internal and external access.
- D. *A device (panic bar, etc.) that locks only from the outside is permitted on exits.*

Q250. A continuous and unobstructed path of exit travel from any point within a workplace to a place of safety (including refuge areas) is:

- A. A safe pathway
- B. *An exit route.*
- C. An optional means of egress.
- D. Something developed during an emergency.

Q251. With limited exception, at least ___ exit routes must be available in a workplace to permit prompt evacuation of employees and other building occupants during an emergency:

- A. One
- B. *Two*
- C. Three
- D. Four

Q252. Employers are obligated to install employee alarm systems. The most important element of the alarm system is:

- A. *The signal is distinctive and recognizable to notify employees of emergencies.*
- B. It should be different than the neighbors.
- C. It must sound three times.
- D. Four

Q253. It must be the same as other local industrial sites. Fire prevention plans are similar to emergency action plans; however, they focus exclusively on fires. A fully compliant FPP should include a list of fire hazards on site, controls for accumulation of combustible waste materials, procedures for controlling fire hazards and:

- A. The name of the CEO of the company.

B. The name/job title for all employees responsible for control of fire source hazards.

C. A full list of all chemicals on site.

D. A list of smokers that work on site.

Q254. An exit route must be permanent (i.e., a permanent part of the workplace, be separated by fire resistant materials) and _____.

A. Be known by workers through training only.

B. Be painted with exit blue paint.

C. Be properly marked with Exit signage.

D. Is not necessary; simply use the closest door

Q256. An Emergency Action Plan (EAP) must include: procedures for reporting a fire or other emergency; procedures for emergency evacuation; procedures to be followed by employees performing rescue or medical duties; and:

A. Procedures to account for all employees after evacuation.

B. The name of the CEO for the Corporation.

C. Home addresses for all Managers.

D. Personal financial information for emergency responders to protect the company.

Q257. During a fire, factors that interfere with a safe escape include panic and confusion, poor visibility, lack of information, and _____.

A. Outside personnel (fire-fighters).

B. Fire extinguishing systems.

C. Misinformation.

D. An accurate Emergency Action and Fire Prevention Plan.

Q258. An exit discharge must lead directly to the outside, to a street, walkway, refuge area, public way, or _____:

A. Another room of higher hazard.

B. Any warehouse.

C. An open space with access to outside.

D. At least two floors higher in the building.

Q259. Height and Width requirements apply for exit routes; they are (at a minimum):

- A. *7 foot 6 inches high and 28 inches wide.*
- B. 7 feet high and 32 inches wide.
- C. 8 feet high and 30 inches wide.
- D. 7 feet 6 inches high and 48 inches wide.

Q260. Exit routes must:

- A. Not be used to store excessive flammable materials.
- B. *Be kept free of explosive or highly flammable furnishings or other decorations.*
- C. Must meet 28" of clearance; what is stored is immaterial.
- D. If flammable materials are stored, then alternative exits should be sought out.

Q261. Each exit route must be lighted so that an employee with normal vision can see along the exit route; must be clearly visible and marked by a sign reading "Exit" and each exit route door must be free of decorations or signs that obscure the visibility of the exit route door, and:

- A. Exit signs must be in red and white
- B. All exit signs must be powered by at least 120 volts.
- C. *Doors which could be mistaken as an exit must be marked as "Not an Exit".*
- D. Must meet 28" of clearance; what is stored is immaterial.

Q262. Double insulation is:

- A. Connecting pieces of conductive equipment to keep them at the same potential.
- B. *Equipment housing which is designed to protect the user from electrical currents*
- C. A device which will disconnect and interrupt a circuit when a difference is detected
- D. A build-up of electrical charge between two surfaces.

Q263. Electrocutation is:

- A. Severe electrical shock.
- B. Moderate electrical shock.
- C. *Death caused by the passage of electrical current through the body.*
- D. Any electrical shock.

Q264. _____ protects the circuit should lightning strike or other high voltage contact occur and stabilizes the voltage in the system under normal conditions:

- A. *System grounding.*
- B. Equipment grounding.
- C. Anti-System grounding.
- D. Primary grounding.

