

Date.....
Name.....
WSU ID.....

Fall and Slip Prevention – Test

1. Fall protection is required in construction at ____ and on scaffolds at ____.
 - a) 6 and 10 feet
 - b) 1 and 2 feet
 - c) Not required
 - d) 4 feet for both

2. Falls most frequently happen during roofing, scaffold and _____ operations.
 - a) Balancing
 - b) Digging
 - c) Ladder
 - d) Crane

3. Falls most frequently happen to all of the following trades except which one?
 - a) Roofers
 - b) Forklift Operators
 - c) Painters
 - d) Electricians

4. Consider working with ladder, which of the following causes the hazard?
 - a) Wrong ladder used
 - b) Ladder in poor condition
 - c) Ladder used improperly
 - d) All of above

5. Common hazards associated with all scaffolds
 - a) Falls from elevation
 - b) Collapse of the scaffold
 - c) Electrocution
 - d) All of above

6. Which of the following is true?

- a) It is ok to climb a ladder if you are medicated
- b) You can slide down during the descending of a ladder
- c) You can put ladder on top of scaffold to reach higher
- b) Only one person on a ladder at a time

7. All of the following are types of scaffolds except:

- a) Supported
- b) Mobile
- c) Disposable
- d) Suspended

8. When working on scaffolds, the hazards include all of the following except?

- a. Scaffold collapsing
- b. Scaffold fully decked
- c. Scaffold damaged by a forklift
- d. Scaffold missing top or mid rail

9. A scaffold must be inspected by:

- a) A Scaffold Competent Person
- b) Someone that knows that all wheels must be locked on mobile scaffolds
- c) Any worker
- d) Supervisor

10. Scaffold Weight Capacity is equal to:

- a) Expected Load
- b) Expected Load x 2
- c) Expected Load x 3
- d) Expected Load x 4

11. Common fall protection ways except

- a) Guardrail systems
- b) Safety net
- c) Personal fall arrest
- d) Using ladders

12. What is the correct order of effectiveness for fall protection?

- a) Warning Lines, Fall Arrest, Engineering, Elimination, Safety Monitoring
- b) Fall Arrest, Warning, Lines Engineering, Safety Monitoring, Elimination
- c) Safety Monitoring, Elimination, Fall Arrest, Warning Lines, Engineering
- d) Elimination, Engineering, Fall Arrest, Warning Lines, Safety Monitoring

13. What are the three (3) components of a Personal Fall Arrest System?

- a) Anchor/Anchorage Connector, Body Wear (Harness) and Connecting Device (Lanyard or Retractable)
- b) Body Wear (Harness), Hard Hat and Steel-Toed Boots
- c) Body Wear (Harness), Connecting Device (Lanyard or Retractable) and Sturdy Ladder
- d) Hard Hat, Safety Glasses and Safety Training

14. A Fall Arrest Anchor Point must be capable of supporting how many pounds per attached worker

- a) 300 lbs.
- b) 2,000 lbs.
- c) 5,000 lbs.
- d) 10,000 lbs.

15. A retractable lifeline is defined as:

- a) Connecting Device
- b) Anchor Point
- c) Body Wear
- d) Shock-Absorbing Lanyard

16. Roofing, precast concrete erection, wall openings, leading edge work, holes, residential framing/roofing and steel erection are all what type of work?

- a. Carpenter
- b. Elevated
- c. Confined
- d. Hot

17. When using a 6 ft. shock-absorbing lanyard as part of your Fall Arrest System, how do you calculate the necessary fall clearance?

- a) Height of Worker + Length of Lanyard + Distance to next level
- b) Height of Worker + Length of lanyard + Shock Absorber Deceleration/Free-Fall Distance + Three (3) ft. Safety Factor
- c) Height of Worker + Distance to next level + Three (3) ft. Safety Factor
- d) Distance to next level minus the Height of Worker

18. When wearing a personal fall arrest system, at what location should your anchor point be positioned at?

- a) Level with your feet
- b) At waist level
- c) At hip level
- d) At shoulder level or higher

19. Warning lines when there are no mechanical equipment in use must be ____ feet away from the roof edge, be flagged every 6' with highly visible material and be no less than 34" above the walking surface.

- a) 2
- b) 6
- c) 8
- d) 10

20. Warning lines when mechanical equipment is used must be ____ feet away from the roof edge.

- a) 2
- b) 6
- c) 8
- d) 10

21. Always assume electrical is live and maintain a ____ foot distance from all scaffolding, cranes, rigging, aerial lifts, ladders, and tools.

- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 10
- d) 12

22. Which of the following is correct?

- a. Build guardrails around three out of four sides when working on a roof
- b. Putting up a piece of string with one or two flags on all four sides of the roof
- c. Attach anchorages for each person working on the roof and equipping each of person with a fall harness and lanyard
- d. Have a person in a trailer watch the workers on the roof and warn them if they get to close

23. If the distance between the base of an extension ladder and the support point is 12 feet, how far should the base of the ladder be from the wall?

- a) 3 feet
- b) 4 feet
- c) 5 feet
- d) 6 feet

24. A warning line system is the safest method of fall prevention.

- a) True
- b) False

25. When inspecting a ladder if you notice a hazard it is ok to use it just this one time.

- a) True
- b) False

26. When working on a ladder you want to make sure that you walk up and down the ladder with your back to the ladder.

- a) True
- b) False

27. Metal ladders can be used around flammables?

- a) True
- b) False

28. There is a correct way to fall.

- a) True
- b) False

29. When working on scaffolding it is ok to use a bucket or a board to reach a higher level.

- a) True
- b) False

30. It is ok for unauthorized people to be on a roof as long as they are careful

- a) True
- b) False