Participant Identification: _______________________

Circle the most appropriate answer for each question.

1) Caught-in hazards cause only minor injuries and are not a big concern to construction workers.
   A. True
   B. False

2) A caught-in hazard can be described as:
   A. Not wearing a seatbelt while driving a forklift.
   B. Being hit by a swinging load from a crane.
   C. Anytime a worker can get any part of his body caught in or in between objects.
   D. Working in a trench box.

3) Never walk inside the swing radius of a crane or excavator because:
   A. The operator may not be able to see you.
   B. It is not polite.
   C. The crane or excavator may move unexpectedly.
   D. Both A and C are correct.

4) Hand tools create caught-in hazards by:
   A. Having unguarded rotating parts.
   B. Exposing small openings where fingers can get inside the tool.
   C. Having moving parts that continue to turn when power is turned off.
   D. All of the above.

5) Handling materials by hand does not create a caught-in hazard because no one would place themselves between a load and an immovable object.
   A. True
   B. False

6) Hand tools with caught-in hazards must be inspected:
   A. To make sure guards are in place.
   B. Before each use.
   C. To determine if guards are adjusted properly.
   D. All of the above.
7) The area around the swing radius of a crane, excavator, or other rotating equipment must:
   A. Be barricaded to prevent workers from entering the area.
   B. Needs no protection.
   C. Have a guard placed at the entrance
   D. Have nothing disturbing the worker.

8) To be a ‘Competent Person’ the person must be able to do what:
   A. Identify any construction related hazard.
   B. Have the authority and the knowledge to correct any construction related hazard.
   C. Not worry about any hazards.
   D. Both A and B are correct.

9) Cave-in protection is required for trenches and excavations that are _ feet deep and greater.
   A. 6
   B. 3
   C. 4
   D. 5

10) Which of the following is not a form of protection for excavations?
    A. Benching
    B. Sloping
    C. Watering
    D. Shoring