

## Electrical Safety in Construction Post-test

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

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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, & Electrocution (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.