Answer Key - General

Accident Reporting Quiz

1. b. False. Accidents should be investigated as soon after they happen as possible, before memories fade and the trail of evidence grows cold.
2. b. False. Witnesses play an important role as do other workers who may know of any factor that could have contributed to causing the accident.
3. b. False. All accidents should be reported, even if no one is hurt or if injuries are minor.
4. b. False. The purpose of an investigation is to find out what went wrong and correct it so that future accidents can be prevented. Placing blame has no part in an accident investigation.
5. a. True
6. a. True
7. a. True
8. b. False. Most accidents have several underlying causes.
9. a. True
10. b. False. The same factors that caused the near miss may occur again, but next time they might cause an accident.

Computer Ergonomics Quiz

1. a. True
2. a. True
3. b. False. For most people, a comfortable distance between their eyes and the computer monitor is 25 to 30 inches. There is no “One size fits all.”
4. b. False. Documents you need to refer to when working on the computer should be placed slightly below eye level at the same distance from your eyes as the monitor.
5. b. Focusing on something 20 feet away for 20 seconds. Do this about every 20 minutes.
6. a. True
7. a. True
8. b. False. You should rest your wrists on a padded wrist pad only when you are not keying.
9. b. False. Your chair should be adjusted according your size and shape.
10. c. Straight

Ergonomics & CTDs Quiz

1. a. Adapts the job to the person.
2. c. Both a (forceful exertion) and b (awkward positions or movements).
3. a. True.
4. b. Waist height.
5. a. 20-inch reach.
6. b. Is easy to grip.
7. b. Carry objects with handles like buckets, paint cans, or plastic shopping bags using a palm-down grip to avoid bending your wrists.
8. a. Operating them at the lowest efficient speed.
9. b. Pain, numbness, or tingling.
10. a. Warm.
Fire Extinguishers Quiz

1. a. True.
2. b. Use Class A's on fires involving paper, trash, or other ordinary combustibles.
3. a. True.
4. a. Use Class B's on fires involving gases and flammable and combustible liquids.
5. b. The square feet of fire it can handle
6. a. Use Class C's on fires involving electricity.
7. c. Water conducts electricity and can cause dangerous shock.
8. b. Use Class D's on fires involving combustible metals.
9. b. 8 feet from the fire
10. c. The base of the fire

Fire Prevention Quiz

1. a. True.
2. a. Paper, wood, flammable liquids
3. c. Its label and material safety data sheet
4. b. Approved airtight, closed metal containers, such as safety cans.
5. b. False. If it contained a flammable liquid, treat it as if it still contains that liquid unless it’s been tested and approved for use.
6. c. Electricity
7. a. Replace it.
8. a. True.
10. b. Only when necessary and in well-ventilated areas

First Aid For Stopped Breathing Quiz

1. a. True.
2. b. False. You are only filling in until the medical professionals arrive.
3. b. Tap the person and ask, “Are you OK?”
4. c. Lying on his or her back.
5. a. Open the airway.
6. a. True.
7. c. Every 5 seconds.
8. b. False. Never move someone who’s not breathing unless necessary to save his or her life.
9. b. False. You breathe every 5 seconds for an adult, every 3 seconds for a child.
10. b. Call immediately for medical help and wait for its arrival.
Good Housekeeping Quiz

1. b. Clean, orderly, and sanitary.
2. a. A tripping hazard.
3. c. Covered metal containers.
4. a. Clean up the spill immediately.
5. a. Can’t tip over, slide, or collapse.
6. a. True.
7. b. Lights and electrical equipment.
8. a. Replace it in its proper location.
9. c. All employees.

Horseplay Is No Laughing Matter Quiz

1. a. You’re not concentrating on what you’re doing.
2. b. Surprise moves could distract them and place them in a hazardous position.
3. a. Slips, trips, and falls.
4. c. Never safe.
5. a. Especially dangerous, since they gain speed and impact while falling.
6. b. False. Never ride or hang on forklift forks.
7. a. True.
8. b. Unsafe, since there’s a risk of contact with pinch points, moving parts, etc.
9. c. Refuse to participate.
10. a. True.

Identifying Substance Abuse Quiz

1. b. False. Drug use creates safety hazards and inefficient work, creating risks and hassles for co-workers. It’s also against the law for firms with federal contracts.
2. b. Employers with federal contracts.
3. b. False. The extra “energy” is more frenzied than useful and makes people careless and dangerous.
4. c. Alcohol abuse.
5. a. Almost superhuman.
6. a. Slows reactions and distorts space and distance perceptions.
7. a. See and hear things that aren’t there.
8. b. Marijuana, heroin, and sedatives.
9. c. Talk to the person about why you’re concerned about substance abuse.
10. a. AA.
Reduce The Chance Of Exposure Quiz

1. a. Container label and material safety data sheet (MSDS).
2. b. False. Exposure can also cause less serious problems like headache or skin rash.
3. b. Respirator.
4. c. Fail to wash between handling the chemical and eating or smoking.
5. b. Not damaged.
6. a. Avoid touching any parts that are contaminated.
7. c. Keeping chemical containers closed when they’re not in use.
8. a. True.
9. b. False. Always wear PPE when there’s a risk of chemical contact.
10. b. Flush it with water immediately.

Workplace Violence Quiz

1. b. False. Workplace violence is usually associated with robbery or jobs that expose you to criminals or people in highly emotional situations.
2. a. True.
3. c. Escort the person to the work area after he/she signs in and gets an ID badge.
4. b. False. Never lend your badge to anyone.
5. a. Report it to security.
6. b. Inform security so they can keep an eye out for the person.
7. a. Everyone is out to get him.
8. b. Threatens you with violence.
9. a. Try to run away and yell to let others know about the attack.
10. b. False. Be calm and polite; don’t yell or get angry.