1. Which of the following is true about silica?
   a. Occurs naturally
   b. Is a chemical compound
   c. Is a common mineral
   d. All of the above

2. In which of the following is silica found?
   a. Mortar, concrete, and plaster
   b. Paints
   c. Asphalt
   d. Brick
   e. All of the above

3. The hazardous type of silica is referred to as:
   a. Amorphous
   b. Crystalline
   c. Cristobalite
   d. None of the above

4. Crystalline silica is found in rocks from every geologic era and from every location around the globe.
   a. True
   b. False
   c. I don't know

5. List two ways to find out if construction material contains silica:
   a. 
   b. 

6. Which of the following statements is true regarding respirable dust:
   a. Particle size is greater than 10 microns.
   b. You can expel it from the body by coughing, sneezing, blowing your nose.
   c. Is visible in the air so you know when you're exposed.
   d. Can penetrate deep into your lungs.
   e. All of the above statements are true.
7. Complete the sentence: Grinding, jackhammering, drilling, cutting and blasting all
   a. allow silica dust to settle.
   b. reduce the presence of silica dust.
   c. allow silica dust to become airborne.
   d. put workers at low risk for silica exposure.
   e. None of the above

8. How many construction workers are potentially exposed to silica every year?
   a. Nearly 1 million  
   b. Nearly 2 million
   c. Nearly 200,000   
   d. None of these

9. The three types of silicosis are:
   a. Active, acute, and chronic.
   b. Chronic, active, and accelerated.
   c. Accelerated, chronic, and acute.
   d. Acute, active, and accelerated.

10. This type of silicosis occurs within a few weeks to five years after exposure to high
    concentrations of silica dust:
    a. Chronic  
    b. Active
    c. Accelerated  
    d. Acute

11. List three engineering controls for silica exposure:
    a. ____________________________
    b. ____________________________
    c. ____________________________

12. What is the current permissible exposure limit (PEL) for crystalline silica?
    a. 0.1 mg/m$^3$ over 8-hr TWA
    b. 25 µg/m$^3$ over 8-hr TWA
    c. 50 mg/m$^3$ over 8-hr TWA
    d. 50 µg/m$^3$ over 8-hr TWA

13. Workers must always wear personal protective equipment (PPE) because engineering
    controls do not protect them from silica dust exposures.
    a. True
    b. False

14. Workers should change into clean clothing before leaving the worksite because
    contaminated clothing has been found to significantly contribute to silica exposures.
    a. True
    b. False

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   Acceptable answers: Product label; Safety Data Sheet; Published data/online; Analyze a sample of material.

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    Acceptable answers: Wet methods; Local exhaust ventilation (LEV); Substitution; Isolation

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Course Evaluation

Instructors:

Training Date: _______________  Your Name (optional): ___________________________

Thank you for taking the time to complete this evaluation. Your feedback is important and will be used to improve the program.

OVERALL TRAINING EXPERIENCE

Please rate individual aspects of the training by circling the appropriate number below:

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<th>Excellent</th>
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</table>

Comments:
1) What did you like most about the training?

2) How could the training be improved?

3) What was the most important thing you learned from this training?

4) How do you plan to use what you learned in this training?

5) What additional health & safety training would you like to receive?

**Other comments:**

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