Q265. Ventricular fibrillation (rapid ineffective heartbeat) can be caused by currents as low as:

- A. 120 volts.
- B. 240 volts.
- C. *60 mAmps.*
- D. 500 Amps.

Q266. Live parts at ___ volts to ground or more must be guarded against accidental contact by approved cabinets or other specified methods:

- A. 25 volts.
- B. 35 volts.
- C. *50 volts.*
- D. 75 volts.

Q267. Grounding hazards are:

- A. *Some of the most frequently violated OSHA standards.*
- B. Very infrequent and of limited concern.
- C. Not an issue since a ground is easy to achieve.
- D. May cause damage to equipment but will not cause electrical shock

Q268. Electrical covers and canopies are required:

- A. *For all pull boxes, junction boxes, and fittings.*
- B. All in the out of doors.
- C. Only for equipment at or above 240 volts.
- D. Are not required

Q269. Common types of injury from electricity include:

- A. Exposure to carcinogens.
- B. Shock and or burns.*
- C. Hepatotoxicity.
- D. Blindness

Q270. Electrical protective devices protect against overload or ground-fault in the circuit: reusable devices include:

- A. GFCIs and Fuses.
- B. GFCIs, Fuses and Breakers.
- C. Fuses and Breakers.
- D. GFCIs and Breakers.*

Q271. Static electricity is:

- A. Connecting pieces of conductive equipment to keep them at the same potential.
- B. Equipment housing which is designed to protect the used from electrical currents.
- C. A device which will disconnect and interrupt a circuit when a difference is detected
- D. A build-up of electrical charge between two surfaces.*

Q272. _____ is a condition when the identified circuit conductor (the grounded conductor or neutral) is incorrectly connected to the ungrounded or "hot" terminal of a plug, receptacle, or other type of connector.

- A. Polarity.
- B. Reversed polarity.*
- C. Short circuit.
- D. Electro-magnetism.

Q273. Resistance is:

- A. The movement of electrical charge, expressed in amps or amperes.
- B. The opposition to current flow, expressed in ohms.*
- C. A measure of electrical force, expressed in volts.
- D. Dependent upon whether it is AC or DC

Q274. Electrical Current is:

- A. *The movement of electrical charge, expressed in amps or amperes.*
- B. The opposition to current flow, expressed in ohms.
- C. A measure of electrical force, expressed in volts.
- D. Dependent upon whether it is AC or DC

Q275. Insulators are:

- A. Substances, such as metals, that have little resistance to electricity.
- B. *Substances, such as wood, rubber, and glass that have high resistance to electricity.*
- C. A conductive connection to the earth which acts as a protective measure.
- D. A device to measure opposition to current flow.

Q276. Conductors are:

- A. *Substances, such as metals, that have little resistance to electricity.*
- B. Substances, such as wood, rubber, and glass that have high resistance to electricity
- C. A conductive connection to the earth which acts as a protective measure.
- D. A device to measure opposition to current flow.

Q277. A ground fault circuit interrupter is:

- A. Connecting pieces of conductive equipment to keep them at the same potential.
- B. Equipment housing which is designed to protect the user from electrical currents.
- C. *A device which will disconnect and interrupt a circuit when a difference is detected*
- D. A build-up of electrical charge between two surfaces.

Q278. Which wire gauge size can handle the highest amperage:

- A. *#10 American Wire Gauge (AWG).*
- B. #12 American Wire Gauge (AWG).
- C. #14 American Wire Gauge (AWG).
- D. #16 American Wire Gauge (AWG).

Q279. When working with a 240 volt circuit:

- A. They are as safe as a 120 volt circuit.

- B. You can receive a shock when you are not in contact with a ground.*
- C. Receiving a shock requires that you be in contact with a ground.
- D. You are safe as 240 volt is not as dangerous as 120 volt.

