

OFFSHORE INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Source: www.hsevision.net

1. Which factor commonly contributes to slips, trips, and falls on deck barges?

- A. Improperly stacked materials
- B. Using slip-resistant shoes
- C. High visibility lighting
- D. Wearing ear protection

Correct Answer: A

2. What is the safest action when encountering a spill on deck?

- A. Ignore it if small
- B. Clean it up or report it immediately
- C. Step over it carefully
- D. Cover it with equipment

Correct Answer: B

3. Which footwear is recommended on deck barges?

- A. Open-toe sandals
- B. Running shoes
- C. Slip-resistant safety boots
- D. Barefoot

Correct Answer: C

4. What is the correct walking practice on slippery or uneven surfaces?

- A. Walk fast to cross quickly
- B. Put hands in pockets
- C. Slow down and adjust steps
- D. Run to maintain momentum

Correct Answer: C

5. What should workers avoid when moving between barges?

- A. Using a gangway
- B. Using a secured ladder

- C. Jumping between barges
- D. Checking for safe footing

Correct Answer: C

6. What is the safe rule for climbing ladders?

- A. Climb facing away from the ladder
- B. Use only one hand
- C. Maintain three-point contact
- D. Carry tools while climbing

Correct Answer: C

7. What must be done before using a ladder?

- A. Paint it
- B. Check its length and placement
- C. Wet the rungs
- D. Remove slip-resistant feet

Correct Answer: B

8. What should workers NOT do on ladders?

- A. Keep their body centered
- B. Tie the ladder to a secure object
- C. Overreach to the side
- D. Extend rails 3 feet above landing

Correct Answer: C

9. When are PFDs mandatory on deck?

- A. Only during storms
- B. Only when working at night
- C. Whenever working on an unguarded deck
- D. Only during crane operations

Correct Answer: C

10. What is the minimum length of rope required for a life ring?

- A. 20 feet
- B. 40 feet
- C. 60 feet

D. 90 feet

Correct Answer: D

11. What should inspections of barges include?

- A. Checking employee schedules
- B. Checking for missing PFDs and lifelines
- C. Ensuring food supply
- D. Checking paint color

Correct Answer: B

12. What is a key method to prevent overboard incidents?

- A. Use brightly colored clothing
- B. Use guardrails or handrails when practical
- C. Avoid using gangways
- D. Turn off deck lights

Correct Answer: B

13. Which situation requires a gangway or ladder between barge and dock?

- A. Gap less than 6 inches
- B. Gap exactly 10 inches
- C. Gap more than 12 inches
- D. Any visible gap

Correct Answer: C

14. What is essential during man-overboard drills?

- A. Running the boat at full speed
- B. Practicing retrieval techniques
- C. Shouting instructions only
- D. Avoiding use of life rings

Correct Answer: B

15. What is a hazard associated with winches?

- A. Increased comfort
- B. Reduced noise
- C. Body parts caught in moving drums
- D. Improved visibility

Correct Answer: C

16. What should workers NEVER do near winch lines under tension?

- A. Stay clear of danger zones
- B. Inspect lines
- C. Stand in line with the cable
- D. Use guards

Correct Answer: C

17. How often should winch systems be inspected?

- A. Every 5 years
- B. Only when broken
- C. Regularly for deterioration
- D. Never inspected

Correct Answer: C

18. What must be installed between the winch operator and cables?

- A. Nothing
- B. A guard
- C. A tarp
- D. A safety cone

Correct Answer: B

19. What should be checked on cranes and hoists?

- A. Paint color
- B. Structural soundness and rigging
- C. Fuel taste
- D. Noise levels

Correct Answer: B

20. Where should workers stand when a load is being hoisted?

- A. Under the load
- B. Next to the hoist controls
- C. Clear of the load and boom
- D. On top of the load

Correct Answer: C

21. What is a confined space hazard?

- A. Adequate oxygen levels
- B. Unrestricted ventilation
- C. Toxic or flammable atmospheres
- D. Comfortable temperature

Correct Answer: C

22. What can cause oxygen deficiency in tanks?

- A. Using fans
- B. Rusting in sealed tanks
- C. Painting outside the barge
- D. Cold weather

Correct Answer: B

23. What must be done before entering a confined space?

- A. Check color of walls
- B. Test atmosphere using proper equipment
- C. Turn off all lights
- D. Spray water inside

Correct Answer: B

24. Who should conduct toxic atmosphere testing?

- A. Any worker
- B. Supervisor only
- C. Qualified person
- D. Office staff

Correct Answer: C

25. What may create explosive atmospheres?

- A. Clean water
- B. Rust-free steel
- C. Paint vapors and fuel spills
- D. Cold temperatures

Correct Answer: C

26. What must be done before starting hotwork on a barge?

- A. Ensure all workers are absent
- B. Test the space for hazards
- C. Increase oxygen supply
- D. Turn off all lighting

Correct Answer: B

27. What should be avoided with gas hoses during hotwork?

- A. Using new hoses
- B. Leaving hoses unattended
- C. Inspecting fittings
- D. Keeping hoses organized

Correct Answer: B

28. What should workers do if they smell fuel during hotwork?

- A. Continue working quickly
- B. Ignore it
- C. Stop work immediately
- D. Burn off the vapors

Correct Answer: C

29. What type of extinguishers must be on uninspected vessels?

- A. Type A
- B. Type B
- C. Type C
- D. Type D

Correct Answer: B

30. How often must portable fire extinguishers be inspected?

- A. Every 6 months
- B. Every 5 years
- C. Only after a fire
- D. Never

Correct Answer: A

31. What type of ventilation is required for engine spaces using fuel under 110°F flashpoint?

- A. Natural only
- B. Adequate forced or natural ventilation
- C. No ventilation needed
- D. Open windows only

Correct Answer: B

32. What is required for safe electrical systems on barges?

- A. Painted cables
- B. Regular inspection by a qualified marine electrician
- C. Use of household power strips
- D. Turning off power at night

Correct Answer: B

33. What must be done before repairing mechanical systems?

- A. Continue running equipment
- B. Lockout and shut down equipment
- C. Place tools near moving parts
- D. Increase equipment speed

Correct Answer: B

34. Why should equipment be inspected before use?

- A. To identify missing paperwork
- B. To ensure safe mechanical condition
- C. To check paint quality
- D. To clean it

Correct Answer: B

35. When securing spuds, what is needed?

- A. A loose connection
- B. Properly installed securing pins with locking devices
- C. No pin required
- D. A rope tied loosely

Correct Answer: B

36. What must workers avoid when handling heavy materials?

- A. Using proper lifting techniques

- B. Manual lifting without assistance
- C. Using mechanical aids
- D. Asking for help

Correct Answer: B

37. What should training for barge workers include?

- A. General office orientation
- B. Overboard prevention and rescue procedures
- C. Canteen hygiene rules
- D. Vacation policies

Correct Answer: B

38. What is a key component of a Job Hazard Analysis?

- A. Ignoring previous incidents
- B. Identifying job steps and hazards
- C. Skipping hazard controls
- D. Using assumptions only

Correct Answer: B

39. Why must hotwork sparks be contained?

- A. To improve lighting
- B. To avoid damaging paint
- C. To prevent ignition of fuels or vapors
- D. To improve airflow

Correct Answer: C

40. What is the danger zone around tensioned lines?

- A. Within 1 degree on either side
- B. Within 5 degrees
- C. Within 15 degrees of either side
- D. No danger zone exists

Correct Answer: C

41. What is one major cause of same-level falls on deck barges?

- A. Slippery surfaces
- B. Strong sunlight

- C. Using hard hats
- D. Normal deck paint

Correct Answer: A

42. What walking precaution reduces fall incidents?

- A. Running to maintain balance
- B. Avoiding sharp turns
- C. Walking with eyes closed
- D. Keeping hands in pockets

Correct Answer: B

43. Why should materials be stacked stably on deck?

- A. To make the deck look neat
- B. To prevent them from blowing away
- C. To reduce tripping hazards
- D. To improve barge speed

Correct Answer: C

44. What is the correct response to reduced visibility on deck?

- A. Continue walking normally
- B. Rely only on memory
- C. Stop working completely
- D. Use proper lighting or flashlights

Correct Answer: D

45. What should workers avoid stepping on while walking on deck?

- A. Deck markings
- B. Hatch covers
- C. Painted surfaces
- D. Guardrails

Correct Answer: B

46. What color method helps mark tripping hazards on deck?

- A. Painting hazards in camouflage
- B. Painting hazards in contrasting color
- C. Painting hazards white only

D. Painting hazards with metallic coating

Correct Answer: B

47. What condition increases the risk of overboard incidents?

- A. Fatigue
- B. Hydration
- C. Wearing gloves
- D. New equipment

Correct Answer: A

48. What is required when the barge edge is unguarded?

- A. Wear standard uniform
- B. Wear PFD at all times
- C. Remove boots
- D. Avoid the area entirely

Correct Answer: B

49. When should workers don PFDs if stored nearby?

- A. Only during lunch
- B. Only during inspections
- C. When an emergency begins
- D. Whenever there is a reasonable hazard of falling in water

Correct Answer: D

50. What equipment must be immediately available on a barge over 26 feet?

- A. A whistle
- B. A ring life buoy
- C. A red flag
- D. A megaphone

Correct Answer: B

51. What should be included in routine barge inspections?

- A. Checking entertainment systems
- B. Checking PFD condition
- C. Checking workers' clothing style
- D. Checking food stores

Correct Answer: B

52. What helps prevent workers from falling between barges?

- A. Wearing gloves
- B. Using ropes for jumping
- C. Using gangways instead of stepping
- D. Keeping hands in pockets

Correct Answer: C

53. What tool must be practiced regularly by crews for emergencies?

- A. Painting drills
- B. Man-overboard drills
- C. Cooking drills
- D. Timekeeping drills

Correct Answer: B

54. What minimum underwater extension must a rescue ladder have?

- A. One foot
- B. Two feet
- C. Three feet
- D. Five feet

Correct Answer: C

55. What can cause machinery-related injuries?

- A. Standing clear of equipment
- B. Following procedures
- C. Hands caught in moving machinery
- D. Using PPE

Correct Answer: C

56. What is needed before operating machinery on deck?

- A. Operator must be trained
- B. Weather must be hot
- C. Deck must be crowded
- D. Noise must be loud

Correct Answer: A

57. What hazard is created by broken welds on equipment?

- A. Better equipment cooling
- B. Reduced equipment weight
- C. Increased structural failure risk
- D. Improved appearance

Correct Answer: C

58. What prevents equipment from rolling off the barge?

- A. Bright paint
- B. Installed rails or barriers
- C. Larger engines
- D. Longer ropes

Correct Answer: B

59. What equipment must be properly secured with pins?

- A. Radio antennas
- B. Deck lights
- C. Spuds
- D. Computers

Correct Answer: C

60. What danger exists when standing inside a line bight?

- A. Better visibility
- B. Reduced movement
- C. High risk of entanglement
- D. Noise reduction

Correct Answer: C

61. What should workers use to manage winch line spooling?

- A. Bare hands
- B. A tool or device
- C. Boots
- D. Knees

Correct Answer: B

62. What type of atmospheric hazard can occur in confined spaces due to fresh paint?

- A. Noise increase
- B. Oxygen enrichment
- C. Paint vapor displacement of oxygen
- D. Increased humidity

Correct Answer: C

63. What source can introduce carbon monoxide into confined spaces?

- A. Sunlight
- B. Nearby engine exhaust
- C. Wind gusts
- D. Rusting metal

Correct Answer: B

64. What must be done if hotwork is performed on a tank exterior?

- A. Check only interior atmosphere
- B. No testing needed
- C. Test inside the tank for explosivity
- D. Paint the tank first

