

## Situational Awareness Post-Test Answers

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Good Communication can prevent
  - a. Accidents from happening
  - b. Miscommunication during times of emergency
  - c. Blocking of situational awareness
  - d. All of the above
  
2. Three key elements when looking at Situational Awareness is:
  - a. Past, Present, and Future
  - b. Time, Location, temperature
  - c. Stress, Timeframe, Human action
  - d. None of the above
  
3. The Goal of this situational awareness was to:
  - a. Give tools to Identify possible safe and unsafe atmospheres
  - b. Get you to focus on your job tasks
  - c. Give you pointless information
  - d. Tell you the importance of communication
  
4. Taking in all the information and taking out information that isn't relevant to your situation is called:
  - a. Judgement
  - b. Your gut feeling
  - c. Information Filtering
  - d. Selective learning
  
5. When we learn we often chunk information into: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Knowledge
  - b. Schema
  - c. Situational Awareness
  - d. Learning
  
6. We can assess the things we are not aware of
  - a. True
  - b. False

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7. Things blocking Situational awareness are all of the following **EXCEPT**:
  - a. Excessive Motivation
  - b. Overload
  - c. Fatigue
  - d. Good Communications
  
8. Stress impairs situational awareness:
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
9. Excessive motivation comes from all of the following **EXCEPT**:
  - a. Family
  - b. Work Deadline
  - c. Boss
  - d. Complacency
  
10. We look at the past, present and future in regards to situational awareness because of all of the following **EXCEPT**:
  - a. It tells us what has and could happen with a given set of factors
  - b. Shows the areas of greatest risk
  - c. Shows what could happen with a given set of factors
  - d. It shows no accidents are preventable
  
11. Fatigue cannot cause blocking situational awareness:
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
12. As soon as you see a potential hazard you should?
  - a. See how it plays out
  - b. Notify supervisor and try to fix hazard as soon as possible
  - c. Vaguely tell another employee not to go over there
  - d. Complain that something is unsafe and do nothing to fix it
  
13. To maintain Situational awareness you should:
  - a. Know what tasks are being performed and when estimated time of completion
  - b. Focus solely on your job tasks
  - c. When changes occur make note of them and move on
  - d. Give safety information only to your personal

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14. Occupational Safety and Health Act of:

- a. 1960
- b. 1990
- c. 1970
- d. 1980

15. Safety is everyone's responsibility:

- a. True
- b. False

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