Pre-Test Hazards of Excavations

- 1. The greatest risk from excavations is cave-ins.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 2. A competent person needs to inspect trenches daily.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 3. How far away do spoil piles need to be?
 - a. 5 feet
 - b. 8 feet
 - c. 2 feet
 - d. 10 feet
- 4. All the following can cause a cave-in except:
 - a. Water
 - b. Heavy equipment near by
 - c. Spoil pile to close to excavation
 - d. Inspection by competent person
- 5. Carbon Monoxide bonds with the cells hemoglobin:
 - a. The same as oxygen's
 - b. 200 times stronger than oxygen's bond
 - c. 20 times tighter than oxygen's bond
 - d. None of the above
- 6. Room oxygen content is:
 - a. 23%
 - b. 19.5%
 - c. 21%
 - d. 25%
- 7. How many amps does it take to cause cardiac arrest?
 - a. 1 A
 - b. 50 mA
 - c. 4 A
 - d. 75 mA

This material was produced under a grant (SH-31234-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 the mention of trade names, commercial products, or organization imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

- 8. Safe access and egress to all excavations is required:
 - a. Within 50'
 - b. Within 25'
 - c. Within 10'
 - d. Every 40 feet
- 9. Ergonomics is:
 - a. The study of soil
 - b. The classification of soil
 - c. Study of how environmental factors affect the body
 - d. All the above
- 10. Equipment close to excavations can cause all the following except:
 - a. Carbon monoxide build up
 - b. Cave in
 - c. Equipment falling into trench
 - d. Stabilize the wall by vibrating soil around excavation

This material was produced under a grant (SH-31234-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 the mention of trade names, commercial products, or organization imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.