Correct Answer: C

65. What hazard is created by fuel spills entering a tank?

- A. Better lubrication
- B. Explosive atmosphere
- C. High oxygen levels
- D. Cool temperatures

Correct Answer: B

66. What must a fire watch do during hotwork?

- A. Sleep nearby
- B. Monitor falling sparks
- C. Stand far from the work
- D. Wear casual clothes

Correct Answer: B

67. What situation requires stopping hotwork immediately?

- A. Hearing birds
- B. Smelling fuel or gas
- C. Cold weather
- D. High visibility

Correct Answer: B

68. What must be ensured before using electrical systems on deck?

- A. Installed by certified marine electrician
- B. Painted with weatherproof paint
- C. Used only in daylight
- D. Connected with extension cords

Correct Answer: A

69. What should be inspected routinely for electrical safety?

- A. Decorations
- B. Cables, wiring, and switches
- C. Food containers
- D. Boot color

Correct Answer: B

70. What prevents employees from being struck by hotwork sparks entering gaps?

- A. Leaving gaps open
- B. Covering deck openings
- C. Painting over gaps
- D. Increasing oxygen flow

Correct Answer: B

71. What must be done with oxygen/acetylene hoses during hotwork?

- A. Leave them unattended
- B. Coil them near flames
- C. Avoid leaving them unattended
- D. Bury them in sand

Correct Answer: C

72. What is required after identifying hazards in a Job Hazard Analysis?

- A. Ignore hazards

- B. Develop control measures
- C. Delay corrective action
- D. Assign blame

Correct Answer: B

73. What type of PPE is required when near suspended loads?

- A. Loose clothing
- B. Safety glasses and helmets
- C. Open sandals
- D. No PPE needed

Correct Answer: B

74. What is the purpose of guardrails on gangplanks?

- A. Decoration
- B. Prevent falls into water or between structures
- C. Mark paint boundaries
- D. Improve speed of crossing

Correct Answer: B

75. What helps prevent fire during operations involving flammable materials?

- A. Good housekeeping
- B. Crowded deck
- C. Wet clothing
- D. Eating near materials

Correct Answer: A

76. What should be done if a tank contains insufficient oxygen?

- A. Enter quickly
- B. Enter with fan only
- C. Do not enter until tested and ventilated
- D. Ignore it if wearing gloves

Correct Answer: C

77. What training is required for spud winch operators?

- A. Boat driving
- B. Use of spud securing pins

- C. Basic swimming
- D. Painting skills

Correct Answer: B

78. What might cause fires in electrical systems on barges?

- A. Corroded wiring
- B. New paint
- C. Rubber matting
- D. Cold temperatures

Correct Answer: A

79. What ensures workers can climb back aboard if they fall into water?

- A. A hanging rope
- B. A rescue ladder sized correctly
- C. A whistle
- D. A toolbox

Correct Answer: B

80. What is a common cause of barge deck obstructions leading to trips?

- A. Unsecured equipment
- B. Bright lighting
- C. Fresh air
- D. Radio signals

Correct Answer: A

81. What action helps prevent slips on icy decks?

- A. Running quickly
- B. Applying de-icing procedures
- C. Using bare feet
- D. Wearing cotton socks only

Correct Answer: B

82. What should be repaired immediately to prevent walking hazards?

- A. Crew lockers
- B. Leaks from hoses and valves
- C. Radio antennas

D. Wall paint

Correct Answer: B

83. What surface should not be painted over with standard paint?

- A. Handrails
- B. Non-skid deck compound
- C. Ladders
- D. Electrical boxes

Correct Answer: B

84. What is the safest way to change direction on deck?

- A. Sharp quick turns
- B. Slow and controlled turns
- C. Jumping sideways
- D. Pivoting blindfolded

Correct Answer: B

85. What increases fall risk when using ladders?

- A. Keeping your body centered
- B. Positioning ladder properly
- C. Using it for its intended purpose
- D. Overextending the body

Correct Answer: D

86. What determines how far a ladder base should be from a vertical surface?

- A. 2 feet for all heights
- B. 1 foot for every 4 feet of height
- C. Same distance as worker height
- D. Completely touching the wall

Correct Answer: B

87. What material should NOT be used for portable ladders near electrical work?

- A. Fiberglass
- B. Wood
- C. Metal
- D. Rubber-coated plastic

Correct Answer: C

88. What can help mark barge edges to prevent falling overboard?

- A. Painting edges with contrasting colors
- B. Installing loudspeakers
- C. Adding stickers randomly
- D. Covering edges with tarps

Correct Answer: A

89. When should a worker avoid walking along the edge of a barge?

- A. When edges are unguarded
- B. When it is daytime
- C. When wearing sunglasses
- D. When railing is painted

Correct Answer: A

90. What must be worn even on small barges where deck is unguarded?

- A. Gloves
- B. PFD
- C. Safety goggles only
- D. Ear plugs

Correct Answer: B

91. What is required to be readily available for every person onboard?

- A. Work gloves
- B. PFD
- C. Portable radio
- D. Notebook

Correct Answer: B

92. What condition disqualifies a PFD from service?

- A. Clean fabric
- B. Operable zipper
- C. Missing retro-reflective material
- D. Bright color

Correct Answer: C

93. What is a safety control to prevent overboard incidents?

- A. Marking deck edges
- B. Turning off radios
- C. Reducing boat traffic
- D. Painting barge floors blue

Correct Answer: A

94. What factor must be evaluated in Job Hazard Analysis?

- A. Worker hobbies
- B. Possible hazards during tasks
- C. Music preferences
- D. Lunch timing

Correct Answer: B

95. What must be used if the space between barge and dock exceeds 12 inches?

- A. A rope
- B. A gangway or ladder
- C. A jump attempt
- D. A plank held by hand

Correct Answer: B

96. What condition increases the likelihood of overboard falls?

- A. Complacency
- B. Using PPE
- C. Bright weather
- D. Quiet environment

Correct Answer: A

97. What is needed for fast overboard recovery?

- A. Decorative ropes
- B. Proper life rings with rope
- C. Barrel lids
- D. Empty drums

Correct Answer: B

98. What should a standby boat be used for?

- A. Delivering snacks
- B. Man-overboard rescue
- C. Transporting garbage
- D. Holding tools

Correct Answer: B

99. What is an equipment hazard during pile driving?

- A. Using correct PPE
- B. Incorrect spud pin installation
- C. Taking breaks
- D. Using two workers

Correct Answer: B

100. What equipment helps prevent machines from driving off barges?

- A. Painted lines
- B. Temporary or permanent rails
- C. Noise monitors
- D. Loose chains

Correct Answer: B

101. What should workers avoid standing under?

- A. Secured guardrails
- B. Suspended loads
- C. Non-moving hoses
- D. Docked ladders

Correct Answer: B

102. What prevents hoist-related injuries?

- A. Walking under booms
- B. Securing power blocks with safety chains
- C. Ignoring load limits
- D. Using damaged cables

Correct Answer: B

103. What is a hazard when using winches?

- A. Correct PPE use
- B. Standing in path of tensioned lines
- C. Following communication procedures
- D. Well-lit deck

Correct Answer: B

104. What should never be done with a winch drum?

- A. Inspect it
- B. Walk over it
- C. Use guards
- D. Monitor operations

Correct Answer: B

105. What defect must be checked during winch inspection?

- A. Dust on surface
- B. Cracked welds
- C. Color fading
- D. Cleanliness

Correct Answer: B

106. What increases flammable atmosphere risk inside tanks?

- A. Fresh paint curing
- B. Cool temperature
- C. Sunlight
- D. Clean surfaces

Correct Answer: A

107. What should be done before hotwork near coated surfaces?

- A. Ignore coatings
- B. Remove or test coatings
- C. Heat them quickly
- D. Pour water on them

Correct Answer: B

108. What is needed before performing hotwork?

- A. Area testing for flammable atmosphere

- B. Rapid work pace
- C. Turning off fans
- D. Using diesel nearby

Correct Answer: A

109. What could cause an electrical fire if not maintained?

- A. Clean switches
- B. Undamaged wiring
- C. Corroded wiring
- D. New cables

Correct Answer: C

110. What must fire extinguishers have according to regulations?

- A. Plastic label
- B. Metal name plate
- C. Colored stickers
- D. Fabric cover

Correct Answer: B

111. What type of fixed system must be used on vessels?

- A. Water mist
- B. Foam only
- C. CO₂ system
- D. Dry sand

Correct Answer: C

112. What must be weighed every six months?

- A. Ladders
- B. Portable fire extinguishers
- C. Chains
- D. Gloves

Correct Answer: B

113. Which atmosphere requires testing before entry?

- A. Open deck
- B. Confined space

- C. Canteen area
- D. Cabin room

Correct Answer: B

114. What prevents toxic exposure from paint vapors?

- A. Entering tank immediately
- B. Allowing paint to cure before sealing
- C. Closing space tightly
- D. Lighting fires nearby

Correct Answer: B

115. What type of hazard can multiple wastes dumped create?

- A. Better oxygen levels
- B. Toxic compound formation
- C. Loud noises
- D. Reduced heat

Correct Answer: B

116. What must workers avoid near energized equipment?

- A. Using wet metal ladders
- B. Keeping distance
- C. Using PPE
- D. Following training

Correct Answer: A

117. What should training for barge workers emphasize?

- A. Vacation days
- B. Emergency preparedness
- C. Uniform colors
- D. Walking speed

Correct Answer: B

118. What practice helps prevent crane accidents?

- A. Ignoring signals
- B. Inspecting structural components
- C. Standing under loads

D. Using damaged hooks

Correct Answer: B

119. What hazard is caused by spilled gasoline entering a compartment?

- A. Fog formation
- B. Explosive vapors
- C. Increased oxygen
- D. Cooling effect

Correct Answer: B

120. Why must debris be removed from the deck promptly?

- A. To make the deck colorful
- B. To reduce tripping hazards
- C. To boost worker morale
- D. To increase boat speed

Correct Answer: B

121. What type of footwear helps prevent slipping on barge decks?

- A. Smooth leather soles
- B. Non-skid soles
- C. High-heels
- D. Rubber sandals

Correct Answer: B

122. What must be installed on deck walkways to prevent stepping hazards?

- A. Loose ropes
- B. Non-skid coating
- C. Rug mats
- D. Spray paint

Correct Answer: B

123. What should workers avoid walking on due to hidden fall hazards?

- A. Barge edges
- B. Hatch covers
- C. Guardrail bases
- D. Tied-off ropes

Correct Answer: B

124. What condition must be checked before using a gangway?

- A. Lighting color
- B. Secure footing and handrails
- C. Sound level
- D. Paint thickness

Correct Answer: B

125. What must be provided where gangways exceed required height?

- A. Toe boards
- B. A safety net
- C. A decorative flag
- D. A warning horn

Correct Answer: B

126. What is a major hazard when barges rise and fall with waves?

- A. Color changes
- B. Crushing between structures
- C. Increased visibility
- D. Lower temperature

Correct Answer: B

127. What prevents workers from being crushed between moving barges?

- A. Leaning between vessels
- B. Keeping safe distance
- C. Pushing with feet
- D. Standing on fenders

Correct Answer: B

128. What should be done before stepping onto another barge?

- A. Make sure it is properly secured
- B. Jump quickly
- C. Ignore movement
- D. Turn away from it

Correct Answer: A

129. What should be avoided when crossing between barges?

- A. Using a proper gangway
- B. Evaluating the gap
- C. Jumping the gap
- D. Checking stability

Correct Answer: C

130. What is a hazard created by unsecured piping on deck?

- A. Improved drainage
- B. Trip hazards
- C. Better airflow
- D. Increased cooling

