

Pre-Test (Answers in red and Italics)

Pre 1. OSHA is an acronym that stands for which Federal Government agency

- a. Occupation Services and Hiring Administration
- b. Occupational Safety and Health Administration*
- c. Occupation Selection and Health Administration
- d. Occupational Surveillance and Hiring Administration

Pre 2. The OSHA is responsible for

- a. Improving worker health and safety protection*
- b. Ensuring that workers are paid properly
- c. Ensuring that workers have benefits e.g. paid leave, holidays
- d. All of the above

Pre 3. OSHA is responsible for

- a. Developing job safety standards
- b. Developing job health standards
- c. Inspecting employer worksites
- d. All of the above*

Pre 4. OSHA provides covered workers with a right to

- a. Fair compensation
- b. Report injuries to the employer*
- c. Basic work requirement
- d. Legal counsel for disagreements

Pre 5. Penalties for violating OSHA standard/rules

- a. Vary from warnings to substantial monetary fines*
- b. Are not appealable
- c. Are fixed monetary amounts
- d. Do not apply to government contractors

DISCLAIMER: This material was produced under grant number SH-31204-SH7 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 mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Pre 6. OSHA requires that employers provide fall protection if an employee could accidentally

- a. Walk into an opening in the floor or roof
- b. Fall off of an open sided platform
- c. Fall into machinery or pit e.g. moving belt, stripping tank
- d. *All of the above*

Pre 7. Penalties for violating OSHA standard/rules

- a. Vary from warnings to substantial monetary fines
- b. Are appealable
- c. May include criminal charges and prison
- d. *All of the above*

Pre 8. Fatal accidents in construction are most often the result of

- a. Electrocution
- b. Being run-over by construction equipment or automobiles
- c. *Falls*
- d. Being struck by equipment or machinery

Pre 9. Roofs sloped greater than 4 in 12 require

- a. *Guardrail, toe boards, and safety net*
- b. A qualified person be on the job
- c. At least two workers be present at all times
- d. None of the above

Pre 10. Factors that may contribute to a fall injury or fatality

- a. Lack of attention to surroundings
- b. Failure to use safety equipment
- c. Improper use of equipment/tools
- d. *All of the above*

Pre 11. Ladder related injuries/fatalities

- a. Seldom happen
- b. Happen only when climbing or accessing a roof
- c. Happen when a ladder is one foot from a power line*
- d. Happen only on very tall ladders

Pre 12. Ladders

- a. Must be inspected at least once each week
- b. Must be free of damage e.g. wear, bending, loose parts*
- c. May be modified by the user to fit the situation
- d. May be used as an extension on a scaffold

Pre 13. Scaffolds and platforms

- a. Can be used as a base for ladders to increase the working height
- b. Can be used without guardrails
- c. Must be inspected daily*
- d. Can be used when covered with snow or ice if guardrails are present

Pre 14. Bucket and aerial lifts include

- a. Vertical towers
- b. Extendable boom platforms
- c. Ladder buckets – ‘cherry pickers’
- d. All of the above*

Pre 15. To prevent falls through openings in floors or roofs you should

- a. Place a guard around the hole as soon as it is made
- b. Place a cover over the hole capable of holding 2x the weight of workers and equipment
- c. Either a or b*
- d. Both a and b