Incident Investigation
Post-Test

1. The purpose of incident investigation is to:
   a. Find out who is at fault
   b. Place blame on those involved
   c. Prevent a future accident
   d. Discipline the individuals who are at fault

2. The witnesses that you plan on interviewing should all be kept in a room together until you are ready to interview them.
   a. TRUE
   b. FALSE

   a. TRUE
   b. FALSE

4. Indirect cause of the incident is also known as the root cause of the incident.
   a. TRUE
   b. FALSE

5. An incident is considered to be an:
   a. Accident
   b. Near Miss
   c. Accident and Near Miss
   d. None of the above

6. When interviewing the witness you want to place the witness with his/her back to the exit door.
   a. TRUE
   b. FALSE

7. Most accidents in the workplace can be forecasted.
   a. TRUE
   b. FALSE

8. When analyzing the evidence you want to do the following EXCEPT:
   a. Review equipment manuals
   b. Review witness statements
   c. Review employee medical records
   d. Review company standard operating procedures

This material was produced under a grant (SH-26282-SH4) from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. It does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Labor, nor does the mention of trade names, commercial products, or organization imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.
9. When arriving at the incident scene your first task is to make sure the scene is safe for you and others.
   a. TRUE
   b. FALSE

10. The preparation for incident investigation is just as important as the investigation itself.
    a. TRUE
    b. FALSE

11. Your investigation tool bag should include the following EXCEPT:
    a. Digital Camera
    b. Tape Recorder
    c. Graph Paper
    d. Tape Measure