Long Term Care Worker Protection Train-the-Trainer Program

Post-Test

Please select the best answer.

1. The purpose and scope of OSHA is to require employers to furnish a place of employment that is:
   a. Comfortable for all workers.
   b. Free from recognized hazards that are causing or could cause death or serious physical harm.
   c. Open to all customers and the community.
   d. Easy for handicapped individuals to access.

2. One of the ways to engage LTC workers in health and safety education is to:
   a. Make the information relevant to their personal health and safety.
   b. Hold the sessions early in the day.
   c. Plan for longer sessions to get more information to workers.
   d. Avoid open discussions or too much Q &A time.

3. Adult learners often:
   a. Will learn best when they are forced to.
   b. Learn better when sitting in lectures.
   c. Have a lot of valuable life experiences to share.
   d. Are only motivated by their supervisors.

4. A key element in the Hazard Communication Standard is:
   a. An MSDS needs to only include the name of the chemical and information on emergency care if there is an exposure.
   b. It is acceptable to bring chemicals into the workplace to use.
   c. Workers need to use all PPE when working with any chemical.
   d. Workers have a need and a right to know the hazards and identities of the chemicals they are exposed to when working.
5. According to the standards on Walking and Working surfaces it is important to:
   a. Keep equipment and supplies in the hallways and corridors close to resident rooms.
   b. Only allow Housekeeping staff to clean up a spill on the floor.
   c. Keep all work areas clean and dry.
   d. Require staff in wet processing areas, such as near the dishwasher section of the kitchen, to wear special shoes.

6. When planning a health and safety educational session it is important to consider:
   a. The audience, the timing, the weather.
   b. The timing, space, and the audience.
   c. The equipment needed for demonstration.
   d. AV equipment.

7. Guidelines for adult behavior in educational sessions and/or meetings are referred to as:
   a. Regulations.
   b. Standards.
   c. Wish list.
   d. Ground rules.

8. Customizing a health and safety educational session means:
   a. Planning a full agenda for the session.
   b. Finding a special place to hold the session.
   c. Adapting, changing, fashioning the content in a way that engages a specific group(s) of workers.
   d. Shortening the session.

9. Doing a presentation with PowerPoint slides can be more effective if:
   a. The trainer reads the slides to the participants.
   b. Each slide has only a few key phrases or words.
   c. Animation is used on every slide.
   d. There is a slide for every one minute of the session.
10. A teaching strategy that can be helpful in health and safety educational sessions is focused on having workers identify, describe and analyze workplace hazards. It is called:
   a. Role playing.
   b. Post-Test.
   c. Brainstorming.
   d. Risk Mapping.

11. Evaluation of an educational session can be done:
   a. Only at the end of the session.
   b. During the session and at the end of the session.
   c. By sending participants a form to complete one month after the session.
   d. Not necessary to do this.

12. Evaluation tools help trainers to:
   a. Keep better records of who attended the sessions.
   b. Fill up the last five minutes of the session.
   c. Make improvements to the session before doing another one.
   d. Avoid doing that particular session again.