TEST 4- VERSION "A"

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. Some trenches may qualify as a confined space
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 2. When Hydrogen Sulfide burns, it forms another toxic gas called Sulfur Dioxide
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 3. Sparks from electrical equipment can cause fires and explosions, especially in hazardous atmospheres
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 4. Reducing or eliminating electrical injuries may consist of:
 - A. Avoiding wet areas
 - B. Utilizing Lockout/Tagout when working on or near potentially dangerous equipment
 - C. Allowing only qualified electricians using proper PPE to perform hazardous electrical work
 - D. All of the above
- 5. Before you attempt to fight a fire, you should:
 - A. Find the appropriate fire extinguisher
 - B. Sound the alarm
 - C. Check for a safe exit for yourself
 - D. All of the above
- When transferring flammable liquids, grounding and bonding are important in preventing static electricity
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 7. Locks and Tags should be removed by:
 - A. The safety person
 - B. The job supervisor
 - C. The person who attached it
 - D. Anyone who needs to use the equipment
- 8. H2S is considered "Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health" at
 - A. 50 PPM
 - B. 10 PPM
 - C. 1000 PPM
 - D. 100 PPM

	A. Blanketing the fuel B. Cooling
	C. Displacing the oxygen, smothering the fire
	D. None of the above
10.	 Excavating is one of the most hazardous forms of construction activity due to the possibility of cave-ins A. True B. False
11.	 In an excavation, atmospheric testing shall be done: A. Before entering the excavation B. Periodically to ensure the atmosphere is still safe C. If you are operating equipment in the trench D. All of the above
12.	Any heated surface ofdegrees Fahrenheit can cause ignition of H2S A. 100 B. 500 C. 300 D. 250
13.	 The four elements necessary to start a fire are heat, fuel, oxygen & a chemical reaction A. True B. False
14.	A. True B. False
15.	 Burns can be categorized as A. Flash burns B. Electrical burns C. Arcing burns D. All of the above
16.	A. Affected employee B. Supervisor C. Authorized employee D. Company man
17.	A. Feet B. Inches C. Parts per million D. Parts per billion
18.	 Lockout is the process of isolating and eliminating the flow of energy to equipment A. True B. False

9. Class "C" fire extinguishers work by:

- 19. The PASS Method refers to Pull, Aim, Squeeze & Sweep when using a fire extinguisher A. True

 - B. False
- 20. H2S can form sulfuric acid on the skin when combined with moisture such as perspiration
 - A. True
 - B. False