## E101A Final Tutorial

## SECTION A

1. Who has a role to play in ensuring the health and safety of people in their workplace?
A. Occupational health and safety officer
B. Everyone
C. Managing director
D. WorkCover inspector
2. Which of the following identifies the steps in managing risks in the workplace?
A. Dismiss all employees that have had more than two accidents
B. Nominate OH\&S committee, obtain legal representation, eliminate risks
C. Identify people that have accidents and replace them with people that don't have accidents
D. Identify then assess hazards, eliminate or control the risk, monitor and review
3. When isolating a circuit at a switchboard, the isolating device should be:
A. tagged and locked out
B. held in the "off" position with insulation tape
C. guarded by an assistant to ensure it is not switched on
D. in a locked switchroom
4. A safe work method statement is used to ensure:
A. relevant staff know the hazards and control measures and have suitable training to safely complete the task
B. that the supervisor has a check list of all the work to be done
C. that the customer has a record of work done on a daily basis
D. all aspects of the work will be completed in an economical way
5. Before you start work on a site that is new to you, what should take place?
A. You should be paid a travel allowance
B. You should be introduced to the workers on the new site
C. All your tools and equipment should be delivered
D. You should have a site specific induction
6. You will be working on a construction site and are to organize your personal protective equipment (PPE). The job requires you to be grinding and cutting brackets for a cable tray. You pack the following: full face mask, hard hat, ear muffs, and gloves. What have you forgotten?
A. Insulating mat
B. Steel capped boots
C. Safety glasses
D. High voltage rescue kit
7. Asbestos is a dangerous product that is still present in a lot of buildings. Asbestos can harm you if you:
A. swallow it
B. breathe it in
C. allow it to come into contact with your skin
D. get it in your eyes
8. In which section of the Wiring Rules is the information on earthing?
A. Section 2
B. Section 3
C. Section 4
D. Section 5
9. What level of current and duration of contact causes muscular cramping that may make it difficult to let go of a live cable?
A. 300 to $500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ for less than 0.5 sec
B. 300 to 500 mA for less than 0.5 sec
C. 10 to $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ for less than 2 sec
D. 10 to 50 mA for less than 2 sec
10. Which current path through the body would most likely prove fatal?
A. Left thumb to left index finger
B. Right foot to left foot
C. Left hand to feet
D. Right hand to right elbow
11. If you come across an accident where power lines have been brought down, you should:
A. stay at least 8 m clear
B. block all traffic both ways
C. test the cable to see if it is still live
D. use an insulated stick to push the cables out of harm's way
12. Low voltage is defined as voltage:
A. below 1000 V a.c. and above 50 V a.c.
B. below 50 V a.c. and 120 V d.c.
C. above 1000 v a.c.
D. below 24 V a.c.
13. If a victim of electrocution seems to be unconscious, your first step should be to:
A. ensure the victim is isolated from the energy source
B. run for help
C. immediately start mouth-to-mouth
D. immediately start CPR
14. After current from an electric shock has passed through the heart it may go into a quivering spasm known as:
A. multiple sclerosis
B. myocardial infarction
C. ventricular fibrillation
D. muscular dystrophy
15. If a person came into contact with a 230 V circuit and the impedance of the current path through his or her body was $2000 \Omega$, the resulting current flow would be:
A. 2.23 mA
B. 1.7 mA
C. 8.7 mA
D. 115 mA
16. Fatalities due to incorrect wiring of plug tops and cord sets have decreased recently. One reason for this may be:
A. all appliances now need to be double-insulated
B. rewire able fuses have been replaced by circuit breakers
C. flexible leads now have a larger cross-sectional area
D. appliances now have molded plug and cord sets fitted
17. RCDs or safety switches are now mandatory on most socket outlet circuits. The letters RCD stand for:
A. rolling control device
B. restorative construct device
C. residual current device
D. restrictive control device
18. Why would someone in a damp area, such as a swimming pool or bathroom, be more susceptible to electric shock?
A. Because their bare feet and wet skin lower their effective body resistance
B. Because they are using electrical appliances
C. Because there are more exposed socket outlets
D. Because they are paying less attention
19. When working in a hazardous area with explosive dust, your main risk would be?
A. Breathing in dust
B. Keeping your clothes clean from dust
C. Dust in your eyes
D. An ignition source which could cause an explosion
20. What requirements are needed before using an elevated platform?
A. Full tank of petrol
B. 4 hours, worth of work
C. Induction and training on equipment (machine)
D. At least 2 people, 1 up top, 1 down bottom
21. Some risks involved when working from an elevated platform?
A. Vertigo
B. Fall from height
C. Crushed between moving parts
D. All of the above
22. How often should fire extinguishers be service or checked?
A. Every 3 months
B. Only after they have been used
C. Every 12 months and whenever used
D. Never
23. What information do you find on MSDS sheets attached to chemicals, materials and substances
A. How to carry safely
B. How to store safely
C. What PPE equipment is required
D. All of the above
24. On signs for safety, which background colour indicates what you must do?
A. Red
B. Yellow
C. Green
D. Blue
25. On signs for safety, which background colour indicates a warning?
A. Red
B. Yellow
C. Green
D. Blue
26. Who is ultimately responsible for the provision of a safe workplace?
A. Inspectors
B. Work health and safety representative
C. Person conducting a business or undertaking
D. Director of division of workplace health and safety

