

**1. OSHA's mission is to:**

- a. Protect the safety and health of the general public.
- b. Protect the safety and health of America's workers.
- c. Ensure that all workers receive the federal minimum wage.
- d. Ensure that all workers receive adequate workers' compensation payments.

**2. The creation of OSHA provided this important right to workers:**

- a. The right to equal employment opportunities.
- b. The right to privacy.
- c. The right to pension benefits.
- d. The right to a safe and healthful workplace.

**3. Among the rights related to OSHA recordkeeping, workers have the right to review:**

- a. All first aid treatment forms.
- b. All Workers Compensation forms.
- c. The OSHA 300 Log and the OSHA 300A Summary.
- d. Medical and exposure records for all workers.

**4. During an OSHA inspection:**

- a. Worker representatives are not permitted to accompany the inspector.
- b. You may not describe safety and health concerns you have to the inspector.
- c. Employers determine which workers are interviewed.
- d. You have the right to talk to the inspector privately.

**5. The right of workers to seek safety and health on the job without fear of punishment is spelled out in:**

- a. State laws.
- b. The OSHA standards.
- c. Section 11(c) of the OSH Act.
- d. The General Duty Clause

**6. One of the main responsibilities employers have under OSHA is to:**

- a. Provide training required by OSHA standards.
- b. Reduce air pollution in the environment.
- c. Conduct energy audits.
- d. Notify OSHA of any workplace injury or illness.

**7. The OSHA standards for Construction and General Industry are also known as:**

- a. Part 1926 and Part 1910.
- b. Part 1915 and Part 1917.
- c. Codes 501 through 1000.
- d. Construction and GI Registers.

**8. What type of OSHA inspection is conducted when immediate death or serious harm is likely?**

- a. Complaint.
- b. Programmed.
- c. Referral.
- d. Imminent danger.

**9. When the employer receives an OSHA citation, it must be:**

- a. Copied and mailed to each worker.
- b. Posted for 3 days or until the violation is fixed.
- c. Contested and filed with the courts.
- d. Signed and returned to OSHA.

10. \_\_\_\_\_; the employer who actually creates the hazard.

11. \_\_\_\_\_; the employer whose own employees are exposed to the hazard.

12. \_\_\_\_\_; the employer who is engaged in a common undertaking, on the same worksite, as the exposing employer and is \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for correcting a hazard.

13. \_\_\_\_\_; the employer who is responsible, by contract or through actual practice, for safety and health conditions on the worksite; i.e., the employer who has the authority for ensuring that the hazardous condition is corrected

**14. Explain what an employer can do to demonstrate "Management Commitment".**

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**15. Explain what should be the outcome of an effective "Employee Orientation".**

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