Preventing Slips, Trips and Falls: A Training Program for Small Businesses

Post-Test

Name: ____________________________________________

1. What is the definition of a trip?
   
   A. A loss of balance when there is too little friction.
   
   B. Loss of balance when the foot collides with, strikes or hits an object in its path.
   
   C. To move downward freely without control.
   
   D. All of the above.

2. Name the three (3) steps in fall prevention.
   
   A. Recognize, Evaluate, Control.
   
   B. Evaluate, Report, Control.
   
   C. Recognize, Analyze, Report.
   
   D. Analyze, Control, Report.

3. What are the risk factors for slips, trips and falls?
   
   A. People, Suppliers, Building.
   
   B. Equipment, Regulations, Practices.
   
   

Disclaimer: This material was produced under grant number SH05064-SH8 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 mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. government.
Preventing Slips, Trips and Falls: A Training Program for Small Businesses

Continued Post-Test

Name: _____________________________________

4. If there is a liquid spill, what should I do?
   A. Block off the area and let it dry by itself.
   B. Clean up the spill and notify your supervisor.
   C. Block off the area and notify your supervisor.
   D. Let your coworkers know about the spill.

5. How can I prevent slips, trips and falls?
   A. Follow all safety rules and procedures.
   B. Wear appropriate footwear and protective equipment.
   C. Don’t use a cell phone while walking, using stairs, using and handling machinery and tools.
   D. All of the above.

6. Identify hazards that cause slip, trips and falls.
   A. Uneven and/or damaged pavement and floor.
   B. No handrail on stairs.
   C. Dark staircase.
   D. Obstructed or blocked exit route.
   E. All the above.