Q280. Employees working on electrical equipment must utilize PPE to include:

- A. Regular: work boots, safety glasses and a hard hat.
- B. Non-conductive: footwear, gloves, sleeves, hard hats and glasses.*
- C. Is required only for equipment at or above 600 volts.
- D. PPE is not required

Q281. Minor shocks, such as a barely perceptible tingle:

- A. Are not of any concern.
- B. Should be reported to your supervisor.*
- C. Should be ignored they become more significant.

Q282. Bonding is:

- A. Connecting pieces of conductive equipment to keep them at the same potential.*
- B. Equipment housing which is designed to protect the user from electrical currents.
- C. A device which will disconnect and interrupt a circuit when a difference is detected
- D. A build-up of electrical charge between two surfaces

Q283. In order to work on electrical equipment you must be:

- A. A Supervisor must approve the work.
- B. You must be "qualified".*
- C. You must have inherent knowledge (training is not required).
- D. Safety personnel must authorize you.

Q284. The use of lockout/tagout is required:

- A. Only on energized equipment.
- B. Only on de-energized equipment.
- C. On all equipment.*
- D. Lockout/tagout is required.

Q285. PPE body protection may include:

- A. Fully and non-encapsulating suits.
- B. Aprons, leggings, sleeve protectors.
- C. Heat, fire-fighters protective suits.
- D. *All of the above.*

Q286. The primary difference between welders/hot work goggles and regular goggles is:

- A. *The lenses are impact resistant and available in graduated shades of filtration.*
- B. The cost.C.Venting versus non-venting.
- C. None-they are the same.
- D. Only on de-energized equipment.

Q287. Kevlar provides excellent protection against:

- A. Chlorinated solvents.
- B. Corrosives.
- C. Ketones.
- D. *Cuts, slashes, and abrasion.*

Q288. When must employees be trained to know: when personal protective equipment is necessary; what type is necessary; how it is to be worn; and what its limitations are, and its proper care, maintenance, useful life, and disposal?

- A. Annually.
- B. *Prior to using the PPE and again if tasks or PPE changes occur.*
- C. Formal training is not required.
- D. Training is at the discretion of Supervision.

Q289. Although protective for your feet, "overshoe" guards (that go over normal work shoes) may create some hazards; one significant hazard is:

- A. They are one size fits all.
- B. They are not compatible with all chemicals or hazards.
- C. *They may present the possibility of catching on something causing workers to trip.*
- D. They are typically metal creating a fire hazard

Q290. Gloves should be selected based on a number of criteria, including:

- A. *Chemical hazards, burns, cuts and other limitations.*
- B. Chemical hazards, radiation and other limitations.
- C. Burns, cuts and other limitations.
- D. Burns, cuts and radiation.

Q291. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) refers to:

- A. Only respiratory protection and gloves.
- B. Only that equipment to protect you from chemical substances.
- C. Only shoes, boots and gloves.
- D. *Clothing/ work accessories designed to create a barrier against workplace hazards.*

Q292. The primary difference between air-purifying (APRs) and supplied air respirators (SARs) (such as SCBAs) is:

- A. None-both clean the air being breathed and provide oxygen (breathing air).
- B. *APRs clean air but do not provide oxygen; they do clean the air you are breathing.*
- C. APRs provide oxygen; SARs do not.
- D. SARs provide 100% oxygen; APRs only provide 50% oxygen.

Q293. When is high-visibility apparel required?

- A. At all times.
- B. Only at night.
- C. *On a public thoroughfare, parking lot or when heavy equipment/trucks on the jobsite.*
- D. Only for Supervisors for identification purposes

Q294. In order to ensure that you have adequate protection from chemicals when wearing chemically protective boots:

- A. Always wear PVC boots.
- B. Always wear Rubber boots.
- C. *Follow manufacturer's chemical resistant guides.*
- D. Look for special polymers.

Q295. Class A hardhats:

- A. Are essentially bump caps.
- B. Protect against impacts and electrical voltage.
- C. *Protect against impacts only.*
- D. Must be white or yellow depending on job assignment

Q296. Proper maintenance of PPE is required:

- A. *To ensure proper operation & protection for employees.*
- B. Only required for respirators.
- C. To protect profitability by purchasing less PPE.
- D. Is not required since all PPE is disposable.

