Fall Protection in Construction Training

PRE-TEST

Purpose: An important part of this program is the evaluation of how well we have succeeded in increasing your knowledge on fall protection in construction. This pre-training evaluation will give us an idea of how much participants know about fall protection prior to the training. It will also give you an idea what you will be learning about in this course.

Instructions: Without using any references or electronic devices, please take approximately 10 minutes to answer the following questions. Mark the best answer choice.

- 1. In recent years, the top OSHA citation with the highest number of violations was:
 - a. ____ Fall protection (general)
- c. ____ Hazard Communication d. ____ Lockout and Tag-out

b. Scaffolding

- 2. Over the past five years, falls in the construction industry are:
 - a. rarely fatal and rapidly decreasing
 - b. a leading cause of death and increasing
- 3. Which of the following controls is a preferred means of preventing a fall from occurring?
 - a. _____ use of a personal fall arrest system (e.g., body harness, connector and anchorage)
 - b. _____ use of controlled access zones (e.g., warning lines and signs)
 - c. use of passive fall restraints (e.g., guardrails)
- 4. Which of the following controls is a last resort for preventing falls?
 - a. _____ use of an active fall restraint (e.g., body harness, lanyard and anchorage)
 - b. _____ use of a passive fall restraint (e.g., guardrails)
 - c. _____ use of controlled access zones (e.g., warning lines and signs)
- 5. Which control reduces the severity of injury in the event of a fall?
 - a. ____ personal fall arrest system b. ___ controlled access zone c. ____ passive fall restraint (guardrail)
 d. ____ both b and c
- 6. OSHA regulations require or recommend the use of fall protection when construction workers are working at heights of:
 - a. _____ 4 feet or greater above a hazard (e.g., equipment or supplies)
 - b. _____6 feet or greater above a lower level
 - c. ____ 10 feet or greater above a lower level
 - d. ____ both a and b
- 7. A personal fall arrest systems must be able to:
 - a. _____ prevent a free fall to less than 6 feet or a lower level
 - b. _____ limit the maximum deceleration distance to 3.5 feet
 - c. ____ limit the maximum arresting force on a worker to 1,800 pounds
 - d. ____ both a and b
 - e. all of the above

- 8. Multiple methods can be used to control and prevent falls.
 - a. ____ True b. False
- 9. Fall arrest systems and fall restraint systems are the same.
 - a. ____ True
 - b. False
- 10. Which of the following is NOT a component of a personal fall arrest system?
 - a. ____a body belt b. _____a full-body harness
- d. an anchor point
- e. locking snap hooks
- c. a lanyard with energy absorber
- 11. The first step in putting on a full-body harness is to:
 - a. ____ buckle up the legs
 - b. _____ position the D-ring between shoulder blades
 - c. ____ inspect the harness for damage or defects
 - d. adjust the harness to fit your body snuggly
- 12. A vertical lifeline or lanyard must have a minimum breaking strength (for failure) of:
 - d. ____ 1,800 pounds e. ____ 5,000 pounds a. 250 pounds
 - b. ____ 500 pounds
 - c. 1,000 pounds
- 13. The ropes and straps used in lifelines, lanyards, and strength components of body harnesses must:
 - a. be made of natural fibers
 - b. be made of synthetic fibers

14. An anchorage should be capable of supporting _____ pounds per worker or be capable of supporting at least twice the expected impact load

а.	500	C	1,800
b.	1,000	d	5,000

15. According to the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard Z359, rescue should be initiated within minutes of a fall arrest.

a.	6	c 60
b.	10	d 120

- 16. The primary objective of completing a worksite checklist is to identify and correct hazards.
 - a. True
 - b. ____ False

END OF TEST – PLEASE TURN IN WITHOUT SHARING YOUR ANSWERS WITH OTHERS