1. The ratio of the ultimate breaking strength of a piece of equipment to the actual working stress when in use is known as the ____________.

A. occupational hazard  B. construction condition  
C. condition of protection  D. safety factor

2. A female employee complains that there are not separate toilets for the 20 women working on the site. She further states that all 160 males and females use the same toilet. She said that the contractor is not complying with OSHA. According to OSHA, the employee ____________.

A. does not have a valid complaint since OSHA has no specific instructions as to male and female toilets. The project is only required to have four toilets and four urinals.  
B. does not have a valid complaint since OSHA has no specific instructions as to male and female toilets. The project is only required to have five toilets and five urinals.  
C. has a valid complaint since OSHA specifies that five toilets and five urinals for men and a separate toilet for women are required on a project of that size.  
D. has a valid complaint since OSHA specifies five toilets and four urinals for men and a separate toilet for women are required on a project of that size.

3. A first aid kit must be checked ____________.

A. daily  B. weekly  C. monthly  D. annually

4. Potable drinking water, per OSHA requires:

A. if a container is used it must have a tap.  
B. a common drinking cup is allowed if washed.  
C. single serving cups do not have to be provided.  
D. open containers can be used if single serving cups are provided.

5. One toilet shall be provided at the construction job site for maximum of ____________employees.

A. 5  B. 10  C. 15.  D. 20
6. Given the following:
   - 1 1/2 hr noise exposure at 90 dBA
   - 1/2 hr noise exposure at 100 dBA
   - 1/2 hr noise exposure at 105 dBA

If your employees are exposed to all of the above noise levels each work day, then according to OSHA the "equivalent noise exposure factor":

A. exceeds unity, therefore the noise exposure is within permissible levels
B. exceeds unity, therefore the noise exposure is not within permissible levels
C. does not exceed unity, therefore the noise exposure is within permissible limits
D. does not exceed unity, therefore the noise exposure is not within permissible limits.

7. Exposure to impact or impulsive noise should not exceed ___________dB peak sound pressure.
   A. 120    B. 130    C. 140    D. 15

8. Construction areas, aisles, stairs and ramps and storage areas for workers shall be lighted__________.
   A. with natural illumination only
   B. only if hazardous conditions
   C. only if the job superintendent deems it necessary.
   D. with natural or artificial illumination

9. According to OSHA, the minimum illumination of indoor corridors during construction is ___________foot candles.
   A. 3    B. 5    C. 10    D. 30

10. Regarding personal protection life saving equipment, OD refers to ________________.
    A. over design
    B. outside perimeter
    C. optical density
    D. operating difficulty

11. According to OSHA, life lines used for employee safeguarding shall have a minimum breaking strength of ___________pounds.
    A. 500 pounds    B. 4000    C. 3500    D. 5400

12. The maximum distance a man wearing a safety belt may drop or work is:
    A. 3 feet    B. 6 feet    C. 12 feet    D. 15 feet
13. When working with scaffolds over water what precaution is required?

A. ever worker must wear safety shoes  
B. all personnel should be instructed in life saving  
C. all personnel should be wearing a life jacket or floatation, vest  
D. scaffolds should not be build over water without safety nets

14. According to OSHA, a fire extinguisher rated not less than 2A shall be provided for each (maximum) of the protected building area.


15. A fire breaks out in a main electrical junction box at a construction site, an electrician is lose by and asks you to get a fire extinguisher. According to OSHA, which of the following extinguishers should you bring back?

A. soda acid  B. foam  
C. stored pressure (water type)  D. CO2

16. A class A fire consists of burning______________.

A. wood  B. oil  
C. electrical equipment  D. metals

17. According to OSHA, material shall not be stored within _______ inches from a fire door:

A. 24 inches  B. 30 inches  C. 36 inches  D. 48 inches

18. According to OSHA, no more than _______ gallons of flammable or combustible liquids shall be stored in a room outside of an approved storage cabinet.

A. 10 gallons  B. 15 gallons  C. 20 gallons  D. 25 gallons

19. According to OSHA, a sign lettered in legible red letters, not less than 6 inches high on a white field is used only as a/an__________ sign.