Q297. Hearing protection is used when noise hazards cannot be controlled through engineering, administrative or work practices controls. Most importantly, though, keep in mind that:

- A. All hearing protective devices provide equal protection.
- B. *Hearing protection does not control the hazard.*
- C. Ear plugs are preferred over ear muffs.
- D. Hearing protection is typically not required in industrial environments.

Q298. Hardhats should be replaced:

- A. Annually.
- B. Only when the suspension wears out.
- C. When it becomes uncomfortable.
- D. *As recommended by the manufacturer.*

Q299. The largest cause of eye injuries is:

- A. Contact with chemicals.
- B. *Flying particles.*
- C. Injurious Light Rays such as from welding arcs, lasers and other sources.
- D. Low lighting

Q300. The appropriate "hierarchy" of controls, is:

- A. PPE, Administrative, Engineering.
- B. Administrative, Engineering, PPE.
- C. Engineering, Administrative, PP.*
- D. It does not matter as long as the worker is protected.

Q301. The first step in a PPE program is:

- A. Training.
- B. Assignment of PPE to workers.
- C. A formal and documented Hazard Assessment.*
- D. Writing the program regardless of information available.

Q302. Employees exposed to flying or falling objects and/or electric shock and burns must be safeguarded by means of approved head protection. Classes of head protection include:

- A. I, II, III and IV.
- B. A, B and C*
- C. X, Y and
- D. 1, 2 and 3.

Q303. Respiratory protective equipment must be approved by (look for the marking):A

- A. OSHA
- B. EPA
- C. NDC
- D. ONIOSH*

Q304. In order to prevent the use of defective PPE:

- A. Notify supervision and use until repaired or replaced.
- B. Tag out of service and do not use.*
- C. Repair or dispose of effectively.
- D. It does not matter as long as the worker is protected.

Q305. Class B hardhats:

- A. Are essentially bump caps.

- B. Protect against impacts and electrical voltage.*
- C. Protect against impacts only.
- D. Must be white or yellow depending on job assignment.

Q306. When working over water:

- A. A certified life guard must be present.
- B. Appropriate lifesaving equipment must be available and be worn.*
- C. All personnel must know how to swim.
- D. All of the above

Q307. When conducting a chemical inventory, the employer should do which of the following?

- A. Walk around the office, yard and project sites
- B. Record the product names of all chemicals
- C. Record the chemical manufacturers' names, addresses and telephone numbers
- D. Identify estimated value and quantity of the hazardous chemicalsE.A, B and C*

Q308. Chemicals that are explosive; flammable; self-reactive; pyrophoric are classified in terms of the HCS as a:

- A. Toxic Substance
- B. Physical Hazard*
- C. Substantially Dangerous Hazard
- D. Public Health Hazard

Q309. Which of the following is considered an element of OSHA's HCS and should be an element of an employer's written Hazard Communication Program?

- A. Hazard Recognition/control, Hazard Analysis, SDSs and Container Storage
- B. Hazard Recognition/control, Signs and Signals, SDSs and Information and Training
- C. Hazardous Chemical Inventory, Labeling Containers, SDSs and Information and Training*
- D. None of the above

Q310. A chemical manufacturer or importer for chemicals is required to classify chemicals. What about employers?

- A. Yes
- B. No, if they choose to rely on the manufacturer or importer classification.*

Q311. Under HAZCOM who is responsible for classifying chemicals manufactured or distributed?

- A. Employers who purchase them
- B. Employees who use them
- C. Chemical manufacturers and importers*
- D. Hazard Recognition/control, Signs and Signals, SDSs and Information and Training

Q312. An effective Hazard Communication program depends on which of the following?

- A. Credibility of management's involvement
- B. Inclusion of employees in safety and health decisions
- C. Rigorous worksite analysis to identify hazards and potential hazards
- D. Stringent prevention and control measures and training
- E. All of the above*

Q313. The safety data sheet provides detailed information above and beyond the label so that the user can be informed about:

- A. The many characteristics of the chemical..
- B. What must be done to safely use or apply the chemical.
- C. Where to obtain the chemical at the lowest price.
- D. A and B*
- E. None of the above.

