

## Big Four Construction Hazards: Electrical Hazards

### Post Evaluation

Participant Identification: \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the most appropriate answer for each question.

1) The process of grounding is:

- A. Falling to the ground.
- B. Standing in one place.
- C. Making a physical connection to Earth.
- D. None of the above.

2) You should remove the ground pin from electrical cords because it is not necessary.

- A. True
- B. False

3) It is acceptable to have missing breakers from an electrical panel box.

- A. True
- B. False

4) When working under overhead power lines, the minimum safe distance between equipment and the overhead lines is \_\_\_\_\_, assuming power line voltages are no more than 50kV:

- A. 8 feet
- B. 20 feet
- C. 10 feet
- D. 12 feet

5) When the insulation on a cord is damaged, you should:

- A. Use duct tape to repair it.
- B. Do nothing.
- C. Remove it from service immediately.
- D. Touch the conductors to see if they are energized.

6) GFCIs should be used in the following conditions:

- A. Wet or damp locations.
- B. On construction sites.
- C. Both A & B.
- D. Neither A & B.

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- 7) 3-way extensions with GFCIs can be used on construction sites:
- A. True
  - B. False
- 8) Which of the following PPE should be worn when working with electricity?
- A. Metal hard hat and insulated gloves & clothing.
  - B. Non-metallic hard hat and insulated gloves & clothing.
  - C. Non-metallic hard hat and non-insulated gloves & clothing.
  - D. Metal hard hat and non-insulated gloves & clothing.
- 9) When inspecting tools to see if they are damaged, what should you look for?
- A. Cracks
  - B. Damaged insulation
  - C. Broken/removed ground pins
  - D. All the above
- 10) A “Lock-out/Tag-out” system is used to:
- A. Keep people from stealing your tools.
  - B. Prevent accidental contact with electrical current.
  - C. Keep you from completing your work.
  - D. Add another step to your work.