

Pre-Test

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

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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