Situational Awareness Pre-Test

Name: ___________________
Date: __________________

1. 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

2. 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

3. When we learn we often chunk information into:
   a. Knowledge
   b. Schema
   c. Situational Awareness
   d. Learning

4. Things blocking Situational awareness are all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. Excessive Motivation
   b. Overload
   c. Fatigue
   d. Good Communications

5. Stress impairs situational awareness:
   a. True
   b. False

6. Excessive motivation comes from all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. Family
   b. Work Deadline
   c. Boss
   d. Complacency

This material was produced under a grant (SH-27666-SH5) from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. It does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Labor, nor does the mention of trade names, commercial products, or organization imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.
7. Fatigue cannot cause blocking situational awareness:
   a. True
   b. False

8. 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

9. 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

10. Safety is everyone’s responsibility:
    a. True
    b. False