27 Workplace health and safety laws are necessary because they provide ?
A. A set of minimum standards to protect the health and safety of workers
B. National standards
C. Protection against prosecution
D. A complete set of laws that cover every workplace situation and activity
28. Identify from the list below the meaning of the term 'Industrial housekeeping'
A. Quality control
B. Keeping workplaces and access ways clean, neat and orderly
C. Project management
D. Material requirement planning
29.A confined space is often described as a space?
A. Which may have a contaminated atmosphere
B. Which is not intended or designed primarily as a place of work
C. Which may have restricted means for entry and exit
D. All of the above

30 Select a potential psychological hazard from the list below?
A. Work station design
B. Microwaves
C. Electrical energy
D. Harassment

## SECTION B

(30 Marks, 2 marks for each question unless other wised marked)

1. Give an example for each of the following hazard.
A. Chronic Hazard deafness skin cancer back problems (long term problems)
B. Acute Hazard cuts broken bones falls (happen now)
2. When working on an elevated platform, falling from heights is a risk, list precautions you need to take?

1 harness, legs out, level ground ,training

2 $\qquad$
3. Ladders are required to be properly looked after and stored. Give 2 examples of what you would check before using.

1 ropes, rungs ,rails sharp edges (timber alum fibre)

2 $\qquad$
4. Name 2 areas classified as confined spaces.

1 In roofs containers trenches under houses or structures

2 $\qquad$
5. Two substances that electricians may have to be cautious of when working on older installations are:

1. Asbestos pcb
2. $\qquad$
3. MSDS sheets gives information, what do the letters stand for?
M. material
S. safety
D. data
S. sheet
4. When climbing ladders there are quite a few risks involved name 2 controlling methods you would employ.
5. Level, tied off, stable, checked
6. $\qquad$ foot base, right one, read instruction
7. When considering hazard controls there are 5 main ways to implement such controls, name 2 other than PPE.
8. Eliminate, substitute,
9. $\qquad$ , isolate, modify
10. When manual handling a large heavy motor, describe 2 actions which you could take to reduce the risk of injury
11. use equipment,
2._ get help, lift correctly

10a. A major concern when working in confined spaces both underground and above ground (e.g. inside containers) is:

1. $\qquad$ gases, bugs, light

10b. How can this concern be controlled or made safe to work on?
2. $\qquad$ breathing gear, air flow, inspection, portable lights
11. A domestic electrician working on new and old houses will at some stage work in a confined space, name 2 examples of a confined space in a domestic setting.

