Rating Scale

Competency Level		Correct Answers
5	Excellent	18–21
4	Above Standard	15–17
3	At Standard	11–14
2	Below Standard	8–10
1	Repeat Unit	0–7

To qualify for credentialling, the student must attain a competency of 4 or 5.

- 1. In the event of a serious accident or injury at a work site, who is responsible for investigating and reporting it under the *OH&S Act*?
 - A. an OH&S officer
 - B. the victim
 - C. the employer
 - D. everyone at the work site
- 2. Which of the following hazards would not be covered under the OH&S regulations?
 - A. noise exposure
 - B. exposure to radioactivity
 - C. farm hazards
 - D. toxic chemical exposure
- 3. The main purpose of the OH&S legislation is to:
 - A. define standards and responsibilities
 - B. tell the worker how to do his or her job
 - C. tell managers how to manage their work sites
 - D. all of the above
- 4. Which of the following defines a competent worker?
 - A. adequately qualified
 - B. suitably trained
 - C. sufficiently experienced
 - D. all of the above

- 5. Which of the following types of accident should be investigated?
 - A. injury accident
 - B. lost time accident
 - C. material and equipment damage
 - D. all of the above
- 6. The *Occupational Health and Safety Act* requires the employer to do which of the following things when there has been an accident resulting in a serious injury at his or her work site?
 - A. notify a Director of Inspection as to the time, place and nature of the accident
 - B. carry out an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the accident
 - C. prepare a report in accordance with the regulations
 - D. all of the above
- 7. Which of the following operation(s) requires a code of practice?
 - A. work that by regulation requires a safe work procedure
 - B. work that requires a worker who is competent under the regulation
 - C. work undertaken in confined spaces
 - D. all of the above
- 8. Which of the following have to be considered as potential work hazards?
 - A. harmful substances
 - B. radiation
 - C. noise
 - D. all of the above
- 9. The primary routes of entry of harmful substances into the body are:
 - A. eyes, skin, ingestion and inhalation
 - B. inhalation, absorption through the liver and kidneys, ingestion
 - C. skin absorption, ingestion, inhalation, injection
 - D. none of the above
- 10. Which of the following are employer or worker responsibilities under the Chemical Hazard Regulation?
 - A. control of sources of contamination in excess of the occupational exposure limits
 - B. provide respiratory protective equipment
 - C. participate in employee training
 - D. all of the above

- 11. Which of the following methods of control is generally regarded to be the least desirable?
 - A. ventilation
 - B. chemical substitution
 - C. personal protective equipment
 - D. administrative controls
- 12. Occupational Health Hazards are addressed by regulations. Which of the following hazards are not covered by OH&S regulations?
 - A. noise exposure
 - B. exposure to radioactive materials
 - C. amount of weight a worker can lift
 - D. toxic chemical exposure
- 13. Employers must select their own specific standards to comply with regulations when:
 - A. there is an existing regulation standard
 - B. equipment meeting the required external standard is no longer available
 - C. the regulation requires a level of performance to be met
 - D. none of the above
- 14. Which of the following is not an external industrial standards used in the General Safety Regulation?
 - A. ANSI (American National Standards Institute)
 - B. NFPA (National Fire Protection Associations)
 - C. SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers)
 - D. UBC (United Brotherhood of Carpenters)
- 15. Which of the following activities is not assigned by regulation to the employer?
 - A. providing equipment that is in safe condition
 - B. ensuring a worker uses equipment safely
 - C. checking that no worker can be injured before a worker starts up machinery
 - D. establishing a code of practice for respiratory protective equipment
- 16. Which of the following conditions would not require a workplace label on a decanting container?
 - A. when the decanting container is filled directly from the supplier labelled container
 - B. when the decanting container is used by several different people in the work area
 - C. when the material in the decanting container is used immediately
 - D. none of the above

- 17. Which of the following sections in an MSDS would include data on the immediate and delayed hazardous effects of a chemical?
 - A. the radioactivity data section
 - B. the toxicological properties section
 - C. the preventive measures section
 - D. the physical characteristics section
- 18. Which of the following sections in an MSDS would include information on the appearance and odour of a chemical?
 - A. the toxicological properties section
 - B. the fire and explosion data section
 - C. the reactivity data section
 - D. the physical characteristics section
- 19. The Workers' Compensation Board is designed to:
 - A. provide no-fault accident insurance for employees
 - B. protect employers from injury-related law suits
 - C. refer questions relative to workplace injuries to a board rather than to the courts
 - D. all of the above
- 20. When a worker is injured on a workplace, which of the following forms <u>must</u> be completed by the injured worker?
 - A. Employer's Report of Accident
 - B. Employee's Report of Accident
 - C. Insurance Claim
 - D. Will
- 21. When a worker is injured in a workplace, which of the following forms <u>must</u> be completed by the employer?
 - A. Employer's Report of Accident
 - B. Employee's Report of Accident
 - C. Insurance Claim
 - D. Will

ANSWER KEY CTR1210-3

Multiple Choice Test

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. A
- 4. D
- 5. D
- 6. D
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. D
- 11. C
- 12. C
- 13. C
- 14. D
- 15. C
- 16. C
- 17. B
- 18. D
- 19. D
- 20. B
- 21. A