Correct Answer: B

131. What is a safe action when hoses cross walkways?

- A. Ignore them
- B. Step on them repeatedly
- C. Re-route or secure them
- D. Paint them red

Correct Answer: C

132. What risk does improper mooring line tension create?

- A. Better docking
- B. Line snap-back accidents
- C. Increased speed
- D. Improved visibility

Correct Answer: B

133. What should workers do before operating mooring winches?

- A. Review load limits
- B. Wear slippers
- C. Ignore conditions
- D. Remove protective guards

Correct Answer: A

134. Why is it dangerous to stand in a bight of a line?

- A. Better visibility
- B. Reduced sound
- C. Snap-back risk
- D. Increased comfort

Correct Answer: C

135. What is essential when lifting loads on a barge?

- A. Proper signaling
- B. Wearing sandals
- C. Standing under the hook
- D. Quick movements

Correct Answer: A

136. What should workers do before rigging a load?

- A. Inspect slings and hooks
- B. Run away from load
- C. Ignore all equipment
- D. Attach damaged gear

Correct Answer: A

137. What should be installed to prevent equipment from sliding on deck?

- A. Grease
- B. Deck stops or chocks
- C. Loose chains
- D. Soft mats

Correct Answer: B

138. What causes fires during welding on barges?

- A. Clean surfaces
- B. Sparks reaching flammables
- C. Cold temperatures
- D. Wet steel

Correct Answer: B

139. What must be verified before welding begins?

- A. Presence of paint fumes
- B. Area is free of flammables
- C. Color of electrodes
- D. Presence of workers nearby

Correct Answer: B

140. When must fire watches remain stationed after hotwork?

- A. Until sparks stop
- B. Until full cooling and inspection
- C. Until lunch break
- D. Until paint dries

Correct Answer: B

141. What hazard do deteriorated hoses create during hotwork?

- A. Improved visibility
- B. Fuel leakage and ignition
- C. Cool sparks
- D. Higher productivity

Correct Answer: B

142. What is required for lighting in hazardous areas on barges?

- A. Marine-rated explosion-proof lights
- B. Christmas lights
- C. Household LED bulbs
- D. Battery toys

Correct Answer: A

143. What electrical hazard must be avoided on deck?

- A. Dry wires
- B. Using non-marine extension cords
- C. Cable clamps
- D. Labelled switches

Correct Answer: B

144. What risk increases when decks are wet and electrical cables are exposed?

- A. Color fading

- B. Reduced work speed
- C. Shock risk
- D. Better lighting

Correct Answer: C

145. What must be tested in confined spaces before entry?

- A. Oxygen, flammables, and toxicity
- B. Weather
- C. Worker's temperature
- D. Paint color

Correct Answer: A

146. What should be done if oxygen levels are below safe limits?

- A. Ventilate and retest
- B. Enter immediately
- C. Spray water
- D. Use a flashlight only

Correct Answer: A

147. What is required when working in a confined space with potential toxins?

- A. Proper ventilation
- B. Cooking nearby
- C. Standing near entrance only
- D. Holding breath

Correct Answer: A

148. What increases risk of oxygen displacement inside tanks?

- A. Welding fumes
- B. Clean surfaces
- C. Cool water
- D. Fresh air

Correct Answer: A

149. What atmospheric danger is caused by decaying organic material in compartments?

- A. Noise
- B. Toxic gases

- C. Cooling effect
- D. Better air

Correct Answer: B

150. What situation requires immediate evacuation from confined space?

- A. Presence of insects
- B. Strong odor of fuel
- C. Low temperature
- D. Sound of waves

Correct Answer: B

151. What housekeeping control prevents slip accidents?

- A. Leaving tools scattered
- B. Cleaning spills immediately
- C. Hiding tools
- D. Using decorative carpets

Correct Answer: B

152. What marking helps workers detect deck hazards?

- A. Bright contrasting paint
- B. Black paint only
- C. Hidden markings
- D. Dirty surfaces

Correct Answer: A

153. What PPE is critical when working near water without guardrails?

- A. Safety belt
- B. PFD
- C. Safety glasses
- D. Ear muffs

Correct Answer: B

154. What additional equipment must a life ring have?

- A. A bucket
- B. A line attached
- C. A radio

D. A magnet

Correct Answer: B

155. What benefit does practicing MOB drills provide?

- A. Faster rescue response
- B. Better weather
- C. Entertainment
- D. Improved paint drying

Correct Answer: A

156. What should workers do if visibility becomes poor at night?

- A. Stop movement or use proper lighting
- B. Walk faster
- C. Ignore conditions
- D. Remove PPE

Correct Answer: A

157. What hazard is created when tools are left near barge edges?

- A. Decoration
- B. Trip and fall into water
- C. Noise improvement
- D. Weather prediction

Correct Answer: B

158. What must be verified before entering a barge compartment that was recently cleaned?

- A. No cleaning chemical residue
- B. Presence of furniture
- C. Availability of food
- D. Color of walls

Correct Answer: A

159. What is the main reason falls are a leading cause of death in construction?

- A. Workers often ignore PPE requirements
- B. Work is frequently performed at heights of 6 feet or more
- C. Ladders are made of weak materials
- D. Scaffolds are rarely inspected

Correct Answer: B

160. Which practice must be done before using any ladder?

- A. Check weather conditions
- B. Inspect the ladder for defects
- C. Ask permission from supervisor
- D. Ensure someone holds the ladder

Correct Answer: B

161. What should a worker do if they find a ladder with broken rungs?

- A. Use it carefully
- B. Report it after the shift
- C. Tag it out of service immediately
- D. Fix it temporarily

Correct Answer: C

162. How far should straight ladder side rails extend above the landing point?

- A. 12 inches
- B. 24 inches
- C. 36 inches
- D. 48 inches

Correct Answer: C

163. What is the proper angle for setting up a straight ladder?

- A. 1:2 ratio
- B. 1:3 ratio
- C. 1:4 ratio
- D. 1:5 ratio

Correct Answer: C

164. What must workers always do when climbing a ladder?

- A. Face away from ladder
- B. Carry tools while climbing
- C. Face the ladder and use both hands
- D. Lean to reach farther

Correct Answer: C

165. What should workers avoid doing on ladders?

- A. Standing on the second step
- B. Climbing quickly
- C. Leaning out to the side
- D. Wearing gloves

Correct Answer: C

166. What is the safest way to move tools while on a ladder?

- A. Carry everything in hand
- B. Throw tools down
- C. Use a tool belt or hoist
- D. Ask a coworker to hand tools

Correct Answer: C

167. Which item should never be used to increase ladder height?

- A. Blocks or boxes
- B. A taller ladder
- C. Platform ladder
- D. Extension ladder

Correct Answer: A

168. What is the first step when preparing a scaffold for use?

- A. Check for enough planks
- B. Ensure it is fully planked and built per design
- C. Load it with materials
- D. Climb it for testing

Correct Answer: B

169. How often should scaffolds be inspected?

- A. Weekly
- B. Only after incidents
- C. Daily before each shift
- D. Once per month

Correct Answer: C

170. What should workers do if they find a defective scaffold component?

- A. Continue using with caution
- B. Remove it from service immediately
- C. Inform coworkers only
- D. Mark it but continue working

Correct Answer: B

171. What is prohibited when accessing a scaffold?

- A. Using a ladder
- B. Climbing cross-bracing
- C. Using built-in ladder access
- D. Using stair towers

Correct Answer: B

172. When must guardrails be installed on scaffolds?

- A. At 4 feet or more
- B. At 6 feet or more
- C. At 10 feet or more
- D. Any height

Correct Answer: C

173. What must be done before using mobile rolling scaffolds?

- A. Check caster brakes
- B. Add extra planks
- C. Push it while occupied
- D. Lean it on a wall

Correct Answer: A

174. What is a major cause of falls on scaffolds?

- A. Improper footwear
- B. Overloading with materials
- C. Using wood planks
- D. Working in quiet areas

Correct Answer: B

175. When should workers use personal fall protection on scaffolds?

- A. When working on suspended scaffolds
- B. When climbing access ladders
- C. At any height
- D. Only during bad weather

Correct Answer: A

176. Which factor can cause scaffold collapse?

- A. Proper assembly
- B. Tie-ins installed correctly
- C. Using unstable objects as support
- D. Regular inspections

Correct Answer: C

177. What is the main hazard when working near unprotected skylights?

- A. Heat buildup
- B. Falling through the opening
- C. Dust accumulation
- D. Noise levels

Correct Answer: B

178. What is the primary purpose of guardrails around roof openings?

- A. To store materials
- B. To prevent weather damage
- C. To prevent falls
- D. To support ladders

Correct Answer: C

179. When should PFAS be inspected?

- A. Weekly
- B. Monthly
- C. Before each use
- D. Only after incidents

Correct Answer: C

180. What weight must PFAS anchorage points support?

- A. 1,000 lbs

- B. 3,000 lbs
- C. 5,000 lbs
- D. 10,000 lbs

Correct Answer: C

181. What should workers do if PFAS components show defects?

- A. Continue working
- B. Repair themselves
- C. Remove from service
- D. Use only during emergencies

Correct Answer: C

182. What is the leading cause of death in construction?

- A. Electrical hazards
- B. Falls
- C. Chemical exposure
- D. Vehicle incidents

Correct Answer: B

183. When are warning line systems allowed?

- A. On all roof types
- B. Only on low-slope roofs
- C. Only indoors
- D. Only during inspections

Correct Answer: B

184. What is required when using safety monitor systems?

- A. Monitor can perform other tasks
- B. Monitor must stay on ground
- C. Monitor must be competent and focused only on monitoring
- D. Monitor must stand far away

Correct Answer: C

185. What must workers do before stepping onto a roof?

- A. Check weather
- B. Inspect for holes, skylights, and surface integrity

- C. Install cameras
- D. Mark the area

Correct Answer: B

186. What is a major hazard of overloaded roofs?

- A. Noise
- B. Structural failure
- C. Dust
- D. Heat

Correct Answer: B

187. Which system prevents workers from reaching a fall hazard?

- A. Fall arrest
- B. Fall restraint
- C. Warning line
- D. Safety net

Correct Answer: B

188. Which system stops a worker after falling?

- A. Fall restraint
- B. Guardrails
- C. Fall arrest
- D. Warning line

Correct Answer: C

189. What is required for hole covers?

- A. Only paint markings
- B. Must support twice the load and be secured
- C. Do not need secure attachment
- D. Can be made of cardboard

Correct Answer: B

190. What causes many skylight-related deaths?

- A. Broken PPE
- B. Lack of training and unprotected openings
- C. Slippery surfaces

D. Wind

Correct Answer: B

191. What should workers avoid doing near skylights?

- A. Carrying materials
- B. Sitting or leaning on them
- C. Wearing gloves
- D. Using tools

Correct Answer: B

192. What is the safest way to prevent falls?

- A. Eliminate the hazard
- B. Wear helmets
- C. Use gloves
- D. Work faster

Correct Answer: A

193. When must employers train workers in fall hazards?

- A. Only after incidents
- B. When required by OSHA
- C. Before assigning them to work at height
- D. At end of project

Correct Answer: C

194. Which height requires fall protection in construction?

- A. 2 feet
- B. 4 feet
- C. 6 feet
- D. 10 feet

Correct Answer: C

195. What must be done after giving Toolbox Talks?

- A. Nothing
- B. Move to next topic
- C. Collect worker feedback
- D. Provide breakfast

Correct Answer: C

196. What is the purpose of Toolbox Talks?

- A. Entertainment
- B. Short safety discussions to reinforce learning
- C. Introduce new workers
- D. Replace training

