

Quiz: Introduction

- 1) The _____ created the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) to set and enforce protective workplace safety and health standards.
- a) Worker's Safety Act of 1970
 - b) National Worker Protection Association
 - c) Industrial Health and Safety Administration
 - d) Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970
 - e) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970

Explanation

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 was passed to prevent workers from being seriously harmed or killed while working. The act created both the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). OSHA is responsible for setting and enforcing standards, as well as education and outreach. NIOSH is a research organization that focuses on preventing work-related illness, injury, disability, and death, using knowledge from scientific research to provide services and products.

- 2) Which of the following is NOT protected under the whistleblower protection program?
- a) Filing an OSHA complaint
 - b) Reporting an injury
 - c) Seeking access to employee exposure and injury records
 - d) Complaints filed nine months after an employer retaliatory action
 - e) Raising a safety or health complaint with an employer

Complaints filed nine months after a retaliatory action

Explanation

The OSH Act whistleblower protection program protects workers from retaliation who complain to their employer, OSHA, or other government agencies about unsafe or unhealthful working conditions in the workplace. Complaints of retaliation under OSHA must be reported to OSHA within 30 days to be protected. Some other laws, such as the Federal Railroad Safety Act and the Seaman's Protection Act, protect complaints filed up to 180 days after a retaliatory event. However, no laws currently protect any complaints filed after nine months.

3) Which part of the Code of Federal Regulations applies to construction?

- a) CPUC Rule 21
- b) CFR Part 825 Title 29
- c) CEC Title 24
- d) CFR Part 1926, Title 24
- e) CFR Part 1926, Title 29

CFR Part 1926, Title 29

Explanation

This part of the Code of Federal Regulations applies specifically to safety and health regulations for construction.

4) Per OSHA requirements, employers are responsible for training employees on _____ and _____. **(pick two)**

- a) Recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions
- b) How to carry out their duties
- c) Applicable regulations and methods to control or eliminate hazards
- d) how to report unproductive workers
- e) working efficiently and effectively

Recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions, Applicable regulations and methods to control or eliminate hazards

Explanation

While employers may choose to train their employees on how to carry out their job duties, how to report unproductive workers, and how to work more efficiently and effectively, OSHA does not require such training. OSHA specifically requires employers to train employees to recognize and avoid unsafe conditions, and understand applicable regulations and methods to control or eliminate hazards.

5) Match the definitions with the correct employee descriptions:

- 1) _____ A person approved or assigned by an employer to perform a specific type of duty or be at a specific location on a jobsite.
- 2) _____ One who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, professional standing, or extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated their ability to solve problems relating to the subject matter, work, or project.
- 3) _____ One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

- a) Qualified
- b) Authorized
- c) Capable
- d) Specified
- e) Competent

1) b) Authorized

2) a) Qualified

3) e) Competent

Explanation

It is important to understand the differences between the specific terms that describe a worker's position or authority when dealing with workplace safety. While the words "qualified", "authorized", and "competent" may mean many things in our everyday language, they have very specific and distinct definitions under OSHA regulations.

6) True or False: General contractors may not exceed OSHA minimum requirements.

False

Explanation

OSHA requirements are minimums; it is always acceptable to exceed the minimums to create an even safer work environment.

7) How often should site safety meetings be performed?

- a) Monthly
- b) Weekly, or whenever conditions change
- c) Daily, or whenever conditions change
- d) Hourly
- e) Once

Daily, or whenever conditions change

Explanation

Conditions change frequently on construction sites. Site safety meetings should be held daily to address any changes or concerns. It is also a good idea to hold additional safety meetings if and when safety conditions change drastically throughout the course of a day.

8) Which of the following would NOT be found on a site safety plan?

- a) Emergency action plan
- b) Racking attachment details
- c) Incident notification
- d) Minimum PPE
- e) Details on safety meetings

Racking attachment details

Explanation

Racking attachment details would be found in a construction plan set, but not on a site safety plan.

9) What type of form is intended to identify, eliminate, and control hazards?

- a) Job hazard analysis form
- b) Task control form
- c) Worker safety identification form
- d) Hazard control form
- e) Hazard identification form

Job hazard analysis form

Explanation

Job hazard analysis forms are created for each task, and outlines the hazards, special equipment required, PPE and other protective measures required to keep workers safe while performing the specified task.

10) True or False: New workers entering a task zone must read and sign off on the job hazard analysis form.

True

Explanation

All workers entering a task zone must read and sign off on the job hazard analysis form, specific for that task, acknowledging that they understand the risks and how to work safely in that zone.

11) The least effective hazard control type is _____.

- a) Training and procedures
- b) Elimination or substitution
- c) Warnings
- d) Personal protective equipment
- e) Engineering controls

Personal protective equipment

Explanation

In the "hierarchy of controls", PPE is the last line of defense between workers and hazards. While PPE can protect workers from many hazards, it is better to eliminate or control the hazard whenever possible. Remember, all PV installation tasks require differing levels of PPE, depending on the hazards present.

12) The most effective hazard control type is _____.

- a) Personal protective equipment
- b) Elimination or substitution
- c) Engineering controls
- d) Warnings
- e) Training and procedures

Elimination or substitution

Explanation

In the "hierarchy of controls", elimination or substitution is the best way of protecting workers. If you can remove or eliminate a hazard, the worker is no longer put at risk due to that hazard.

13) Which of the following concept is part of a “culture of safety”?

- a) Work alone when you can to save resources
- b) Only pay attention to the task you are working on
- c) Work as quickly as possible to get the job done
- d) Never work alone
- e) Include many people on a single task

Never work alone

Explanation

In a “culture of safety”, it is acknowledged that working alone is dangerous and should be avoided. Rushing to complete a task, having too many workers on a single task, and not being aware of one’s surroundings can lead to injuries and death.

14) Which of the following is NOT a “Focus Four” hazard?

- a) Falls
- b) Struck-by
- c) Caught-in/between
- d) Blindsided
- e) Electrocution

Blindsided

Explanation

The Focus Four hazards include falls, struck-by, caught-in/between, and electrocution.

15) On a large-scale ground mount PV construction site, it is common for workers to be exposed to _____ of the Focus Four hazards.

- a) One
- b) All
- c) None
- d) Two
- e) Three

All

Explanation

It is common on a large-scale ground mount PV installation for workers to be exposed to all of the Focus Four hazards, and it’s important for workers to understand the risks involved with each of them.