

PRETEST QUESTIONS

FIRST NAME:

LAST NAME:

1. Which of the following is correct about Right to Know?
 - A. A regulation designed to make information available about hazardous chemicals that are imported by employer
 - B. This regulation is designed to make information about hazardous chemicals that are present in work places available to exposed employees
 - C. Only applies to large-sized companies
 - D. Only applies to the construction industry

2. On average a one cubic foot volume of soil can weight about
 - A. 50 lbs
 - B. 100 lbs
 - C. 150 lbs
 - D. 200 lbs

3. Which one of the following is true?
 - A. A trench has a maximum width of 15ft in the base, while its deeper than its width
 - B. Excavation is a cut or hole dug in the ground with a minimum depth of 6 ft.
 - C. An excavation is a special form of trench
 - D. All of the above

4. Majority (3 out of 4) of fatal accidents occurring in excavation work are primarily caused by:
 - A. Struck by
 - B. Hazardous atmosphere
 - C. Cave-ins
 - D. Electrocution

5. Which of the following is the possible reason for cave-in accidents?
 - A. Lack of appropriate protection systems
 - B. Lack of soil classification (types)
 - C. Non-compliance with the OSHA regulations
 - D. All of the above

6. Which one of the following soil type has the highest stability?
 - A. Stable rock
 - B. Type A soil
 - C. Type B soil
 - D. Type C soil

7. Which of the following is an example of a visual soil classification test?
 - A. Thumb penetration test
 - B. Vane shear
 - C. Observing fissures and cracks in the soil being excavated
 - D. Plasticity test

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8. Unstable granular soils and/or soils from which water is freely seeping belong to the following classification
 - A. Stable rock
 - B. Type A soil
 - C. Type B soil
 - D. Type C soil

9. Which one of the following statement is true with regard to water effects on soil?
 - A. Excavations should not be entered when water has built up, unless there is protection for the unstable soil, and water-removal equipment is present
 - B. Storm water must be carefully diverted away from the excavation site.
 - C. All laborers must be withdrawn from trench during rain storms.
 - D. All of the above

10. A pocket penetrometer, which measures unconfined compressive strength in tons per square foot (TSF), is a device that is used to distinguish stable rock from fissured Type A soil.
 - A. True
 - B. False

11. 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

12. 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

13. 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

14. 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

15. 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

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16. 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
17. 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
18. 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
19. 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
20. 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
21. 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
22. For safety purposes, workers in trenches with hazardous atmospheres must use proper respirators and/or ventilation.
- A. True
 - B. False
23. Barricades installed around the edge of a trench can prevent workers from direct falls into the excavation floor.
- A. True
 - B. False
24. 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
25. Workers on site should enter the excavation immediately to rescue trapped workers.
- A. True
 - B. False