Q314. Section 1 of the SDS is focused on:

- A. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the supplier.*
- B. The PEL/TLV limits.
- C. Whether or not the substance is flammable.
- D. First aid measures in case of exposure.

Q315. Under HCS, Pictograms for containers:

- A. Are the same for all packages.

- B. Are required to be on container labels.*
- C. Are required for all containers, hazardous or non-hazardous.
- D. All of the above.

Q316. Which of the following would be considered an engineering control?

- A. Facility, equipment, or process designed to remove the hazard.
- B. A hazard enclosed to prevent exposure in normal operations.
- C. Local ventilation to reduce exposure to the hazard in normal operations.
- D. All of the above*
- E. A and C only

Q317. What do we know about the Hazard Communication Standard label requirements?

- A. There is no standard format, just required elements*
- B. There are 19 required elements
- C. There are only 3 required elements

Q318. The nine pictograms under the HCS labeling requirements include those for which hazards?

- A. Explosives, carcinogens, irritants, flammables and gas cylinders
- B. Weasels, spiders and snakes
- C. Oxidizers, toxicity, environmental toxicity, corrosives
- D. All of the above
- E. A and C only*

Q319. From the list below, what would be considered a PHYSICAL HAZARD classification?

- A. Acute toxin
- B. Skin corrosive, irritant
- C. Have the potential to cause serious eye damage/eye irritation
- D. Flammable*

Q320. Training and information includes which of the following:

- A. Use of audiovisuals and interactive video
- B. Use of classroom instruction

- C. Opportunity for employees to ask questions to ensure understanding
- D. All of the above*

Q321. Information and Training topics for the Hazard Communication training should include which of the following?

- A. Methods and observations to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical.
- B. Basics of physical and health hazards of common hazardous chemical classes
- C. Measures employees can take to protect themselves from hazards
- D. Details of the employers effective Hazard Communication Program
- E. All of the above.*

Q322. Training and information includes training employees on which of the following?

- A. Details of the employers Hazard Communication Program
- B. Address and phone number of the local OSHA and EPA offices
- C. Estimated cost of the hazardous chemical
- D. Where to find PPE requirements on an SDS
- E. Both A and D*

Q323. All HCS changes to Hazard Communication programs must be implemented by:

- A. 6/1/2012.
- B. 6/1/2013.
- C. 6/1/2015.
- D. 6/1/2016.*

Q324. Labels under Hazard Communication:

- A. Are the same as always.
- B. Are standardized and harmonized.*
- C. Are the same for all sectors/target audiences.
- D. Will change significantly in 2017.

Q325. Under OSHA'S HCS, there are four fundamental employer responsibilities. Which of these is included?

- A. Identify and list hazardous chemicals in their workplaces.
- B. Prepare labels for containers and more detailed technical bulletins called SDSs.
- C. A and C only.*
- D. Are the same for all sectors/target audiences.

Q326. Which of the following is not an element of a Hazard Communication Program?

- A. Chemical Inventory of hazardous chemicals
- B. Written Plan
- C. Steps to take in the event of an earthquake or flooding*
- D. Labels and Safety Data Sheets –SDSs

Q327. Developing a hazardous chemical inventory at the worksite is generally the responsibility of:

- A. The chemical manufacturer
- B. The chemical supplier
- C. The employer*
- D. The employee

Q328. In most cases, the responsibility for hazardous chemical evaluation belongs to which of the following?

- A. The chemical manufacturer*
- B. The chemical supplier
- C. The employer
- D. The employee

Q329. Under HCS, signal words on labels include:

- A. Danger, Warning & Caution
- B. Danger and Caution
- C. Danger and Warning*
- D. Warning and Caution

Q330. What do we know about GHS?

