



Introduction to Safety

Summative Exam 3

1. A hazardous energy control program using lockout/tagout (LOTO) procedures is designed to block the flow of energy to a piece of equipment.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. It is NOT required that a company have written procedures for proper LOTO.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. An *affected* employee is one who _____ manufacturing equipment.
 - a. operates
 - b. services and maintains
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above

4. Training for authorized personnel should be conducted _____.
 - a. when the employee is initially hired
 - b. annually
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above

5. An example of stored energy is _____.
 - a. a charged CRT
 - b. an elevated car on a hoist
 - c. a coiled spring
 - d. All of the above

6. If a machine is not lockable, it is acceptable to still perform the LOTO procedure using a tagout device.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Which device is not used to lock out a machine in a LOTO procedure?
 - a. paddlelock
 - b. chain
 - c. hasp
 - d. None of the above





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8. LOTO steps must be performed during a *hot tap* procedure.
 - a. True
 - b. False

9. Lockout keeps equipment from operating _____.
 - a. through the use of barrier tape
 - b. By posting a sign in the area
 - c. By installing a lockout device at the power source
 - d. By assigning someone to keep people away

10. A tagout device _____.
 - a. Warns people not to restore energy to the equipment
 - b. Must state something similar to “Do not operate”
 - c. Is applied by hand
 - d. All of the above

11. Tagout devices can be used in place of a lockout device if the equipment is not lockable.
 - a. True
 - b. False

12. The hazardous Energy Control Plan applies to _____.
 - a. Employees who operate potentially dangerous equipment
 - b. construction workers
 - c. maritime workers
 - d. Any of the above

13. The term used to describe removing equipment from the energy source is called _____.
 - a. relocation
 - b. power down
 - c. isolation
 - d. shut down

14. An authorized employee _____.
 - a. Coordinates multi-shift repair action
 - b. Is able to remove locks and tag-outs after a LOTO
 - c. Tests equipment to verify residual energy is dissipated
 - d. All of the above





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15. Ergonomics involves designing and arranging things people use to so that the movements are safe and efficient.
- True
 - False
16. An example of an ergonomics engineering control is _____.
- providing rest breaks
 - monitoring how employees follow lifting procedures
 - designing and using adjustable-height chairs and tables
 - cross-training so that workers can rotate jobs
17. What are the risk factors that determine if repetition contributed to a musculoskeletal disorder (MSD)?
- Repeated motion
 - Required force
 - Speed of movement
 - All of the above
18. Most work related injuries are to wat part of the body?
- neck
 - hands
 - back
 - Feet
19. A job hazard analysis should involve _____.
- a mediator
 - employees performing the job on the plant floor
 - an OSHA inspector
 - a union representative
20. Part of safe lifting is to bend your knees _____.
- only when you pick up a load
 - only when you set down a load
 - When you pick up and set down a load
 - When you change direction





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21. When an employee first detects a possible MSD injury, the first person they should notify is _____.
a. their attorney
b. their supervisor
c. an OSHA representative
d. the company nurse
22. An example of what causes a contact stress injury is _____.
a. pounding with a hammer
b. twisting wires with a pliers
c. Resting the wrist on a keyboard
d. turning a wrench
23. The maximum number of days an injured employee is allowed to be on a Work Restriction Protection Program (WRP) is _____.
a. 30 days
b. 6 weeks
c. 90 days
d. 1 year
24. An employee with _____ or more employees is required to keep MSD records.
a. 1
b. 11
c. 50
d. 100
25. When a person has poor posture when standing, it exerts extra pressure _____.
a. by the hip area
b. on the feet
c. in the shoulders
d. in the neck area
26. MSDs are injuries to the nerves and:
a. Tendons
b. Nerves only
c. Hard tissue
d. Capillaries





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27. What vibrating tool can contribute to an MSD?
- Grinder
 - Chipper
 - Sander
 - All of the above
28. Loss of muscle function is a sign of an MSD.
- True
 - False
29. The type of grip on a tool is a risk factor to consider when evaluating jobs with forceful exertions.
- True
 - False
30. What is a common MSD symptom?
- Painful joints
 - Tingling or numbness
 - Shooting pain
 - All of the above
31. Contact stress puts pressure on _____ that may result in an MSD.
- Nerves
 - Blood vessels
 - Tendons
 - All of the above
32. HIV and HBV can be transmitted when infected blood makes direct contact with broken skin.
- True
 - False
33. A blood-borne pathogen is _____.
- bacteria
 - a virus
 - a or b
 - a fungus





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34. What bodily fluid may contain BBPs?
- Urine
 - Saliva
 - Vomit
 - All of the above
35. What are *universal precautions*?
- An approach to eliminate workplace accidents
 - An approach to ensure that employees always wear PPE
 - An approach to infection control that assumes all blood or bodily fluids are infectious
 - None of the above
36. A person infected with HIV will always have signs or symptoms.
- True
 - False
37. What is not an administrative control?
- Removing PPE as soon as possible after being exposed to a BBP
 - Dispose of contaminated items
 - Not wearing contact lenses in a work area that contains OPIM
 - Washing hands immediately after removing PPE
38. If you cannot find the disinfectant/cleaner provided in the first aid kit, what other solution can be used to decontaminate equipment or surfaces exposed to BBPs?
- Windex
 - 1:10 Chlorine bleach-water solution
 - Soapy water
 - All of the above
39. Hepatitis B vaccinations are:
- A safe and effective way to prevent disease and death
 - A series of three injections
 - 95% effective in preventing HBV if vaccinated prior to exposure
 - All of the above





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40. Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C attack which part of the body?
- brain
 - heart
 - liver
 - nervous system
41. The most common chronic bloodborne infection in the U.S today is _____.
- Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
 - Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
 - Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
 - Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
42. To avoid exposure to blood-borne pathogens, what preventative measures should be followed? _____
- Wear latex gloves.
 - Avoid contact with blood and other bodily fluids.
 - Unless properly trained, do not give first aid.
 - Any of the above
43. HIV develops at the later stage of being infected by AIDS.
- True
 - False
44. Blood-borne pathogens in an industrial setting are transmitted by contact with _____.
- vomit
 - urine
 - saliva
 - Any of the above
45. Bloodborne illnesses are among the most deadly and most preventable illnesses in the country today.
- True
 - False
46. Every employee whose job potentially exposes them to BBPs must get a Hepatitis B vaccination.
- True
 - False





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47. All persons infected with a bloodborne pathogen will begin showing symptoms after the infection.
- True
 - False
48. Biological hazardous waste bags should be what color?
- black on white
 - black on yellow
 - iridescent green
 - red-orange
49. How often should an exposure control plan be reviewed?
- After each incident
 - Right before an OSHA inspection
 - Annually
 - Only once





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