OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST

## 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 $O H \& S$ 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 $\mathrm{OH} \& \mathrm{~S}$ regulations?
A. noise exposure
B. exposure to radioactivity
C. farm hazards
D. toxic chemical exposure
3. The main purpose of the $\mathrm{OH} \& \mathrm{~S}$ 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 $\mathrm{OH} \& \mathrm{~S}$ 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 must 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 must be completed by the employer?
A. Employer's Report of Accident
B. Employee's Report of Accident
C. Insurance Claim
D. Will

## ANSWER KEY

## 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
