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L2 Quiz: Fall Protection

- **1)** OSHA regulations require some type of fall protection above how many feet in residential construction?
 - a) 4'
 - b) 6'
 - c) 8′
 - d) 10'
- 2) To make sure all PV projects are completed safely, employers should have policies and procedures which ______. (Choose three)
 - a) Allow employees to plan ahead
 - b) Provide necessary equipment to do job right
 - c) Provide training to all workers
 - d) Allow workers to work fast and profitably (or efficient)
- **3)** True or False: Electrocution is the leading cause of death in the construction industry.
- 4) Fall protection systems can include which three of the following:
 - a) Personal fall arrest systems
 - b) Working on flat roofs only
 - c) Guardrail systems
 - d) Safety nets
 - e) Off-site video monitoring
- **5)** Following OSHA 29 CFR 1926.502(d), choose the three components of a Personal Fall Arrest System from the list below:
 - a) Hardhat
 - b) Body harness
 - c) Anchor
 - d) ANSI approved work boots
 - e) Lifeline
 - f) Proper training
- **6)** A properly designed Personal Fall Arrest System must (choose three)
 - a) Limit maximum arresting force on employee to 1,800 pounds when using a body harness.
 - b) Be rigged such that an employee cannot fall more than 6 feet.
 - c) Bring employee to complete stop and limit maximum deceleration distance employee travels to 3.5 feet.
 - d) Allow for two people to anchor to the same point.
 - e) Be the same for every solar installation.

- **7)** A safety anchor must have the capability of supporting at least ______ pounds per employee attached.
 - a) 500
 - b) 1,000
 - c) 1,500
 - d) 3,000
 - e) 5,000
- **8)** True or False: A body harness used in a personal fall arrest system must have the attachment point located in the center of the wearer's back.
- 9) A 'positioning device system' shall (choose two)
 - a) Allow PV installer to work with both hands free while leaning.
 - b) Allow PV installers to accurately perform module layout and installation.
 - c) Be rigged such that an employee cannot free fall more than 2 feet.
 - d) Gently lower a worker to the ground from 10 feet or more.
- **10)** True or False: Roof anchors, dee-rings, and snaphooks with rust on them are not required to be removed from service.
- **11)** Choose two methods below used to prevent workers from falling more than 6 feet through a skylight.
 - a) Safety net
 - b) Guardrails
 - c) Mechanically close the skylight
 - d) Show location of ALL skylights on the building plans
 - e) Personal fall arrest system
 - **12)** True or False: Ropes or lanyards used as part of a fall protection system must be made from synthetic fibers.
- **13)** Dee-rings and snaphooks used in a personal fall arrest system must
 - a) Have a minimum tensile strength of 5000 pounds.
 - b) Be proof-tested to minimum tensile load of 3,600 pounds.
 - c) Be sized to be compatible to that which it is connected.
 - d) All of the above
- **14)** After a worker has taken a fall on their personal fall arrest system, it
 - a) Is allowed to be continued to be used if it is clean.
 - b) Must immediately be removed from service.
 - c) Shall be praised for preventing further injury.
 - d) Can be given to an entry-level employee.

- **15)** Where a PV installation crew is using vertical lifelines as part of their personal fall protection system,
 - a) Each employee shall be attached to a separate lifeline.
 - b) One body harness is allowed to be shared by two installers.
 - c) The lifeline(s) are only required when climbing vertically up the ladder.
 - d) The anchor the lifeline(s) is secured to must be designed to hold the weight of all workers.
- 16) When inspecting fall protection equipment look for
 - a) Cuts, frays, holes or deterioration of webbing or rope.
 - b) Deformation of buckles, dee-rings and snaphooks.
 - c) Rust/corrosion, deformation or damage to anchors.
 - d) All of the above