Correct Answer: B

197. What should trainers avoid during training?

- A. Encouraging questions
- B. Embarrassing workers
- C. Asking for experiences
- D. Keeping topic focused

Correct Answer: B

198. What supports workforce memory retention?

- A. Long lectures
- B. Participatory discussions
- C. Silent reading
- D. Watching others work

Correct Answer: B

199. What should workers do before climbing a ladder in winter?

- A. Use gloves
- B. Clear ice and snow
- C. Paint the ladder
- D. Work faster

Correct Answer: B

200. What is the hazard of running cords across ladders?

- A. Makes ladder dirty
- B. Creates obstructions causing falls
- C. Helps with organization
- D. Prevents overloading

Correct Answer: B

201. What must mobile scaffolds be used on?

- A. Sloped roofs
- B. Uneven ground
- C. Level surfaces
- D. Any surface

Correct Answer: C

202. What should workers avoid doing on mobile scaffolds?

- A. Locking wheels
- B. Working carefully
- C. Riding on them
- D. Checking planks

Correct Answer: C

203. What should workers check before climbing a scaffold?

- A. Height
- B. Footings and planks
- C. Paint color
- D. Brand name

Correct Answer: B

204. What is the first step when planning fall prevention?

- A. Provide PPE
- B. Train workers
- C. Identify fall hazards
- D. Install guardrails

Correct Answer: C

205. What must be guarded to prevent fall-through hazards?

- A. Pipes
- B. Windows
- C. Floor and roof openings
- D. Hand tools

Correct Answer: C

206. What is a common hazard in hoist areas?

- A. Noise
- B. Unprotected edges
- C. Lack of PPE
- D. Strong wind

Correct Answer: B

207. When should materials be removed from scaffolds?

- A. End of day
- B. After a month
- C. Never
- D. Only during rain

Correct Answer: A

208. What is the safest response if a ladder is set up in a doorway with no protection?

- A. Use it quickly
- B. Stand behind it
- C. Block or guard the area
- D. Ask someone to hold it

Correct Answer: C

209. What should workers avoid placing near the base of ladders?

- A. Warning signs
- B. Cones
- C. Cords, hoses, and ropes
- D. Small tools

Correct Answer: C

210. What should be done if a ladder is too short for the job?

- A. Use boxes to increase height
- B. Use a taller ladder
- C. Lean ladder more steeply
- D. Climb the top rung

Correct Answer: B

211. What must be done before moving rolling scaffolds?

- A. Ensure no one is on them
- B. Shake them first
- C. Climb to check stability
- D. Lower guardrails

Correct Answer: A

212. What is required when scaffolding specifications are unknown?

- A. Use any design
- B. Follow OSHA 29 CFR 1926.451(c)(1)
- C. Remove the scaffold
- D. Ask a coworker

Correct Answer: B

213. What hazard exists when workers climb end frames of scaffolds?

- A. Better access
- B. No hazard
- C. Frames can fail or shift
- D. It saves time

Correct Answer: C

214. What should be done to prevent objects from falling off scaffolds?

- A. Use toeboards or barricades
- B. Ignore small tools
- C. Place items near edges
- D. Work faster

Correct Answer: A

215. What type of roof surface poses high fall risk?

- A. Clean surface
- B. Damaged or weak surfaces
- C. Newly painted surfaces
- D. Sloped surfaces only

Correct Answer: B

216. What is a key cause of falls through roofs?

- A. Wearing gloves

- B. Walking slowly
- C. Overloading roof areas
- D. Using short ladders

Correct Answer: C

217. What is required when working near holes or skylights?

- A. Ignore unless large
- B. Stay 5 meters away
- C. Guard or cover the opening
- D. Use tape markings only

Correct Answer: C

218. What is the purpose of a safety net system?

- A. Catch falling objects
- B. Catch workers who fall
- C. Provide shade
- D. Support scaffolds

Correct Answer: B

219. What component of PFAS connects the harness to the anchorage?

- A. Body strap
- B. Connector
- C. Warning line
- D. Work rope

Correct Answer: B

220. What is required for a body harness to function correctly?

- A. It must be loose
- B. It must fit properly
- C. It must be tied to tools
- D. It must be heavy

Correct Answer: B

221. What should workers do if they feel unsafe on a scaffold platform?

- A. Continue working
- B. Move quickly

- C. Report and stop work
- D. Remove planks themselves

Correct Answer: C

222. What is the best way to prevent slips on wet scaffold planks?

- A. Wear sandals
- B. Dry or sand planks
- C. Walk faster
- D. Use a broom

Correct Answer: B

223. What must be done when hoisting materials near scaffolds?

- A. Ignore wind
- B. Use taglines to control loads
- C. Use shorter ropes
- D. Hoist at an angle

Correct Answer: B

224. What fall protection system warns workers they are near an edge?

- A. Fall arrest system
- B. Warning line system
- C. Safety net
- D. Harness

Correct Answer: B

225. What must workers avoid doing on roof edges?

- A. Standing close
- B. Using hand tools
- C. Overreaching
- D. Talking to coworkers

Correct Answer: C

226. What is the first defense against fall hazards?

- A. Wearing helmets
- B. Eliminating the fall hazard
- C. Installing skylights

D. Using ladders

Correct Answer: B

227. What should workers check before using PFAS anchors?

A. Color

B. Weight

C. Structural strength and proper installation

D. Brand name

Correct Answer: C

228. What should workers do when approaching a roof opening?

A. Walk normally

B. Ignore it

C. Stay clear unless covered or protected

D. Place tools inside it

Correct Answer: C

229. What should a worker do if cross-bracing looks damaged?

A. Climb carefully

B. Use only one side

C. Report and stop using scaffold

D. Tie rope around it

Correct Answer: C

230. When are midrails required on scaffolds?

A. At 2 feet height

B. At 5 feet height

C. On all open sides above 10 feet

D. Only indoors

Correct Answer: C

231. What type of hazard is an unprotected wall opening?

A. Noise hazard

B. Fall hazard

C. Chemical hazard

D. Fire hazard

Correct Answer: B

232. What must workers do before stepping onto a scaffold platform?

- A. Check phone
- B. Test strength of all components
- C. Push platform
- D. Jump on planks

Correct Answer: B

233. What is required for safe ladder inspection?

- A. Check color
- B. Check for damaged rungs, rails, and hardware
- C. Check brand
- D. Smell ladder

Correct Answer: B

234. What is the correct response to seeing someone working unsafely at height?

- A. Ignore it
- B. Laugh about it
- C. Report and stop work
- D. Record video

Correct Answer: C

235. What is a key purpose of Toolbox Talks?

- A. To punish workers
- B. To provide short safety reinforcement
- C. To replace full training
- D. To test workers

Correct Answer: B

236. When is a safety monitor allowed?

- A. On steep roofs only
- B. On low-slope roofs with warning lines
- C. On all roofs
- D. During nighttime only

Correct Answer: B

237. What should be inspected daily before roofing work?

- A. Car color
- B. PFAS, ropes, anchorage, and roof integrity
- C. Lunch items
- D. Name tags

Correct Answer: B

238. What is the purpose of deceleration devices?

- A. Increase speed
- B. Absorb energy during a fall
- C. Slow work pace
- D. Detach lanyards

Correct Answer: B

239. What action may lead to falls from skylights?

- A. Wearing PPE
- B. Avoiding skylights
- C. Sitting or leaning on skylights
- D. Using signs

Correct Answer: C

240. What can cause a scaffold to lean away from the building?

- A. Proper installation
- B. Tie-ins installed correctly
- C. Lack of tie-offs
- D. Use of guardrails

Correct Answer: C

241. What is required every time PFAS is used?

- A. Training only
- B. Weather check only
- C. Inspection before use
- D. New lanyard

Correct Answer: C

242. What is the benefit of peer-to-peer training?

- A. Reduces worker count
- B. More effective retention
- C. Less participation
- D. Longer sessions

Correct Answer: B

243. What hazard is created by clutter around scaffolds?

- A. Improved organization
- B. Trip and fall hazards
- C. Better airflow
- D. Stronger structure

Correct Answer: B

244. What should workers avoid doing while descending ladders?

- A. Facing the ladder
- B. Using both hands
- C. Carrying heavy tools
- D. Stepping one rung at a time

Correct Answer: C

245. What height triggers scaffold guardrail requirements?

- A. 2 feet
- B. 4 feet
- C. 10 feet
- D. 20 feet

Correct Answer: C

246. What causes many fatal roofing falls?

- A. Improper boots
- B. Unauthorized roof access
- C. Failure to guard skylights and openings
- D. Working too slowly

Correct Answer: C

247. When must workers use PFAS during roofing?

- A. Only at night
- B. On steep roofs or when hazards exist
- C. Only during training
- D. Only on new roofs

Correct Answer: B

248. What is the main purpose of OSHA fall prevention training?

- A. To punish workers
- B. To reduce fall injuries and deaths
- C. To shorten work hours
- D. To remove PPE requirements

Correct Answer: B

249. What is a controlled access zone used for?

- A. Fire control
- B. Limiting entry to hazardous areas
- C. Protecting tools from theft
- D. Storing materials

Correct Answer: B

250. What should be done after identifying a fall hazard?

- A. Ignore it
- B. Mark and correct it
- C. Wait for incidents
- D. Inform friends only

Correct Answer: B

251. What must guardrails include?

- A. Decorative patterns
- B. Top rail, midrail, and toeboard
- C. Only top rail
- D. Only chains

Correct Answer: B

252. When should workers use ladders instead of makeshift platforms?

- A. When available

- B. When stable platforms are absent
- C. Only during inspections
- D. Only when manager is present

Correct Answer: B

253. When must employers provide fall protection training?

- A. When workers request it
- B. After a fall occurs
- C. Before exposure to fall hazards
- D. At job completion

Correct Answer: C

254. What is the purpose of handrails on stairways?

- A. Decoration
- B. Prevent falls
- C. Mark boundaries
- D. Reduce sound

Correct Answer: B

255. During a site walk, you notice a worker climbing a ladder with a paint bucket in one hand. What is the correct action?

