An important part of any training program is learning. Although course participants always have a subjective sense of how much they've learned, it can be helpful to measure learning objectively. This pre-program test will provide a measure your current safety and health knowledge. Once you have the results of this test, you can set your learning priorities for this course. Then, at the end of this class, you will take a post-program test, which will provide a measure of how much knowledge you gained in class.

**Directions**: Read each item below and circle the correct response.

1. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI) are required by the National Electrical Code:
   - a. When there are wet conditions.
   - b. On all temporary power circuits.
   - c. On portable generators over 5,000 watts.
   - d. All of the above.

2. To prevent worker run-over accidents, which of the following should be used?
   - a. Back-up alarms
   - b. Spotters for equipment
   - c. High visibility clothing
   - d. All of the above

3. In a personal fall arrest system, lanyards and vertical lifelines must have a minimum breaking strength of:
   - a. 2,000 pounds
   - b. 3,500 pounds
   - c. 5,000 pounds
   - d. 6,500 pounds

4. How often should vehicles being used at worksites be inspected?
   - a. Annually
   - b. Monthly
   - c. Weekly
   - d. Daily, at the beginning of each shift
5. Employees working from articulating boom lifts must:
   a. Be tied off to the lift.
   b. Be trained to operate the lift.
   c. Keep their feet on the floor of the lift.
   d. All of the above.

6. What is a job hazard analysis?
   a. A tallying of all the hazards found on the job
   b. A technique that focuses on job tasks as a way to identify and correct hazards
   c. A technique for analyzing job hazards and assigning them to appropriate categories
   d. A technique for evaluating employees on the job to make sure they are working safely

7. When considering controls that protect a worker from on-the-job hazards, which type of control is the most important?
   a. Engineering controls
   b. Administrative controls
   c. Training controls
   d. Personal protective equipment

8. When is it necessary to use lockout/tagout procedures to prevent electrical injuries?
   a. When anyone is working around electrical equipment
   b. When anyone is working on equipment that has multiple energy sources
   c. When two or more employees are performing maintenance on the same electrical equipment
   d. When there is potential for an unexpected energization of equipment that could cause injury to an employee

9. Excavations over 6 feet deep and not obviously visible must be, at minimum:
   a. Barricaded or marked.
   b. Protected by guardrails.
   c. Covered with traffic plates.
   d. No protection is required.
10. When fall arrest equipment is used, employers must assure that:
   a. Users have calculated total fall distance.
   b. All equipment is properly inspected before each use.
   c. A rescue plan is in place to rescue a fallen employee.
   d. All of the above.

11. Who should be given access to electrical installations that are locked in a vault, room, closet or fenced area?
   a. A supervisor only
   b. A qualified person only
   c. Anyone with a legitimate reason for entering
   d. Anyone who needs to work on the installation

12. Which of the following is a sign of heat stress?
   a. Excessive talking
   b. Excessive giggling
   c. Irritability or confusion
   d. Orange skin under fingernails

13. Equipment such as cranes, forklifts, backhoes and scaffolding must maintain at least a ________ foot minimum clearance from overhead power lines.
   a. 6
   b. 10
   c. 12
   d. 20

14. Personal fall arrest systems, when stopping a fall, must be rigged so that no employee can free fall more than ________ feet, nor contact any lower level.
   a. 6
   b. 8
   c. 10
   d. 12
15. Which of the following is a sign of cold stress?
   a. Fast talking
   b. Loud talking
   c. Dilated pupils
   d. Uncharacteristic comments

16. Employees who work on scaffolds must be protected from falling if the level of the scaffold is __________ feet above the level below it.
   a. 5
   b. 10
   c. 15
   d. 20

17. Employees who direct or signal crane movements must be:
   a. Certified.
   b. Qualified by testing.
   c. Wearing a colored vest.
   d. Able to also operate the crane.

18. A stairway, ladder, ramp or other safe means of egress must be located in trench excavations that are __________ or more in depth.
   a. 2 feet
   b. 3 feet
   c. 4 feet
   d. 5 feet

19. How far back from an excavation must the spoils be?
   a. 2 feet
   b. 6 feet
   c. 10 feet
   d. 12 feet

20. When may guards be removed from powered equipment?
   a. When proper PPE is used
   b. When something is stuck in it
   c. When the equipment is off and locked out
   d. All of the above