FIRST NAME:       LAST NAME:

1. Downgrading the soil must be avoided if there are
   A. Layers of different soil types and angles of layers in the face of excavation
   B. Cracks and fissures in the faces and near the top
   C. Vibrations from construction activity or highway traffic nearby
   D. None of the above is true

2. The competent person must inspect the site and protective system daily for signs of instability, damage (to protective systems), or other hazards
   A. True   B. False

3. Which of the following is not required to be designated as a competent person?
   A. Training, experience and knowledge of soil classification and protective systems
   B. Ability to detect conditions that may result in cave-ins and other hazardous conditions
   C. Licensed as a registered Professional Engineer (PE) in the state
   D. Having authority to take corrective measures to eliminate existing hazards and stop work, if necessary

4. When an alternate system to shoring or shielding, such as sheet piling, is to be used for which the OSHA Subpart P does not provide guidance, a PE must design that system and supervise its construction
   A. True    B. False

5. Which of the following is not a protective system to prevent cave-ins in trenching work?
   A. Slopping and Benching
   B. Shielding
   C. Hard hats
   D. Shoring

6. Which of the following protective systems is generally not appropriate for Type C soil?
   A. Benching
   B. Shoring
   C. Shielding
   D. All of the above

7. The distance between an employee in an excavation and the nearest point of egress cannot be more than
   A. 15ft   B. 25ft   C. 35ft   D. None of the above

8. When a ladder is used to provide access or egress into a trench, it should be extended by a minimum of ___ from the top of the trench.
   A. 2ft    B. 3ft    C. 4ft    D. 1ft

9. The minimum allowable distance that a soil spoil can be placed away from the edge of the excavation is:
   A. 1ft       B. 2ft     C. 5ft     D. 10ft
10. The difference between shoring and shielding is that while shoring stops soil movement towards inside the trench, shielding does not, it protects the worker simply by his or her placement in a box with rigid walls
   A. True    B. False

11. Overhead utility lines are not a critical hazard because excavations take place below the ground where underground utilities pose a significant hazard.
   A. True    B. False

12. For safety purposes, workers in trenches with hazardous atmospheres must use proper respirators and/or ventilation.
   A. True    B. False

13. Barricades installed around the edge of a trench can prevent workers from direct falls into the excavation floor.
   A. True    B. False

14. Which one of the following is a type of struck-by hazard during an excavation?
   A. Falling objects
   B. Entering into swinging radius zone of machines
   C. Standing below moving loads
   D. All the above

15. Workers on site should enter the excavation immediately to rescue trapped workers.
   A. True    B. False