- A. Allow the worker to continue
- B. Tell worker to climb faster
- C. Instruct them to use both hands and hoist materials separately
- D. Ask another worker to pass items up

Correct Answer: C

256. Which of the following best describes the purpose of a risk assessment before working at height?

- A. To assign blame
- B. To identify hazards and control them
- C. To reduce project costs
- D. To complete documentation only

Correct Answer: B

257. Which item below is considered essential PPE for roofing activities with fall exposure?

- A. Safety shoes only

- B. Sunglasses
- C. Full-body harness
- D. Earplugs

Correct Answer: C

258. A scaffold is fully built, but no midrail is installed. What should the supervisor do?

- A. Allow work to continue
- B. Continue only with light tasks
- C. Stop work until proper guardrails are installed
- D. Add warning tape instead

Correct Answer: C

259. A worker is assigned to carry heavy materials up a ladder. Which method is safest?

- A. Carry in hands
- B. Throw items ahead before climbing
- C. Use a rope or mechanical hoist
- D. Walk sideways on ladder

Correct Answer: C

260. What phrase describes OSHA's fall-prevention approach?

- A. Stop, Think, Act
- B. Plan, Provide, Train
- C. Lift, Carry, Place
- D. Check, Secure, Move

Correct Answer: B

261. A skylight is present but not identified on the site drawing. What should be done first?

- A. Proceed with caution
- B. Place materials over it
- C. Mark, guard, or cover it immediately
- D. Ignore because it's small

Correct Answer: C

262. A worker is seen leaning to reach far from a ladder. What could this lead to?

- A. Better efficiency
- B. Improved speed

- C. Loss of balance and falls
- D. Reduced fatigue

Correct Answer: C

263. Which best describes a personal fall arrest system?

- A. System used for carrying tools
- B. System that stops a worker's fall in progress
- C. System for supervising workers
- D. System for warning workers verbally

Correct Answer: B

264. When inspecting PPE, which of the following indicates equipment must be removed from service?

- A. Normal wear marks
- B. Color fading
- C. Cuts, frays, or broken stitching
- D. Brand label missing

Correct Answer: C

265. A new worker is assigned to inspect scaffolds. Which requirement applies?

- A. No qualifications needed
- B. Must be trained and competent
- C. Only experience is needed
- D. Can inspect once per month

Correct Answer: B

266. Why must tools and debris be removed from scaffold platforms daily?

- A. To keep scaffold clean only
- B. To improve appearance
- C. To prevent trip or falling-object hazards
- D. To make dismantling easier

Correct Answer: C

267. A portable ladder must be placed at a 4:1 ratio. What does this mean?

- A. 4 feet of base for every 1 foot of height
- B. 4 feet away for every 1 foot wide

- C. 1 foot out for every 4 feet up
- D. Use four workers for each ladder

Correct Answer: C

268. A worker is performing tasks near overhead power lines while on a scaffold. Which area does this concern?

- A. Work at Height only
- B. Electrical safety
- C. Chemical safety
- D. Confined space

Correct Answer: B

269. When must fall protection be used on steep roofs?

- A. When roof height exceeds 2 feet
- B. Whenever workers are exposed to fall hazards
- C. Only during rain
- D. Only when supervisor is present

Correct Answer: B

270. A hazard is identified during training. What should the trainer do?

- A. Ignore and continue lesson
- B. Promise to answer later
- C. Record it and address it properly
- D. Tell workers it's not important

Correct Answer: C

271. Which factor increases risk when climbing ladders in winter conditions?

- A. Low visibility
- B. Ice and snow on rungs
- C. Cold temperature only
- D. Wearing jackets

Correct Answer: B

272. What is the first step when workers encounter an unprotected leading edge?

- A. Stand near it carefully
- B. Continue working with caution

- C. Install guardrails or fall protection
- D. Ask someone to watch them

Correct Answer: C

273. Which scenario indicates poor manual-handling technique while working at height?

- A. Using hoists for materials
- B. Carrying heavy loads while climbing
- C. Storing materials on ground level
- D. Asking for assistance

Correct Answer: B

274. What is required when accessing a scaffold platform?

- A. Climb end frames
- B. Use approved ladder or stair access
- C. Jump up carefully
- D. Climb cross-bracing

Correct Answer: B

275. Which behavior supports a strong safety culture during Toolbox Talks?

- A. Asking open questions
- B. Discouraging discussion
- C. Rushing through topics
- D. Avoiding scenarios

Correct Answer: A

276. What should be done with a ladder that has cracked rails?

- A. Repair with tape
- B. Continue using lightly
- C. Tag out and remove from service
- D. Use only indoors

Correct Answer: C

277. Which system prevents a worker from reaching a fall hazard?

- A. Fall arrest
- B. Fall restraint
- C. Safety net

D. Warning line only

Correct Answer: B

278. A worker must enter an area with limited oxygen and a ladder for entry. Which area is relevant?

- A. Fire safety
- B. Confined space
- C. Work at height
- D. Electrical safety

Correct Answer: B

279. What often causes falls when walking on older roofs?

- A. Strong structure
- B. Dry surfaces
- C. Hidden structural decay
- D. New coatings

Correct Answer: C

280. What must hole covers display?

- A. Company name
- B. Color coding
- C. The word 'HOLE' or similar marking
- D. Decorative paint

Correct Answer: C

281. Which action supports safe electrical practices when metal ladders are used?

- A. Using near live wires
- B. Using far from electrical hazards
- C. Leaning on power lines for support
- D. Using them during rain

Correct Answer: B

282. A worker moving materials on a scaffold slips due to clutter. Which control is most important?

- A. Good housekeeping
- B. Working faster
- C. Using taller scaffold

D. Using gloves only

Correct Answer: A

283. Which factor makes a safety monitor ineffective?

A. Working on same level

B. Having other duties

C. Standing close to edges

D. Verbal communication

Correct Answer: B

284. Why is it dangerous to place scaffolds on uneven soil?

A. Looks unprofessional

B. Causes wobbling and collapse

C. Reduces work speed

D. Makes planks dirty

Correct Answer: B

285. Which statement best describes a 'competent person'?

A. Anyone working long enough

B. Person who corrects hazards and is trained to identify them

C. A manager only

D. Visitor on site

Correct Answer: B

286. What should workers do when encountering chemicals stored near ladders?

A. Ignore as unrelated

B. Move ladder to avoid spill areas

C. Work through quickly

D. Rest ladder on chemical containers

Correct Answer: B

287. Why should no one 'ride' a rolling scaffold?

A. Saves time

B. Can cause electrical shocks

C. Scaffold may tip over

D. Makes wheels rust

Correct Answer: C

288. Which type of fall hazard exists in hoist areas?

- A. Foot injuries
- B. Unprotected edges
- C. Fire hazard only
- D. Chemical fumes

Correct Answer: B

289. A worker uses a wooden plank supported by paint cans as a platform. What should be done?

- A. Allow if balanced
- B. Inspect cans
- C. Replace with proper scaffold or platform
- D. Permit temporary use

Correct Answer: C

290. Why must workers avoid stepping on skylight covers made of weak materials?

- A. They increase productivity
- B. They may collapse under weight
- C. They are too warm
- D. They support too much weight

Correct Answer: B

291. Which hazard can occur when ladders are placed in high-traffic walkways?

- A. Improved visibility
- B. Reduced efficiency
- C. Collisions causing falls
- D. Better access

Correct Answer: C

292. A worker is using PFAS but anchorage is attached to piping. What risk arises?

- A. Stronger support
- B. Reduced mobility
- C. Anchor may fail during fall
- D. Better positioning

Correct Answer: C

293. When is a safety net system typically used?

- A. When guardrails fail
- B. When workers need shade
- C. When fall distances exceed PFAS limits
- D. For chemical spills

Correct Answer: C

294. What is the primary risk of storing heavy materials on roofs?

- A. Better organization
- B. Falls due to structural failure
- C. Improved workflow
- D. Better visibility

Correct Answer: B

295. What should be done if weather becomes extremely windy during roofing work?

- A. Work faster
- B. Continue with caution
- C. Stop work and secure materials
- D. Remove PPE

Correct Answer: C

296. A worker is about to open a chemical container while on a scaffold. What area does this involve?

- A. Confined space
- B. Electrical safety
- C. Chemical safety
- D. Fire safety

Correct Answer: C

297. What is the safest way to prevent falls through floor openings?

- A. Paint around them
- B. Cover or guard them properly
- C. Ask workers to step over carefully
- D. Ignore small openings

Correct Answer: B

298. What does a deceleration device help reduce?

- A. Fall distance only
- B. Energy force during a fall
- C. Rope length
- D. Harness size

Correct Answer: B

299. Which action should be taken when workers report dizziness on a ladder?

- A. Allow them to finish task
- B. Tell them to hurry
- C. Stop work and safely descend
- D. Offer water but continue work

Correct Answer: C

300. A worker is lifting boxes while on a roof. Which safety area is involved?

- A. Manual handling & work at height
- B. Fire safety
- C. Chemical exposure
- D. Electrical lockout

Correct Answer: A

301. Which statement about toolbox talks is correct?

- A. They should be long
- B. They must allow worker participation
- C. They must avoid questions
- D. They should cover unrelated topics

Correct Answer: B

302. Why should equipment be stored in ventilated areas?

- A. To comply with HR rules
- B. Prevent moisture damage and corrosion
- C. To reduce noise
- D. To save space

Correct Answer: B

303. Which factor directly caused the flash fire in the trench?

- A. Cold weather conditions
- B. Use of an electric pipe threader near flammable vapors
- C. Incorrect trench depth
- D. Use of flame-resistant clothing

Correct Answer: B

304. What hazard was present due to the leaking crude oil flow line?

- A. Cold stress
- B. High voltage exposure
- C. Flammable vapor accumulation
- D. Noise hazard

Correct Answer: C

305. Why was the manual pipe threader not used after the initial cut?

- A. It required electricity
- B. The dies were dull
- C. It was too heavy
- D. It was not available

Correct Answer: B

306. Which procedure should be performed before starting work on a leaking pipe?

- A. Installing lighting
- B. Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)
- C. Recording video
- D. Painting the equipment

Correct Answer: B

307. What type of clothing should workers exposed to flash-fire hazards wear?

- A. Rain jackets
- B. Flame-resistant clothing
- C. Cotton shirts
- D. Polyester uniforms

Correct Answer: B

308. What was missing at the worksite that contributed to the accident?

- A. Competent safety monitoring
- B. Traffic control
- C. Cooling fans
- D. Extra workers

Correct Answer: A

309. What atmospheric condition makes trenches dangerous around hydrocarbons?

- A. Wind clears vapors quickly
- B. Oxygen increases in trenches
- C. Heat eliminates hazards
- D. Vapors accumulate in low-lying spaces

Correct Answer: D

310. What should not be used in hazardous locations where flammable vapors may be present?

- A. Non-approved electrical tools
- B. Manual hand tools
- C. Plastic buckets
- D. Non-metal cutting tools

Correct Answer: A

311. What program should include atmospheric monitoring for flammable vapors?

- A. Medical surveillance program
- B. Hot work permit program
- C. Vehicle inspection program
- D. Site visitor program

Correct Answer: B

312. What LEL threshold is required to continue work without risk?

- A. 80% of LEL
- B. 50% of LEL
- C. Below 10% of LEL
- D. 100% of LEL

Correct Answer: C

313. What action did the third employee take during the fire?

- A. Ran away for help
- B. Jumped into the trench
- C. Used fire extinguishers
- D. Shut down the site power

Correct Answer: C

314. What type of work operation was being performed?

- A. Warehouse loading
- B. Confined tank cleaning
- C. Pipeline welding
- D. Oil well servicing/production

Correct Answer: D

315. What safety program level was noted at the worksite?

- A. Fully certified
- B. Minimal
- C. Comprehensive
- D. Advanced

Correct Answer: B

316. What training level did employees receive?

- A. Daily
- B. Specialist-level
- C. Minimal
- D. Advanced

Correct Answer: C

317. What hazard is associated with dull tool dies?

- A. Overheating of machines
- B. Workers switch to improper tools
- C. Water leakage
- D. High noise

Correct Answer: B

318. Why is an electric threader dangerous in this context?

- A. It may spark and ignite vapors

- B. It overheats quickly
- C. It requires two operators
- D. It is difficult to operate

Correct Answer: A

319. What should employers ensure before workers enter a trench with hydrocarbon exposure?

- A. Providing ear protection
- B. Posting warning signs
- C. Painting equipment
- D. Atmospheric testing

Correct Answer: D

320. Which factor increased the severity of the flash fire?

- A. It occurred at night
- B. Workers were inside the trench
- C. They used too many tools
- D. It rained beforehand

Correct Answer: B

321. What is a key requirement when working on equipment previously containing hydrocarbons?

- A. Training on related hazards
- B. Training on computer use
- C. Noise testing
- D. Fire drill participation

Correct Answer: A

322. What right do workers have under the OSH Act of 1970?

- A. Overtime exemption
- B. Free transportation
- C. Daily breaks
- D. A safe workplace

Correct Answer: D

323. What can workers do if they identify serious hazards?

- A. Ignore the issue

- B. Wait for annual inspections
- C. File a confidential OSHA complaint
- D. Call only local police

Correct Answer: C

324. What hazard is common with hydrocarbon-contaminated equipment?

- A. High radiation
- B. Falling objects
- C. Flammable vapor release
- D. Electrical shock

