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.
Big Four Construction Hazards: Electrical Hazards

Post Evaluation

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.