1. Injuries \_\_\_\_\_ occur if a worker slips but does not fall.
   1. can
   2. don’t
2. The likely cause of a slip hazard is \_\_\_\_\_.
   1. stairs or inclines
   2. a loose rug or mat
   3. spilled liquids
   4. Any of the above
3. Implementing housekeeping practices is considered a part of a safety program.
   1. True
   2. False
4. A floor \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as an opening measuring less than 12 inches but for than 1 inch.
   1. opening
   2. hole
5. To prevent a person from accidentally stepping into a floor \_\_\_\_\_, a railing with a toeboard or cover should be used.
   1. opening
   2. hole
6. When using a ladder to gain access to a level roof, the top of the ladder should be at least \_\_\_\_ foot/feet above the horizontal landing of the roof.
   1. 1
   2. 2
   3. 3
   4. 4
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ rule refers to the angle at which a ladder should be placed against a vertical wall.
   1. 2-to-1
   2. 3-to-1
   3. 4-to-1
   4. 5-to-1
8. A ladder made of \_\_\_\_\_ is recommended when working on or near electrical equipment.
   1. wood
   2. fiberglass
   3. aluminum
   4. a or b
9. Never stand on the top \_\_\_\_\_ steps of a stepladder.
   1. 2
   2. 3
   3. 4
   4. None of the above
10. Do not stand on the top \_\_\_\_\_ rungs of an extension ladder.
    1. 1
    2. 2
    3. 3
    4. 4
11. Fixed stairs should have a minimum width of \_\_\_\_\_ inches.
    1. 12
    2. 16
    3. 22
    4. 30
12. Guard rails must be able to withstand a side force of \_\_\_\_\_ pounds.
    1. 100
    2. 200
    3. 300
    4. 400
13. How many inches high must a guardrail be?
    1. 23
    2. 42
    3. 12
    4. 48
14. A personal fall arrest system does not consist of a \_\_\_\_.
    1. safety harness
    2. lanyard, lifeline, or deceleration device
    3. an anchor point
    4. None of the above
15. Anchor points of a personal fall arrest system must withstand \_\_\_\_\_ pounds of force.
    1. 200
    2. 500
    3. 2000
    4. 5000
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ pertains to information about chemicals.
    1. SDS or MSDS
    2. HAZCOM
    3. Both a and b
    4. Neither a or b
17. Who is not responsible for information pertaining to SDS and MSDS documentation?
    1. The manufacturer of chemicals
    2. The employer
    3. Employees
    4. None of the above
18. OSHA’s Hazard Communication Standard helps to ensure worker safety when working with \_\_\_\_\_.
    1. combustible materials
    2. chemicals
    3. tools
    4. power equipment
19. The manufacturer listed on an SDS or MSDS must provide what types of information?
    1. hazards
    2. safety information
    3. first aid procedures
    4. Any of the above
20. The Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) is referred to as the maximum hazardous chemical concentration a worker can be exposed to for a \_\_\_\_\_ period.
    1. 15 minute
    2. 1 hour
    3. 3 hour
    4. 24 hour
21. Some hazardous gasses exposed to skin can be absorbed into your body.
    1. True
    2. False
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ the flashpoint, the more likely it will ignite.
    1. lower
    2. higher

1. Chemical \_\_\_\_\_ describes conditions that cause the chemical to become unstable.
   1. stability
   2. reactivity
   3. flashpoint
   4. combustion
2. The SDS and MSDS for a chemical provides this information if it starts on fire?
   1. The type of extinguisher to use
   2. The type of firefighting equipment to use
   3. The proper method of fighting the fire
   4. All of the above
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ on an MSDS refers to the remedy that is recommended if a worker is exposed to a hazardous chemical.
   1. decontaminate
   2. antidote
   3. Both a and b
   4. temperature

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