- A. It is a regulation passed by OSHA

- B. It is an old standard revived by OSHA
- C. It is a system adopted by OSHA under Hazard Communication*

Q331. The SDS under the revised HCS:

- A. Is exactly the same as OSHA's current MSDS.
- B. Varies significantly and will require updates.*
- C. Is not intended to replace the MSDS.
- D. All of the above

Q332. The completed chemical inventory list should be kept where?

- A. At the local OSHA office
- B. In the warehouse
- C. With the written program so it can be amended as new chemicals are purchased.*
- D. All of the above

Q333. What is important for the employee to know or to be familiar with about Hazard Communication?

- A. Understanding of Safety Data Sheets
- B. Understanding of label, signage and warning requirements
- C. How to respond to a hazardous chemical incident (fire, leak, rupture or spill)
- D. Knowing how to acquire SDSs of the product being used
- E. All of the above*

Q334. Revisions of OSHA'S HCS incorporating GHS guidelines is intended to:

- A. Establish a foundation of programs to ensure the safe use of chemicals.*
- B. Support supervision.
- C. Create more citations by OSHA.
- D. Guarantee the hiring of more H&S personnel.

Q335. Which is not a Hazard Communication label element?

- A. Product name or identifier.
- B. Color of the product.*
- C. Signal Word.

D. Name and address of user organization.

Q336. Under Hazard Communication (HCS), employees have a right to know:

- A. The identities, hazards and protective measures of chemicals they are exposed to
- B. The names of all local OSHA officials
- C. That all workers in all sectors are covered by OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
- D. All of the above
- E. *A and C only*

Q337. Chemical spill, equipment failure, rupture of containers, or failure of control equipment would be considered which of the following?

- A. A "Poor Event"
- B. *Foreseeable Emergency*
- C. Level 1 Risk Event
- D. Immediate OSHA Reportable Event

Q338. The ratio of the ultimate breaking strength of a piece of equipment to the actual working stress when in use is known as the .

- A. occupational hazard
- B. construction condition
- C. condition of protection
- D. *safety factor*

Q339. A female employee complains that there are not separate toilets for the 20 women working on the site. She further states that all 160 males and females use the same toilet. She said that the contractor is not complying with OSHA. According to OSHA, the employee .

- A. *does not have a valid complaint since OSHA has no specific instructions as to male and female toilets. The project is only required to have four toilets and four urinals.*
- B. does not have a valid complaint since OSHA has no specific instructions as to male and female toilets. The project is only required to have five toilets and five urinals.
- C. has a valid complaint since OSHA specifies that five toilets and five urinals for men and a separate toilet for women are required on a project of that size.

- D. has a valid complaint since OSHA specifies five toilets and four urinals for men and a separate toilet for women are required on a project of that size

Q340. A first aid kit must be checked .

- A. daily
- B. weekly*
- C. monthly
- D. annually

Q341. Potable drinking water, per OSHA requires:

- A. if a container is used it must have a tap.*
- B. a common drinking cup is allowed if washed.
- C. single serving cups do not have to be provided.
- D. open containers can be used if single serving cups are provided

Q342. One toilet shall be provided at the construction job site for maximum of employees.

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 20*

Q343. Exposure to impact or impulsive noise should not exceed dB peak sound pressure.

- A. 120
- B. 130
- C. 140*
- D. 15

Q344. Construction areas, aisles, stairs and ramps and storage areas for workers shall be lighted .

- A. with natural illumination only
- B. only if hazardous conditions
- C. only if the job superintendent deems it necessary.
- D. with natural or artificial illumination*

Q345. According to OSHA, the minimum illumination of indoor corridors during construction is foot candles.

- A. 3
- B. 5*
- C. 10
- D. 30

Q346. Regarding personal protection life saving equipment, OD refers to .

- A. over design
- B. outside perimeter
- C. optical density*
- D. operating difficulty

Q347. According to OSHA, life lines used for employee safeguarding shall have a minimum breaking strength of pounds.

- A. 500 pounds
- B. 4000
- C. 3500
- D. 5400*

Q348. The maximum distance a man wearing a safety belt may drop or work is:

- A. 3 feet
- B. 6 feet*
- C. 12 feet
- D. 15 feet

Q349. When working with scaffolds over water what precaution is required?

