



25713

## Competent Person Program Applied to Fall Protection:

Managing a Fall Protection Competent Person Program - **4 Hours** - Pre-Evaluation

Date

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An important part of this program is the evaluation of how well we have succeeded in increasing your knowledge of Competent Person Programs as applied to Fall Protection in Construction. This pre-class evaluation will give us an idea of how much students know about competent person programs prior to the class. It will give you a more specific idea of the types of knowledge you will be gaining from this course. Without using any references, please take approximately 10 minutes to mark whether the following statements are true or false.

True      False

- |   |                       |                       |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A Competent person is mainly concerned with observable hazards and does not concentrate on anticipating hazards before they are created.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. The provision of Competent Persons should be specifically provided for in a company's contracts with its subcontractors.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. Competent Persons should not be involved in Pre-Job planning and Job Hazard Analysis because those activities involve anticipating hazards rather than correcting them.                            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. A 200 pound person jumping from a height of 3 feet would hit the ground with a force of approximately 250 pounds.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. Failure to protect workers from falling into or through holes and openings in floors and walls (1926.501(b)(4) and (b)(14)) is included on OSHA's list of most frequently cited standards.         | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 6. A full body harness, deceleration device, lanyard, and anchorage, are components of a PFAS.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 7. A Competent Person should know that each scaffold and scaffold component shall support without failure its own weight and at least 2 times the maximum intended load applied or transmitted to it. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 8. Under the new OSHA Directive, workers in Residential Construction do not have to be protected from falls greater than six feet unless it is necessary..  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 9. It is acceptable to use a self-supporting ladder (e.g., step ladder) as a single ladder but only in a closed position.   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 10. On suspended scaffolds only those items specifically designed as counterweights shall be used; other materials (e.g. sand, gravel, masonry units, etc.) cannot be as counterweights.              | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |