1. The OSHA Action Level (AL) for respirable crystalline silica is:
   a. 25 mg/m³, calculated as an 8-hour TWA
   b. 25 µg/m³, calculated as an 8-hour TWA
   c. 50 µg/m³, calculated as an 8-hour TWA
   d. 50 mg/m³, calculated as an 8-hour TWA

2. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for respirable crystalline silica is:
   a. 25 mg/m³, calculated as an 8-hour TWA
   b. 25 µg/m³, calculated as an 8-hour TWA
   c. 50 µg/m³, calculated as an 8-hour TWA
   d. 50 mg/m³, calculated as an 8-hour TWA

3. The three types of silicosis are:
   a. Active, acute, and chronic
   b. Chronic, active, and accelerated
   c. Accelerated, chronic, and acute
   d. Acute, active, and accelerated

4. Of the control options listed below, which one best describes in order of preference, the hierarchy of controls?
   a. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Work Practice Controls, Engineering Controls
   b. Engineering Controls, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Work Practice Controls
   c. Work Practice Controls, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Engineering Controls
   d. Engineering Controls, Work Practice Controls, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
5. Which statement below is **not** an advantage (true statement) of an engineering control?
   a. Dust particles are controlled at the source, thus minimizing exposures to all persons in the surrounding work area.
   b. Are reliable, predictable, and provide consistent levels of protection to a large number of employees.
   c. Are less prone to human error than the use of personal protective equipment.
   d. Is less expensive initially but becomes more expensive over time and ultimately costs more money to the employer.

6. What does APF stand for?
   a. American Protection Fund
   b. Assigned Protection Factor
   c. Associated Protection for-all
   d. American Protection Foundation

7. Workers must always wear personal protective equipment (respirators) because engineering controls do not protect them from silica dust exposures alone in all cases.
   a. True
   b. False

8. What is **not** an engineering control?
   a. Wet (water) delivery system
   b. Vacuum/dust collection system
   c. Enclosed operator cab
   d. Rotating workers