Correct Answer: C

325. What was the size of the work crew?

- A. 5 workers
- B. 10 workers
- C. 7 workers
- D. 3 workers

Correct Answer: D

326. What is a primary purpose of flame-resistant clothing?

- A. Prevent slipping
- B. Keep workers warm
- C. Improve visibility
- D. Reduce burn injury severity

Correct Answer: D

327. What kind of trench hazard was specifically mentioned in the document?

- A. Water flooding
- B. Electrical grounding
- C. Engulfment and vapor accumulation
- D. Falling rocks

Correct Answer: C

328. What should not be allowed around leaking hydrocarbons?

- A. Safety cones
- B. Ignition sources

- C. Non-slip mats
- D. Plastic tape

Correct Answer: B

329. What tool type must be approved for hazardous atmospheres?

- A. Plastic hammers
- B. Pneumatic staplers
- C. Electrical tools
- D. Wooden tools

Correct Answer: C

330. What action should be part of a complete hot-work program?

- A. Installing cameras
- B. Painting the equipment
- C. Ventilation to reduce vapor concentration
- D. Increasing crew size

Correct Answer: C

331. What caused the workers to request new tool dies?

- A. The original dies were dull
- B. The machine broke
- C. New regulations required it
- D. They lost them

Correct Answer: A

332. What physical condition contributed to the fire spread?

- A. Wind direction
- B. Trench confined vapors
- C. Soil moisture
- D. Hot weather

Correct Answer: B

333. Which hazard is specifically associated with electric tools near hydrocarbons?

- A. Rust formation
- B. Electrical overload
- C. Spark ignition

D. Dust accumulation

Correct Answer: C

334. What should companies do regularly to prevent such incidents?

- A. Increase paperwork
- B. Conduct worksite inspections
- C. Increase salaries
- D. Reduce work hours

Correct Answer: B

335. What type of fire occurred during the incident?

- A. Electrical fire
- B. Metal fire
- C. Flash fire
- D. Chemical boiling fire

Correct Answer: C

336. What emergency action did not occur at the site?

- A. Coworker intervention
- B. Extinguisher use
- C. Hospital transport
- D. Worksite inspection by employer

Correct Answer: D

337. What is a key reason hydrocarbons in trenches are dangerous?

- A. They become heavier than soil
- B. They increase oxygen
- C. They do not dissipate easily
- D. They neutralize vapors

Correct Answer: C

338. What important safety element was not implemented at the site?

- A. Machine guarding
- B. Hot work permit
- C. Extra lighting
- D. Noise assessment

Correct Answer: B

339. What tool was being used when ignition occurred?

- A. Air compressor
- B. Electric pipe threader
- C. Hydraulic jack
- D. Hammer drill

Correct Answer: B

340. Who can workers contact for confidential safety advice?

- A. Fuel supplier
- B. Fire insurance provider
- C. Local bank
- D. OSHA

Correct Answer: D

341. What is one purpose of atmospheric monitoring?

- A. Measure humidity
- B. Detect flammable vapors
- C. Determine soil hardness
- D. Check noise level

Correct Answer: B

342. What hazard is introduced when workers enter an unmonitored trench?

- A. Good ventilation
- B. More workspace
- C. High visibility
- D. Possible explosive atmosphere

Correct Answer: D

343. What contributed to the workers' injuries?

- A. Chemical splashes
- B. Cold exposure
- C. Falling objects
- D. Second- and third-degree burns

Correct Answer: D

344. What should workers do before using equipment on hydrocarbon-containing systems?

- A. Work quickly to finish
- B. Verify the atmosphere is safe
- C. Ignore odors
- D. Assume it is safe

Correct Answer: B

345. Which hazard was overlooked due to lack of safety training?

- A. Color-coding errors
- B. Excessive noise
- C. Ignition risks from electric tools
- D. Manual handling strain

Correct Answer: C

346. What contributed to the fatality in this incident?

- A. Inadequate hazard controls
- B. Running out of fuel
- C. Electrical shock
- D. Heavy rainfall

Correct Answer: A

347. What should be provided to workers exposed to flash-fire hazards?

- A. Steel-toe sandals
- B. High-visibility tape
- C. Cotton gloves
- D. Flame-resistant clothing

Correct Answer: D

348. What type of hazard does leaking crude oil create besides slips?

- A. Biological contamination
- B. Cold exposure
- C. Flammable atmosphere
- D. High radiation

Correct Answer: C

349. Which key prevention method was advised by OSHA?

- A. Avoid PPE
- B. Increase manual labor
- C. Work faster
- D. Lockout/Tagout where needed

Correct Answer: D

350. What should be controlled before performing hot work?

- A. Employee age
- B. Ignition sources
- C. Shift timing
- D. Vehicle location

Correct Answer: B

351. What was the time on job for the deceased worker?

- A. 6 months
- B. 1 day
- C. 30 days
- D. 1 year

Correct Answer: B

352. Why is a short-service employee at higher risk?

- A. Carries more tools
- B. Is more supervised
- C. Works slower
- D. Less familiar with hazards

Correct Answer: D

353. What type of hazard does a leaking crude oil flow line create?

- A. Vapor ignition risk
- B. High noise levels
- C. Static charge buildup
- D. Cold stress

Correct Answer: A

354. What mistake occurred when installing the new dies?

- A. They were installed in an electric threader instead of the manual threader
- B. They were not cleaned first
- C. They were mounted upside down
- D. They were inserted without lubrication

Correct Answer: A

355. What immediate environment factor increased danger during the task?

- A. Working inside a trench
- B. Working on elevated platforms
- C. Working under rain
- D. Working near traffic

Correct Answer: A

356. What was the weather condition during the incident?

- A. Clear and sunny
- B. Snowing
- C. Foggy
- D. Windy

Correct Answer: A

357. What type of fire resulted from ignited vapors?

- A. Flash fire
- B. Grease fire
- C. Electrical fire
- D. Combustible metal fire

Correct Answer: A

358. What equipment was responsible for igniting the vapors?

- A. Electric pipe threader
- B. Hand saw
- C. Hydraulic pump
- D. Air blower

Correct Answer: A

359. What type of training was lacking among the workers?

- A. Training about hydrocarbon hazards

- B. Training in crane operation
- C. Training in welding
- D. Training in first aid

Correct Answer: A

360. Why did the workers initially stop threading the pipe?

- A. The dies were dull
- B. The pipe was too thick
- C. The trench collapsed
- D. They ran out of power

Correct Answer: A

361. Which condition made the trench especially dangerous?

- A. Accumulation of flammable vapors
- B. Presence of high-pressure water
- C. Lack of oxygen
- D. Excessive lighting

Correct Answer: A

362. What was used to extinguish the flash fire?

- A. Fire extinguishers
- B. Water hose
- C. Sand
- D. Automatic sprinklers

Correct Answer: A

363. What was the age of the deceased employee?

- A. 26 years old
- B. 40 years old
- C. 31 years old
- D. 22 years old

Correct Answer: A

364. What describes the employer's safety and health program?

- A. Minimal
- B. Comprehensive

C. Fully certified

D. Advanced

Correct Answer: A

365. What essential safety monitoring was missing on site?

A. Competent person oversight

B. Extra ventilation

C. Traffic control

D. Lighting review

Correct Answer: A

366. What was the workers' time at task before the accident occurred?

A. 2 hours

B. 8 hours

C. 20 minutes

D. 5 hours

Correct Answer: A

367. What does OSHA recommend to identify job hazards before starting work?

A. Perform a Job Hazard Analysis

B. Check fuel levels

C. Complete a payroll form

D. Test employee fitness

Correct Answer: A

368. What personal protective clothing is required for flash-fire environments?

A. Flame-resistant clothing

B. Rubber suits

C. Rain gear

D. Leather jackets

Correct Answer: A

369. What hazard exists when using non-approved electrical tools near vapor sources?

A. Sparks may ignite vapors

B. Tools may be too heavy

C. They drain battery fast

D. They cause dehydration

Correct Answer: A

370. What aspect of the trench contributed to vapor accumulation?

- A. It is a low-lying confined space
- B. It had too much sunlight
- C. Workers dug too wide
- D. It was reinforced with boards

Correct Answer: A

371. Why did vapors not dissipate from the trench?

- A. Low ventilation
- B. Heavy equipment blocked airflow
- C. The soil absorbed them
- D. Wind was too strong

Correct Answer: A

372. What were the workers doing when the ignition occurred?

- A. Threading the exposed pipe
- B. Inspecting fire extinguishers
- C. Measuring soil density
- D. Closing the tank valve

Correct Answer: A

373. What was a major employer failure mentioned in the report?

- A. No worksite inspection conducted
- B. Excessive PPE issued
- C. Too much supervision
- D. No worker roster

Correct Answer: A

374. What type of pipe cutter was used initially?

- A. Cold cutter
- B. Thermal cutter
- C. Laser cutter
- D. Plasma torch

Correct Answer: A

375. What important safety program was not implemented?

- A. Hot work permit program
- B. Traffic control program
- C. Office evacuation plan
- D. Machine guarding program

Correct Answer: A

376. What chemical hazard was present even after the equipment was opened?

- A. Hydrocarbon vapors
- B. Toxic sludge
- C. Acidic residue
- D. Corrosive dust

Correct Answer: A

377. What advice does OSHA give to workers regarding unsafe conditions?

- A. They can file a confidential complaint
- B. They must continue work
- C. They should ignore it
- D. They must call local police first

Correct Answer: A

378. What type of hazard may occur when working on equipment containing hydrocarbons?

- A. Fire and explosion hazards
- B. Radiation hazards
- C. Electrical overvoltage
- D. High altitude sickness

Correct Answer: A

379. What should workers receive training on when working with hydrocarbons?

- A. Proper use of approved electrical tools
- B. Advanced welding techniques
- C. Office procedures
- D. Forklift inspections

Correct Answer: A

380. What should atmospheric monitoring measure before hot work?

- A. Concentration of flammable vapors
- B. Dust density
- C. Humidity levels
- D. Sunlight intensity

Correct Answer: A

381. What concentration should flammable vapors be kept below?

- A. 10% of LEL
- B. 50% of LEL
- C. 75% of LEL
- D. 100% of LEL

Correct Answer: A

382. What kind of hazard is linked to trenches besides engulfment?

- A. Fire/explosion hazards
- B. Electrical arc flash
- C. Falling objects
- D. Radiation exposure

Correct Answer: A

383. What must workers avoid when vapors may be present?

- A. Ignition sources
- B. Using hand tools
- C. Standing upright
- D. Talking loudly

Correct Answer: A

384. What was the job title of the deceased worker?

- A. Laborer
- B. Supervisor
- C. Foreman
- D. Technician

Correct Answer: A

385. What did the coworker use to fight the fire?

- A. Two fire extinguishers
- B. A water bucket
- C. A fire blanket
- D. A wet towel

Correct Answer: A

386. What resource does OSHA provide to help improve safety?

- A. Free on-site consultation services
- B. Free meals
- C. Overtime pay
- D. Vehicle maintenance service

Correct Answer: A

387. What potential hazard exists when cutting into hydrocarbon piping?

- A. Release of flammable vapors
- B. Lead contamination
- C. Excessive noise
- D. Slippery dust

Correct Answer: A

388. What type of employee was the deceased classified as?

- A. Short service employee
- B. Senior operator
- C. Consultant
- D. Visitor

Correct Answer: A

389. What was the time employed for the deceased worker?

- A. 2 months
- B. 2 years
- C. 1 week
- D. 8 months

Correct Answer: A

390. What mistake increased the chance of ignition?

- A. Using an electric tool instead of a manual one
- B. Adding water to the trench
- C. Leaving the pipe unpainted
- D. Working during cloudy weather

