Pre-Test Protective Systems

1. Benching can be used in type c soils.
   a. True
   b. False

2. One type of acceptable shoring is hydraulic.
   a. True
   b. False

3. The deepest Excavation you can use benching or sloping is:
   a. 12 feet
   b. 15 feet
   c. 20 feet
   d. There is no limit on depth of excavation

4. Sloping can be used on:
   a. A soils only
   b. A, and B soils only
   c. A, B, and C soils
   d. None of the above

5. The sloping angle on a stable rock excavation:
   a. 90°
   b. 45°
   c. 53°
   d. 34°

6. Shoring should be installed:
   a. From the top down
   b. From the bottom up
   c. Around only loose material
   d. None of the above

7. Shoring:
   a. Can only be timber
   b. Does not support the face of the excavation
   c. Is only used with sloping
   d. Adjustable to various depths and widths of the 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.
8. Shielding:
   a. Is designed to take lateral movement
   b. Designed to protect from cave-ins
   c. Can be subjected to loads greater than what it was designed to withstand
   d. None of the above

9. Trench boxes:
   a. Can be stacked
   b. Highly adjustable to meet various depths and widths of the excavation
   c. Have to have the soil level even with the top of the box
   d. None of the above

10. Spoil piles need to be:
    a. No closer than 1 foot away from excavation edge
    b. No closer than 18 inches away from excavation edge
    c. placed so that it cannot accidentally run, slide, or fall back into the excavation
    d. Taken off site