Electrical Safety in Construction Pre-test

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

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1. The four (4) main types of electrical injuries are:
   a. RF Radiation, Chemical Burns, Heat Exposure, & Falls
   b. Death, Hypothermia, Mesothelioma, & Silicosis
   c. Falls, Shocks, Burns, & Electrocution (Death)
   d. Metal Fume Fever, Siderosis, Manganism, Carpal Tunnel Syndrome

2. Typically, shock occurs when:
   a. A person contacts one wire of an energized circuit and the ground.
   b. A person contacts a metallic part in contact with an energized wire while the person is also in contact with the ground.
   c. A person contacts both wires of an energized circuit.
   d. All of the above.

3. A factor that <u>does not</u> affect the severity of electric shock is:
   a. Amount of current flow
   b. Path of current flow
   c. Duration of current flow
   d. Source of current flow

4. What is the fundamental force or pressure that causes electricity to flow through a conductor?
   a. Voltage
   b. Current
   c. Resistance
   d. Ground

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5. What is OSHA's threshold for the guarding of live parts?
   a. 50 volts
   b. 110 volts
   c. 240 volts
   d. 600 volts

6. Factors that determine a substances resistance to the flow of electricity are:
   a. What it is made of
   b. Its size & length
   c. Its temperature
   d. All of the above

7. Overhead power lines have a coating that may be considered insulation which makes them safe to touch.
   a. True
   b. False

8. Ground fault protection is required:
   a. Only on extension cords that have been repaired.
   b. On all 120-volt, single-phase 15- and 20-ampere receptacle outlets on construction sites.
   c. On all 120-volt, single-phase 15- and 20-ampere receptacle outlets on construction sites, which are not a part of the permanent wiring of the building or structure.
   d. After someone on the job-site has received an electric shock.

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