- A. ever worker must wear safety shoes
- B. all personnel should be instructed in life saving
- C. all personnel should be wearing a life jacket or floatation, vest*
- D. scaffolds should not be build over water without safety nets

Q350. According to OSHA, a fire extinguisher rated not less than 2A shall be provided for each (maximum) of the protected building area.

- A. 1500 sq. ft.
- B. 2000 sq. ft.
- C. 2500 sq. ft.
- D. 3000 s

Q351. A fire breaks out in a main electrical junction box at a construction site, an electrician is lose by and asks you to get a fire extinguisher. According to OSHA, which of the following extinguishers should you bring back?

- A. soda acid
- B. foam
- C. stored pressure (water type)
- D. CO2

Q352. A class A fire consists of burning .

- A. wood
- B. oil
- C. electrical equipment
- D. metals

Q353. According to OSHA, material shall not be stored within inches from a fire door:

- A. 24 inches
- B. 30 inches
- C. 36 inches
- D. 48 inches

Q354. According to OSHA, no more than gallons of flammable or combustible liquids shall be stored in a room outside of an approved storage cabinet.

- A. 10 gallons
- B. 15 gallons
- C. 20 gallons

D. 25 gallons

Q355. According to OSHA, a sign lettered in legible red letters, not less than 6 inches high on a white field is used only as a/an sign.

- A. danger
- B. exit*
- C. caution
- D. safety instructional

Q356. Material stored inside building under construction shall not be placed within of any hoistway opening or inside floor openings.

- A. 4'
- B. 5'
- C. 6'*
- D. 10'

Q357. Wire rope shall not be used if in any strength of 8 diameters the total number of visible broken wires exceed % of the total number of wires.

- A. 5
- B. 10*
- C. 15
- D. 20

Q358. According to OSHA, scaffolds and their components shall be capable of supporting without failure at least times their maximum intended load.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4*
- D. 5

Q359. Scaffold planks shall extend over end supports not less inches and not more than inches.

- A. 6---12*

- B. 8---12
- C. 9---12
- D. 10---16

Q360. A standard toe board shall be a minimum of inches high.

- A. 3 inches
- B. *3- 1/2 inches*
- C. 4 inches
- D. 4- 1/2 inches

Q361. According to OSHA, the maximum permissible span for 2 x 10 inch planks used on scaffolding with a working load of 75 psf is feet. Assume full thickness, undressed lumber is used.

- A. 10
- B. 8
- C. *6*
- D. 4

Q362. A gap or void 2 inches or more in its least dimension in a floor, roof, or other walking/working surface is a .

- A. toe hole
- B. *floor hole*
- C. breech
- D. opening

Q363. According to OSHA, every open sided floor or platform (other than scaffolding) feet or more above adjacent floor or ground level shall be guarded by a standard railing, or the equivalent, on all open sides, except where there is entrance to a ramp, stairway or fixed ladder.

- A. *6 feet*
- B. 8 feet
- C. 10 feet
- D. 12 feet

Q364. The vertical height of a guard rail shall be:

- A. 30 inches
- B. 36 inches
- C. 42 inches
- D. 48 inches

Q365. Where electrical transmission lines are energized and rated at least 50 KV or less, a clearance of feet minimum must be maintained by the crane and load.

- A. 5 feet
- B. 8 feet
- C. 10 feet
- D. 12 feet

Q366. According to OSHA safety and health regulation for construction, the minimum diameter wire ropes used in personnel hoists shall be inch.

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
- B. $\frac{5}{8}$
- C. $\frac{3}{4}$
- D. $\frac{7}{8}$

Q367. When employees are required to be in trenches feet or more in depth, ladders shall be provided for exit, and such ladders shall require not more than feet of lateral travel.