Correct Answer: A

391. What were workers attempting to do before ignition occurred?

- A. Thread the pipe with an electric threader
- B. Seal the pipe with cement
- C. Test the soil
- D. Install lighting

Correct Answer: A

392. What should be included in a hot work permit system?

- A. Ventilation and gas testing
- B. Vehicle inspection
- C. Badge checks
- D. Office cleaning schedule

Correct Answer: A

393. What is the main risk when vapors accumulate in trenches?

- A. Flash fire
- B. Electrical shock
- C. Low visibility
- D. Noise amplification

Correct Answer: A

394. What kind of PPE reduces burn severity in flash-fire incidents?

- A. Flame-resistant clothing
- B. Rain boots
- C. Dust masks
- D. Non-slip gloves

Correct Answer: A

395. What type of hazard arises from equipment previously containing hydrocarbons?

- A. Residual vapor ignition

- B. Corrosion
- C. Mechanical failure
- D. Low temperature stress

Correct Answer: A

396. What could have prevented the ignition?

- A. Using only approved electrical equipment
- B. Using more water
- C. Painting the pipe
- D. Removing safety signs

Correct Answer: A

397. What must be controlled to prevent a fire during pipe work?

- A. Ignition sources
- B. Employee rotation
- C. Lunch breaks
- D. Paperwork speed

Correct Answer: A

398. What was the initial task that led workers into the trench?

- A. Fixing a leaking flow line
- B. Installing a pump
- C. Digging for utilities
- D. Preparing a foundation

Correct Answer: A

399. What service does OSHA offer to help employers improve safety?

- A. Consultation and training resources
- B. Tool rental services
- C. Free transportation
- D. Emergency loans

Correct Answer: A

400. What type of health risk did the burned workers suffer?

- A. Second- and third-degree burns
- B. Hearing loss

- C. Frostbite
- D. Chemical poisoning

Correct Answer: A

401. What critical hazard was not properly monitored in this incident?

- A. Presence of flammable vapors
- B. Noise levels
- C. UV light
- D. Ergonomics

Correct Answer: A

402. Why is ventilation necessary during hot work on hydrocarbon lines?

- A. To reduce vapor concentration
- B. To cool the workers
- C. To reduce noise
- D. To prevent rain entry

Correct Answer: A

403. What is the primary function of abrasive blasting?

- A. To melt and reform metal surfaces for welding.
- B. To use compressed air or water to direct a high velocity stream of abrasive material to clean an object or surface, remove burrs, or prepare a surface for coating.
- C. To apply a protective anti-rust coating using high-pressure spray paint.
- D. To measure the thickness of industrial coatings using ultrasonic waves.

Correct Answer: B

404. Which of the following abrasive blasting materials has the *least* potential to cause lung damage?

- A. Silica sand (crystalline)
- B. Coal slag
- C. Steel grit
- D. Copper slag

Correct Answer: C

405. What specific health hazard is associated with the use of silica sand (crystalline) in abrasive blasting?

- A. Heat stress and dehydration

- B. Silicosis, lung cancer, and breathing problems
- C. Vibration white finger (Hand-Arm Vibration Syndrome)
- D. Temporary skin discoloration and rashes

Correct Answer: B

406. Which toxic metals can slags (such as coal, copper, or nickel) potentially contain in trace amounts?

- A. Sodium, Potassium, and Magnesium
- B. Aluminum, Iron, and Zinc
- C. Arsenic, Beryllium, and Cadmium
- D. Calcium, Sulfur, and Phosphorus

Correct Answer: C

407. What is the primary means of preventing or reducing exposure to airborne hazards during abrasive blasting operations?

- A. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- B. Administrative Controls
- C. Engineering Controls
- D. Mandatory pre-shift health screenings

Correct Answer: C

408. What type of respirator must cover the wearer's head, neck, and shoulders to protect them from rebounding abrasive material?

- A. A standard half-mask disposable N95 respirator.
- B. A surgical mask.
- C. An abrasive-blasting respirator.
- D. A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Correct Answer: C

409. In abrasive blasting, what is a substitution control method for reducing dust?

- A. Blasting only during the night shift.
- B. Using abrasives that can be delivered with water (slurry).
- C. Restricting the blast area with barriers.
- D. Using compressed air to clean up dust.

Correct Answer: B

410. What administrative control should be avoided for routine cleanup of toxic dusts?

- A. Using wet methods.
- B. Using a HEPA filtered vacuum.
- C. Using compressed air to clean.
- D. Cleaning and decontaminating tarps and equipment.

Correct Answer: C

411. Which administrative control relates to scheduling and environment to reduce hazardous material spread?

- A. Prohibiting eating and drinking in blast areas.
- B. Providing end-of-shift showers.
- C. Avoiding blasting in windy conditions.
- D. Using blast rooms or blast cabinets.

Correct Answer: C

412. What is a personal hygiene practice required for workers in blasting areas?

- A. Wearing street clothes under protective gear.
- B. Storing protective gear with street clothes.
- C. Washing hands and face routinely and before eating, drinking, or smoking.
- D. Cleaning up with compressed air before leaving the site.

Correct Answer: C

413. What is a key requirement for end-of-shift accommodations for abrasive blasters?

- A. A quiet rest area with vending machines.
- B. Separate storage facilities for street clothes, protective clothing, and equipment.
- C. Mandatory overtime for cleanup crews.
- D. A direct route to the parking lot without passing through the clean change area.

Correct Answer: B

414. What protective equipment must be provided for support personnel involved in cleanup and related activities?

- A. Only safety glasses and gloves.
- B. Only earplugs.
- C. Respiratory protection, if necessary.
- D. Only a basic hard hat.

Correct Answer: C

415. Besides the blaster, what other group of workers needs training on blasting health and safety hazards?

- A. Management only.
- B. All workers on the entire job site.
- C. Support personnel.
- D. Human Resources staff.

Correct Answer: C

416. What is the recommended PPE for the hands and forearms of an abrasive blaster?

- A. Disposable latex gloves.
- B. Canvas work gloves.
- C. Leather gloves that protect to full forearm.
- D. Standard cotton gloves.

Correct Answer: C

417. Which of the following is considered an alternative, less toxic blasting material?

- A. Nickel slag
- B. Copper slag
- C. Ground walnut shells
- D. Specular hematite (iron ore)

Correct Answer: C

418. Isolation and containment engineering controls include all of the following *except* which option?

- A. Using blast rooms or blast cabinets for smaller operations.
- B. Using restricted areas for non-enclosed blasting operations.
- C. Using barriers and curtain walls to isolate the blasting operation from other workers.
- D. Cleaning and decontaminating tarps and other equipment.

Correct Answer: D

419. Why must employers protect workers from hazardous dust levels and toxic metals?

- A. To prevent excessive wear on equipment.
- B. Because these hazards may be generated from both the blasting material and the underlying substrate and coatings being blasted.
- C. To comply with local zoning ordinances.
- D. To ensure the abrasive material is recycled effectively.

Correct Answer: B

420. Which administrative control should be implemented regarding food and drink in blasting areas?

- A. Provide free water bottles for all workers.
- B. Prohibit eating, drinking, or using tobacco products in blasting areas.
- C. Designate a specific area for preparing and serving hot meals.
- D. Ensure all workers consume a large meal before starting work.

Correct Answer: B

421. What must an employer do before beginning abrasive blasting work to ensure safety?

- A. Contact the nearest hospital for emergency preparedness.
- B. Identify the hazards and assign a knowledgeable person trained to recognize hazards and with the authority to quickly take corrective action.
- C. Get written permission from all nearby residents.
- D. Ensure all workers have at least 10 years of blasting experience.

Correct Answer: B

422. Which engineering control involves using exhaust ventilation systems in containment structures?

- A. Substitution
- B. Isolation
- C. Containment
- D. Ventilation

Correct Answer: D

423. What is the OSHA standard that covers Lead exposure, which may be relevant when abrasive blasting lead paint?

- A. 1910.94, Ventilation
- B. 1910.134, Respiratory Protection
- C. 1910.1025, Lead
- D. 1910.95, Occupational noise exposure

Correct Answer: C

424. What specific type of lung damage is coal slag and garnet sand preliminarily suspected of causing, based on animal testing?

- A. Emphysema
- B. Lung damage similar to silica sand

- C. Asbestosis
- D. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Correct Answer: B

425. Which of the following factors influences the decision to use a certain type of abrasive material?

- A. The color of the final coating.
- B. The cost, job specifications, environment, and worker health.
- C. The political climate of the region.
- D. The number of workers on the site.

Correct Answer: B

426. What type of practice includes prohibiting eating, drinking, or using tobacco products in blasting areas?

- A. Engineering Controls
- B. Isolation and Containment
- C. Administrative Controls
- D. Personal Hygiene Practices

Correct Answer: D

427. What is a consequence of the high levels of noise created by abrasive blasting?

- A. Temporary loss of balance.
- B. Substantial hearing loss.
- C. Increased risk of skin irritation.
- D. Permanent eye damage.

Correct Answer: B

428. According to the OSHA Fact Sheet, which of the following is NOT listed as a component that an aerial lift can be made of?

- A. Metal
- B. Fiberglass-reinforced plastic
- C. Wood
- D. Other materials

Correct Answer: C

429. Which of the following is a type of vehicle-mounted device considered to be an aerial lift?

- A. Scaffolding on wheels

- B. Extendable boom platforms
- C. Temporary ladders
- D. Forklifts with a safety cage

Correct Answer: B

430. What is a potential hazard associated with using aerial lifts, as listed in the fact sheet?

- A. Heat stroke
- B. Hearing loss
- C. Contact with objects
- D. Slippery floor surfaces

Correct Answer: C

431. Who is allowed to operate an aerial lift?

- A. Any employee with a driver's license
- B. Only trained and authorized persons
- C. Workers with at least one year of experience
- D. Only employees over 21 years of age

Correct Answer: B

432. What must be taken into account when calculating the maximum intended load for an aerial lift?

- A. The weight of the vehicle only
- B. The combined weight of the worker(s), tools, and materials
- C. The vehicle's fuel level
- D. The age of the aerial lift

Correct Answer: B

433. Before and during operation of an aerial lift, what action must employers assure is taken regarding work zones?

- A. Increase the maximum load capacity
- B. Inspect for hazards and take corrective actions to eliminate them
- C. Apply a new coat of paint to the lift
- D. Replace all warning labels

Correct Answer: B

434. Which type of hazard should be explained during the training for operating an aerial lift?

- A. Explosion hazards

- B. Confined space hazards
- C. Electrical, fall, and falling object hazards
- D. Chemical exposure hazards

Correct Answer: C

435. When should workers be retrained in the operation of an aerial lift?

- A. Every two years, regardless of incidents
- B. If a new company policy is issued
- C. If an accident occurs during aerial lift use
- D. Only when they request additional training

Correct Answer: C

436. What is required to be checked during the pre-start inspection of vehicle components, according to the manufacturer's recommendations?

- A. Proper fluid levels
- B. The color of the safety paint
- C. The cleanliness of the platform
- D. The current price of fuel

Correct Answer: A

437. If a defective component is found on an aerial lift during the pre-start inspection, what must be done?

- A. Operate it only for light duty
- B. Tag out and remove the defective aerial lift from service until repairs are made
- C. Operate it with extra caution
- D. Have a co-worker stand by for safety

Correct Answer: B

438. What is the minimum distance one should stay away from all overhead power lines and communication cables, treating them as energized?