A. danger  B. exit  C. caution  D. safety instructional

20. Material stored inside building under construction shall not be placed within _______ of any hoistway opening or inside floor openings.

A. 4’  B. 5’  C. 6’  D. 10’
21. Wire rope shall not be used if in any strength of 8 diameters the total number of visible broken wires exceed _________% of the total number of wires.

A. 5  
B. 10  
C. 15  
D. 20

22. According to OSHA, scaffolds and their components shall be capable of supporting without failure at least _______ times their maximum intended load.

A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 4  
D. 5

23. Scaffold planks shall extend over end supports not less _______ inches and not more than _______ inches.

A. 6---12  
B. 8---12  
C. 9---12  
D. 10---16

24. A standard toe board shall be a minimum of _______ inches high.

A. 3 inches  
B. 3- 1/2 inches  
C. 4 inches  
D. 4- 1/2 inches

25. According to OSHA, the maximum permissible span for 2 x 10 inch planks used on scaffolding with a working load of 75 psf is _______ feet. Assume full thickness, undressed lumber is used.

A. 10  
B. 8  
C. 6  
D. 4

26. A gap or void 2 inches or more in its least dimension in a floor, roof, or other walking/working surface is a ________________________.

A. toe hole  
B. floor hole  
C. breech  
D. opening

27. According to OSHA, every open sided floor or platform (other than scaffolding) _______ feet or more above adjacent floor or ground level shall be guarded by a standard railing, or the equivalent, on all open sides, except where there is entrance to a ramp, stairway or fixed ladder.

A. 6 feet  
B. 8 feet  
C. 10 feet  
D. 12 feet

28. The vertical height of a guard rail shall be:

A. 30 inches  
B. 36 inches  
C. 42 inches  
D. 48 inches

29. Where electrical transmission lines are energized and rated at least 50 KV or less, a clearance of _______ feet minimum must be maintained by the crane and load.

A. 5 feet  
B. 8 feet  
C. 10 feet  
D. 12 feet
30. According to OSHA safety and health regulation for construction, the minimum diameter wire ropes used in personnel hoists shall be ____________ inch.

A. ½ B. 5/8 C. ¾ D. 7/8

31. When employees are required to be in trenches __________ feet or more in depth, ladders shall be provided for exit, and such ladders shall require not more than __________ feet of lateral travel.

A. 4 feet-30 feet B. 5 feet-30 feet C. 4 feet-25 feet D. 5 feet-25 feet

32. According to OSHA, when materials are dropped more than __________ feet outside the exterior walls of a building an enclosed chute must be utilized:

A. 10 feet B. 15 feet C. 20 feet D. 25 feet

33. An electric power circular saw according to OSHA must be:

A. equipped with a constant pressure on switch B. equipped with a momentary on/off switch that may have a lock on control C. equipped with a positive on/off control, D. none of the above

34. For general cleaning operations air pressure must be reduced to less than __________ psi.

A. 15 B. 20 C. 15 D. 30

35. Portable electrical tools do not have to be grounded if ____________.

A. they operate at less than 50 volts B. equipped with a momentary on/off switch that may have lock on control C. equipped with a positive on/off control D. none of the above

36. Referring to power actuated tools, fasteners can be driven into ____________.

A. face brick B. surface hardened steel C. cast iron D. none of the above
37. According to OSHA, oxygen cylinders, regulators, and hoses shall be:

A. stored only in approved containers
B. prohibited in areas where fuel gasses other than acetylene are used
C. unpainted
D. kept free of all oil or grease

38. Class II hazardous locations are those with a presence of:

A. combustible dust  
B. ignitable fibers
C. flammable liquids  
D. explosives

39. When employees are required to be in trenches of _________ or more, an adequate means of exit such as a ladder or steps shall be provided.

