

MODULE 4 - VERSION "B"

EXCAVATION, TRENCHING & SHORING
H₂S, FIRE PREVENTION
ELECTRICAL SAFETY, LOTO

Do not write on this test question sheet. Circle the letter on the test answer that corresponds to the correct answer. When test is complete, return this test and your answer sheet to your instructor to grade.

1. When inspecting portable electrical equipment:
 - A. Inspect prior to use
 - B. Avoid long extension cords
 - C. Ensure the ground prong is in place
 - D. All of the above

2. All employees shall be trained and familiar with the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) and:
 - A. Keep all exits clear of obstructions
 - B. Know their assembly point in case of evacuation
 - C. Be familiar with company notification protocol
 - D. All of the above

3. When one leg of the fire triangle is removed, what happens to the fire?
 - A. It grows bigger
 - B. It goes out
 - C. It will not spread
 - D. None of the above

4. Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) gas is deadly:
 - A. In low concentrations
 - B. Only in high concentrations
 - C. When you can smell it
 - D. None of the above

5. On an excavation site – the site workers are those employees authorized to work on the project
 - A. True
 - B. False

6. When Lockout / Tagout is involved, we usually think of electricity. What other sources of energy must also be considered?
- A. Gravitational
 - B. Pneumatic
 - C. Hydraulic
 - D. All of the above
7. A Hot Work permit must be obtained prior to performing any Hot Work activity.
- A. True
 - B. False
8. Oxygen levels should remain between 19.5% and 23.5%
- A. True
 - B. False
9. Properties and characteristics of H₂S include all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. Flammable
 - B. Corrosive
 - C. Colorless
 - D. Toxic
 - E. Sweet smell
10. Which of the following would not be considered a cause of electrical hazards?
- A. Properly grounded extension cords
 - B. Wet surroundings
 - C. Explosive atmospheres
 - D. Equipment wear
11. The person designated to place the Lockout / Tagout device on the equipment is the _____ employee.
- A. Affected
 - B. Supervisor
 - C. Authorized
 - D. Pumper
12. During thunderstorms, derrick personnel must evacuate the derrick.
- A. True
 - B. False

13. Which of the following would NOT be an associated hazard with trenching?
- A. Oxygen deficiency
 - B. Loose rocks or soil
 - C. Underground utilities
 - D. Overhead loads
14. The two types of energy sources that Lockout / Tagout programs address are:
- A. Kinetic, Potential
 - B. Kinetic, Absolute
 - C. Potential, Static
 - D. None of the above
15. H₂S is:
- A. Lighter than air and will rise
 - B. Heavier than air and will settle in low areas
 - C. Same density as air
16. Some trenches qualify as a confined space and require compliance with the confined space regulations.
- A. True
 - B. False
17. The Immediately Dangerous to Life & Health (IDLH) level for H₂S is:
- A. 10 ppm
 - B. 20 ppm
 - C. 100 ppm
 - D. 300 ppm
18. Electricity takes multiple paths, flowing through the path of least resistance
- A. True
 - B. False
19. In the event of an H₂S alert and the monitor alarm sounds, employees are to:
- A. Wait for the supervisor to confirm before evacuation
 - B. Evacuate quickly, move up-wind or cross-wind to high ground
 - C. Evacuate quickly, move down-wind or cross-wind to high ground
 - D. Return to your vehicle and await the "all clear"

20. Lockout is the process of isolating and eliminating the flow of energy to equipment.

- A. True
- B. False