- A. 5 feet (1.5 meters)
- B. 10 feet (3 meters)
- C. 15 feet (4.5 meters)
- D. 20 feet (6 meters)

Correct Answer: B

439. Which of the following is an example of an unsafe act while operating an aerial lift?

- A. Using a body harness attached to the boom
- B. Standing firmly on the floor of the platform
- C. Driving with the lift platform raised when allowed by the manufacturer's instructions
- D. Climbing on or leaning over guardrails or handrails

Correct Answer: D

440. What is a required work zone inspection item related to ground stability?

- A. The time of day
- B. The operator's lunch break schedule
- C. Drop-offs, holes, or unstable surfaces such as loose dirt
- D. The brand of the aerial lift

Correct Answer: C

441. What is the purpose of an insulated aerial lift regarding safety?

- A. To increase the load capacity
- B. To protect you from electric shock and electrocution by isolating you from electrical ground
- C. To make the bucket more comfortable
- D. To improve the visibility of the lift

Correct Answer: B

442. Under what condition must employers retrain workers regarding aerial lift operation?

- A. When they operate the lift on a weekend
- B. When they operate an aerial lift improperly
- C. When they are promoted to a new role
- D. When the weather changes

Correct Answer: B

443. Which OSHA Standard is listed as applying to aerial lifts?

- A. 29 CFR 1910.134
- B. 29 CFR 1926.453
- C. 29 CFR 1904.7
- D. 29 CFR 1915.158

Correct Answer: B

444. To maintain the effectiveness of the insulating device on an insulated aerial lift, you should not do what?

- A. Operate it in the rain
- B. Drill holes in the bucket
- C. Use it near other metal objects
- D. Wash the bucket

Correct Answer: B

445. Which of the following is considered an entanglement hazard when operating an aerial lift?

- A. High winds
- B. Structural failures
- C. Electric shock
- D. Entanglement hazards are listed as a general hazard, not a specific example

Correct Answer: D

446. What safety device must be used while in the bucket of an aerial lift?

- A. Safety glasses only
- B. A hard hat and gloves
- C. A body harness or a restraining belt with a lanyard attached to the boom or bucket
- D. Steel-toed boots

Correct Answer: C

447. When setting up for stability in the work zone, what should be done with outriggers?

- A. Extend them only halfway
- B. Set them on pads or on a level, solid surface
- C. Place them on a sloped surface for better access
- D. Tie them down with rope

Correct Answer: B

448. A hazard involving aerial lifts is electric shock (electrocutions). What is another listed hazard?

- A. Excessive noise exposure
- B. Objects falling from lifts
- C. Ergonomic injury
- D. Vibration syndrome

Correct Answer: B

449. Which action is prohibited while in the aerial lift bucket?

- A. Carrying materials
- B. Using a two-way radio
- C. Belting-off to adjacent structures or poles
- D. Making hand signals to the ground crew

Correct Answer: C

450. What must be inspected prior to each work shift to verify the aerial lift is in safe operating condition?

- A. The operator's personal protective equipment only
- B. A pre-start inspection of the equipment and all its components
- C. The nearby road traffic conditions
- D. The weather forecast for the next week

Correct Answer: B

451. If the manufacturer's instructions do not allow it, what should you avoid doing while operating an aerial lift?

- A. Using the horn
- B. Driving with the lift platform raised
- C. Checking fluid levels
- D. Wearing a hard hat

Correct Answer: B

452. Who must give permission to operate lower level controls, except in emergencies?

- A. The site manager
- B. The CEO
- C. The worker(s) in the lift
- D. The manufacturer's representative

Correct Answer: C

453. What are vertical towers categorized as?

- A. A type of scaffolding
- B. A type of aerial lift
- C. A permanent building fixture
- D. A hoisting device

Correct Answer: B

454. What must be set on sloped surfaces when operating an aerial lift, if it is safe to do so?

- A. Outriggers
- B. Wheel chocks
- C. Warning signs
- D. Speed limiters

Correct Answer: B

455. What should you ensure is closed for fall protection while operating an aerial lift?

- A. The truck doors
- B. The equipment toolbox
- C. Access gates or openings
- D. The fuel cap

Correct Answer: C

456. Which of the following is a possible work zone hazard to inspect for?

- A. The last maintenance date of the lift
- B. Inadequate ceiling heights
- C. The operator's body mass index
- D. The vehicle's registration papers

Correct Answer: B

457. An insulated aerial lift does not protect you if:

- A. It is raining lightly
- B. There is another path to ground
- C. The lift is made of fiberglass
- D. You are wearing safety gloves

Correct Answer: B

458. What is the primary function of abrasive blasting?

- A. To melt metal
- B. To direct a high velocity stream of an abrasive material to clean an object or surface
- C. To measure wind speed
- D. To apply a protective anti-rust coating

Correct Answer: B

459. Employers must protect workers from hazardous dust levels and toxic metals generated from which sources?

- A. Only the blasting material
- B. Only the underlying substrate
- C. The blasting material and the underlying substrate and coatings being blasted
- D. The atmosphere outside the work zone

Correct Answer: C

460. Exposure to Silica sand (crystalline) in abrasive blasting operations can cause which of the following health issues?

- A. Hypothermia
- B. Silicosis, lung cancer, and breathing problems
- C. Temporary eye irritation
- D. Skin rashes only

Correct Answer: B

461. Preliminary animal testing suggests that which two commonly used abrasive materials may cause lung damage similar to silica sand?

- A. Ice cubes and dry ice
- B. Steel shot and steel grit
- C. Coal slag and garnet sand
- D. Sodium bicarbonate and plastic bead media

Correct Answer: C

462. What trace amounts of toxic metals can slags contain?

- A. Magnesium, Potassium, and Calcium
- B. Arsenic, beryllium, and cadmium
- C. Zinc, Titanium, and Silver
- D. Gold, Platinum, and Iridium

Correct Answer: B

463. Because abrasive blasting creates high levels of noise, what mandatory program must employers administer?

- A. A chemical spill response program
- B. A hearing conservation program as required by the OSHA Occupational Noise standard
- C. A respiratory protection program
- D. An annual physical fitness program

Correct Answer: B

464. Which of the following is considered an alternative, less toxic blasting material?

- A. Silica sand
- B. Copper slag
- C. Ground walnut shells
- D. Specular hematite

Correct Answer: C

465. According to the OSHA Fact Sheet, what is the primary means of preventing or reducing exposures to airborne hazards during abrasive blasting operations?

- A. Administrative controls
- B. Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- C. Engineering controls, such as substitution, isolation, containment, and ventilation
- D. Worker training

Correct Answer: C

466. Which method is an example of the engineering control known as Substitution?

- A. Using compressed air to clean a surface
- B. Using abrasives that can be delivered with water (slurry) to reduce dust
- C. Restricting the blasting area to non-enclosed operations
- D. Scheduling blasting for the night shift

Correct Answer: B

467. Which technique is a method of Isolation and Containment for non-enclosed blasting operations?

- A. Using a NIOSH-approved respirator
- B. Prohibiting the use of soda blasting
- C. Using restricted areas
- D. Providing end-of-shift showers

Correct Answer: C

468. Which cleaning method is strictly prohibited in abrasive blasting areas because it creates dust in the air?

- A. Wet methods
- B. HEPA filtered vacuuming
- C. Using a sponge
- D. Using compressed air to clean

Correct Answer: D

469. What is an administrative control related to scheduling abrasive blasting work?

- A. Blasting only during high-wind conditions
- B. Scheduling blasting when the least number of workers are at the site
- C. Performing routine cleanup using dry methods
- D. Keeping contaminated clothing in the clean change area

Correct Answer: B

470. Which personal hygiene practice is prohibited in blasting areas?

- A. Wearing a blasting helmet
- B. Washing hands and face routinely
- C. Using tobacco products
- D. Wearing safety shoes or boots

Correct Answer: C

471. The design of an abrasive-blasting respirator must cover the wearer's head, neck, and shoulders to protect the wearer from what?

- A. Heat exhaustion
- B. Loud noise levels
- C. Rebounding abrasive
- D. Toxic metal fumes

Correct Answer: C

472. Workers must use only respirators approved by which regulatory body to provide protection from dusts produced during abrasive-blasting operations?

- A. EPA
- B. MESA
- C. NIOSH
- D. MSHA

Correct Answer: C

473. When respirators are used, what must employers establish, as required by the OSHA Respiratory Protection standard (29 CFR 1910.134)?

- A. An emergency eye wash station
- B. A comprehensive respiratory protection program
- C. A fit-testing facility for safety shoes
- D. An administrative control plan

Correct Answer: B

474. What is the specific type of NIOSH-certified blasting airline respirator recommended?

- A. Type A with negative pressure
- B. Type B with a half-mask
- C. Type CE with positive pressure blasting helmet
- D. Type D with a passive filter

Correct Answer: C

475. What type of PPE is listed for protecting the hands and arms during abrasive blasting?

- A. Cotton gloves and short sleeves
- B. Disposable vinyl gloves
- C. Leather gloves that protect to full forearm and aprons (or coveralls)
- D. Rubber gloves used for chemical handling

Correct Answer: C

476. What information are manufacturers required to include on safety data sheets (SDS) for blasting materials?

- A. The cost of the material
- B. Appropriate health hazard information
- C. The name of the distributor
- D. The recommended blast pressure

Correct Answer: B

477. Which OSHA standard governs Respiratory Protection for General Industry?

- A. 1910.95
- B. 1910.132
- C. 1910.134
- D. 1910.141

Correct Answer: C

478. What is the OSHA standard for Occupational noise exposure in the Construction Industry?

- A. 1926.57
- B. 1926.52
- C. 1926.101
- D. 1926.55

Correct Answer: B

479. What accommodation must be provided for workers to manage contaminated clothing and street clothes?

- A. A separate eating area
- B. A designated break room
- C. Separate storage facilities for street clothes, protective clothing and equipment
- D. An on-site laundry facility

Correct Answer: C

480. Which of the following is NOT listed as a toxic metal that slags can contain?

- A. Arsenic
- B. Beryllium
- C. Cadmium
- D. Aluminum

Correct Answer: D

481. What is the administrative control regarding proximity to the blaster in non-enclosed blasting operations?

- A. Keep coworkers away from the blaster
- B. Ensure coworkers stand within 10 feet of the blaster
- C. Require all coworkers to wear the same respirator as the blaster
- D. Have a safety spotter within the blast zone

Correct Answer: A

482. When is respiratory protection mandatory?

- A. Always, regardless of hazard levels
- B. Only when blasting with silica sand
- C. When engineering and administrative controls cannot keep exposures to hazardous materials below OSHA permissible exposure limits
- D. When using alternative blasting materials like dry ice

Correct Answer: C

483. Which OSHA standard governs Lead exposure in the Construction Industry?

- A. 1926.51
- B. 1926.62
- C. 1926.103

D. 1926.1118

Correct Answer: B

484. Regarding environmental conditions, what should be avoided during abrasive blasting operations?

- A. Avoiding blasting in calm conditions to prevent dust spread
- B. Blasting at night time only
- C. Blasting only indoors
- D. Blasting in windy conditions to prevent the spread of any hazardous materials

Correct Answer: D

485. Training for abrasive blasters and support personnel must include which of the following?

- A. Advanced machine repair and maintenance
- B. Blasting health and safety hazards, how to use controls, and personal hygiene practices
- C. Detailed company financial reports
- D. A comprehensive guide to all OSHA standards

Correct Answer: B

486. Which of the following is a potential health hazard caused by exposure to crystalline silica sand?

- A. Lung cancer
- B. Dehydration
- C. Hearing loss
- D. Tinnitus

Correct Answer: A

487. What is the required method for routine cleanup to minimize the accumulation of toxic dusts?

- A. Using dry brooms
- B. Using an industrial leaf blower
- C. Routine cleanup using wet methods or HEPA filtered vacuuming
- D. Using high-pressure compressed air

Correct Answer: C