A. 3 feet  
B. 4 feet  
C. 5 feet  
D. 6 feet

40. In excavations where employees must enter, excavated or other materials may be stored:

A. two feet from the edge of the excavation  
B. one foot from the edge of the excavation if properly retained  
C. one foot from the edge of the excavation  
D. A or B

41. The greatest angle above the horizontal plane for Type A soil is ___________ degrees.

A. 34 degrees  
B. 45 degrees  
C. 53 degrees  
D. 90 degrees

42. Sloping or benching for excavation than _________ feet deep shall be designed by a registered professional engineer.

A. 10  
B. 15  
C. 20  
D. 25

43. OSHA requires that for skeleton steel construction no more than _________ feet or _________ floors of unfurnished bolting or welding exist:

A. 20 and 2  
B. 24 and 2  
C. 30 and 3  
D. 48 and 4
44. The term "ROPS" means:
A. regional operating standards
B. required operating steps
C. roll over protective structures
D. none of the above

45. According to OSHA, temporary stairs shall have a landing not less than 30" in the direction of travel at every __________ (maximum) of vertical rise.
A. 8'
B. 10'
C. 12'
D. 16'

46. Temporary stairs shall be installed at angles to the horizontal of between __________ and _______ degrees.
A. 20 and 40
B. 20 and 50
C. 20 and 30
D. 30 and 50

47. According to OSHA, stairway railings shall be of such construction, to be capable of withstand the minimum load of __________ pounds applied in any direction at any point the top rail.
A. 100
B. 150
C. 200
D. 250

48. Rungs, cleats and steps of portable ladders (except for special applications such as step-stools) shall be spaced not less than ________ inches, nor more than ________ inches.
A. 8-11
B. 8-14
C. 10-14
D. 12-16

49. The minimum clear distance between the side rails of all portable ladders shall not be less than __________ inches.
A. 11 ½
B. 12
C. 13
D. 14

50. A 27 foot ladder that extends the required distance above the landing should have a horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder of __________ feet.
A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 8

51. What is the maximum base dimension for a 24 foot long cleat ladder with a top side rail spacing of 20 inches? Assume the side rail flare from top to bottom by not more than ¼ inch per each 2 feet of length.
A. 20”
B. 21”
C. 22”
D. 23”
52. The Code of Federal Regulations, 1926.1060, requires an employer to provide a training program for each employee:

A. using ladders and stairways
B. working with toxic substances
C. working in excavations
D. using scaffolding

53. Safety nets, where required, shall be provided when workplaces are more than ________ feet above the ground or water surface.

A. 100
B. 75
C. 50
D. 25
1. D 32(n)  
2. A Tb D-1  
3. B 50(d)(2)  
4. A 51(a)(2)&(5)  
5. D Tb D-1  
6. C 52 Tb  
7. C 540  
8. D 564  
9. B 56 Tb D-3  
10. C 102(b)(24)  
11. D 104(b)  
12. B 104(d)  
13. C 106(a)  
14. D 150(c)  
15. D Tb F-1  
16. A Tb F-1  
17. C 151(d)(7)  
18. D 152(b)(2)  
19. B 200(d)  
20. C 250(b)(1)  
21. B 251(c)(4)(iv)  
22. C 451(a)(1)  
23. A 451(b)(4) & (5)  
24. B 451(h)(4)ii  
25. C Sub. L, App. A  
26. B 500(b)  
27. A 501(b)(2)ii  
28. C 502(b)  
29. C 550(a)(  
30. A 552(c)(14)1  
31. C 651(9)(2)  
32. C 252(a)  
33. A 300(d)(3)  
34. D 302(b)(4)  
35. D 302(a)  
36. D 302(e)(7)  
37. D 350(i)  
38. A 449  
39. B 651(c)(2)  
40. D 651(j)(2)  
41. C Tb B-1.  
42. C Tb B-1 note  
43. D 750(a)(2)  
44. C 1000  
45. C 1052(a)(1)  
46. D 1052(a)(2)  
47. C 1052(c)(5)  
48. C 1053(a)(3)  
49. A 1053(a)(4)  
50. C 1053(b)(1)  
51. D  
52. A 1926.1060 (a)  
53. D 1926.105 (a)