

Electrical Safety in Construction Post-test

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

1. The four (4) main types of electrical injuries are:
 - a. RF Radiation, Chemical Burns, Heat Exposure, & Falls
 - b. Death, Hypothermia, Mesothelioma, & Silicosis
 - c. Falls, Shocks, Burns, & Electrocutation (Death)**
 - d. Metal Fume Fever, Siderosis, Manganism, Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

2. Typically, shock occurs when:
 - a. A person contacts one wire of an energized circuit and the ground.
 - b. A person contacts a metallic part in contact with an energized wire while the person is also in contact with the ground.
 - c. A person contacts both wires of an energized circuit.
 - d. All of the above.**

3. A factor that does not affect the severity of electric shock is:
 - a. Amount of current flow
 - b. Path of current flow
 - c. Duration of current flow
 - d. Source of current flow**

4. What is the fundamental force or pressure that causes electricity to flow through a conductor?
 - a. Voltage**
 - b. Current
 - c. Resistance
 - d. Ground

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5. What is OSHA's threshold for the guarding of live parts?
 - a. **50 volts**
 - b. 110 volts
 - c. 240 volts
 - d. 600 volts

6. Factors that determine a substances resistance to the flow of electricity are:
 - a. What it is made of
 - b. Its size & length
 - c. Its temperature
 - d. **All of the above**

7. Overhead power lines have a coating that may be considered insulation which makes them safe to touch.
 - a. True
 - b. **False**

8. Ground fault protection is required:
 - a. Only on extension cords that have been repaired.
 - b. On all 120-volt, single-phase 15- and 20-ampere receptacle outlets on construction sites.
 - c. **On all 120-volt, single-phase 15- and 20-ampere receptacle outlets on construction sites, which are not a part of the permanent wiring of the building or structure.**
 - d. After someone on the job-site has received an electric shock.