- A. 4 feet-30 feet
- B. 5 feet- 30 feet
- C. 4 feet-25 feet
- D. 5 feet-25 feet

Q368. According to OSHA, when materials are dropped more than feet outside the exterior walls of a building an enclosed chute must be utilized:

- A. 10 feet
- B. 15 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 25 feet

Q369. An electric power circular saw according to OSHA must be:

- A. *equipped with a constant pressure on switch*
- B. equipped with a momentary on/off switch that may have a lock on control
- C. equipped with a positive on/off control,
- D. none of the above

Q370. For general cleaning operations air pressure must be reduced to less than psi.

- A. 15
- B. 20
- C. 15
- D. *30*

Q371. Portable electrical tools do not have to be grounded if .

- A. they operate at less than 50 volts
- B. equipped with a momentary on/off switch that may have lock on control
- C. equipped with a positive on/off control
- D. *none of the above*

Q372. Referring to power actuated tools, fasteners can be driven into .

- A. face brick
- B. surface hardened steel
- C. cast iron
- D. *none of the above*

Q373. According to OSHA, oxygen cylinders, regulators, and hoses shall be:

- A. stored only in approved containers
- B. prohibited in areas where fuel gasses other than acetylene are used
- C. unpainted
- D. *kept free of all oil or grease*

Q374. Class II hazardous locations are those with a presence of:

- A. *combustible dust*

- B. ignitable fibers
- C. flammable liquids
- D. explosives

Q375. When employees are required to be in trenches of or more, an adequate means of exit such as a ladder or steps shall be provided.

- A. 3 feet
- B. 4 feet*
- C. 5 feet
- D. 6 feet

Q376. In excavations where employees must enter, excavated or other materials may be stored:

- A. two feet from the edge of the excavation
- B. one foot from the edge of the excavation if properly retained
- C. one foot from the edge of the excavation
- D. A or B*

Q377. The greatest angle above the horizontal plane for Type A soil is degrees.

- A. 34 degrees
- B. 45 degrees
- C. 53 degrees*
- D. 90 degrees

Q378. Sloping or benching for excavation than feet deep shall be designed by a registered professional engineer.

- A. 10
- B. 15
- C. 20*
- D. 25

Q379. OSHA requires that for skeleton steel construction no more than feet or floors of unfurnished bolting or welding exist:

- A. 20 and 2
- B. 24 and 2
- C. 30 and 3
- D. 48 and 4

Q380. The term "ROPS" means:

- A. regional operating standards
- B. required operating steps
- C. roll over protective structures
- D. none of the above

Q381. According to OSHA, temporary stairs shall have a landing not less than 30" in the direction of travel at every (maximum) of vertical rise.

- A. 8'
- B. 10'
- C. 12'
- D. 16'

Q382. Temporary stairs shall be installed at angles to the horizontal of between and degrees.

- A. 20 and 40
- B. 20 and 50
- C. 20 and 30
- D. 30 and 50

Q383. According to OSHA, stairway railings shall be of such construction, to be capable of withstanding a minimum load of pounds applied in any direction at any point the top rail.

- A. 100
- B. 150
- C. 200
- D. 250

Q384. Rungs, cleats and steps of portable ladders (except for special applications such as step-stools) shall be spaced not less than inches, nor more than inches.

- A. A.8-11
- B. B.8-14
- C. 10-14
- D. 12-16

Q385. The minimum clear distance between the side rails of all portable ladders shall not be less than inches.

- A. 11 ½
- B. 12
- C. 13
- D. 14

Q386. A 27 foot ladder that extends the required distance above the landing should have a horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder of feet.

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 8

Q387. What is the maximum base dimension for a 24 foot long cleat ladder with a top side rail spacing of 20 inches? Assume the side rail flare from top to bottom by not more than ¼ inch per each 2 feet of length.

- A. 20"
- B. 21"
- C. 22"
- D. 23"

Q388. The Code of Federal Regulations, 1926.1060, requires an employer to provide a training program for each employee:

- A. *using ladders and stairways*
- B. working with toxic substances
- C. working in excavations

D. using scaffolding

Q389. Safety nets, where required, shall be provided when workplaces are more than feet above the ground or water surface.

A. 100

B. 75

C. 50

D. 25