1. $\qquad$ under house ,
2. in roof
3. Name 2 types of fire extinguishers that can be used on an electrical fire?
4. $\qquad$ carbon dioxide
5. $\qquad$ dry chemical
6. Fire extinguishers need to be installed and displayed how?
7. $\qquad$ in an exposed, in sight, accessible area
8. $\qquad$ type, what is able to be used on
9. When planning to move an object by hand, list 2 things you would check before attempting.
10. $\qquad$ its weight
11. $\qquad$ is it dangerous
12. List 2 hazards that can cause long term effects, either physical or psychological
13. $\qquad$ sun -skin cancer noise-going deaf glare -sight
2.__vibration - sore joints

## Section C <br> (40 marks total, as shown)

1. ( 2 marks) Name 2 substances that people take which can have an adverse effect on their ability to work safely.
2. $\qquad$ drugs legal or not
3. $\qquad$ alachol
4. ( 4 marks) List 4 factors (effects) that contribute to physical or psychological problems cause by using outdoor machinery incorporating laser equipment?
5. $\qquad$ vibration (joints)
6. $\qquad$ the laser (sight )
7. $\qquad$ movement (machinery)
8. $\qquad$ sun (heat, cancer)
9. ( 4 marks) For the above question (2), list for each factor a method for overcoming the problem.
10. $\qquad$ remote control , rubber mat
11. $\qquad$ eye protection
12. $\qquad$ barriers ,cage ,flashing light when moving or noise
13. $\qquad$ water , sun cream ,hat ,long sleeve shirt

Question 4 (2 marks) From the diagram below show working out calculation for the distance the bottom (base) of the ladder needs to be from the wall.


Question 5 (4 marks) Explain what the 4 Safety signs below are telling you.

Blue back with white
Writing \& symbol


Must wear
yellow back with black
symbol

danger
yellow back with black symbol and writing

warning
red back with black and writing

fire

## Warning radioactive

Question 6. (4 marks) Label boxes with correct polarity for a standard extension lead.


## Question 7 (10 marks )

On the next page (safe work method statement part 1) fill out required job, possible hazards, risks and controls for job listed below, where you are the contractor

1 Project is a domestic house
2 Job is to pre-drill holes in timber frame ready for wiring
3 Equipment to be used, electric drill, extension lead and a 25mm drill bit
Some holes are at a height of 1.8 m (no ladder required)
(If not enough room to write turn over page and write on back)

Question 8 (10 marks )
On the page after the SWMS page fill out Risk assessment sheet provided for job listed in question 7

## Safe Workplace Method Statement (SWMS)

## Question 7 (10 marks) Pre-drilling holes in timber frame

| Job Activity | Hazard | Specific Risk | Risk level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Using electric drill | death | Electrocuted due to faulty drill | 1-2 |
|  | Hand injury | Injured wrist due to drill jamming | 3-5 |
| using extension lead | death | Electrocuted due to faulty lead | 1-2 |
|  |  | Is power supply RCD protected |  |
|  | Fire | Unroll lead to avoid over heating | 5-6 |
| Drilling holes in timber | Damage to eyes | Dust or debris getting into eyes | 3 |
|  | Cut /injury | Sharp point on drill bit or edges | 4-5 |
| working on construction site | Fall/ trip/sunburn | Nails sticking out ,uneven surface, working in sunshine | 5-6 |
|  |  | Rubbish lying about, hang up lead of floor |  |
|  | injury | Other trades working above or around | 4-5 |
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## Risk Assessment

Question 8 ( 10 marks) Pre-drilling holes in timber frame

| Job Activity | Hazard | Specific Risk | Control measures | Review Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Check drill for tag , lead, working ,RDC protected | ANY INJURY |
|  |  |  | Training how to drill, right setting for drill, right type |  |
|  |  |  | Of drill bit, check drill bit( bent, broken tip or edge ) |  |
|  |  |  | Check lead for tag, cuts or cracks, RCD protected |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Hang lead up of floor, un roll lead, RCD protected |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Wear eye protection ( PPE ), use vacuum, clean up as |  |
|  |  |  | You go |  |
|  |  |  | Wear gloves, check drill bit is sharp and has no dama |  |
|  |  |  | ( bent, broken tip or edge ) |  |
|  |  |  | Inspect site area for nails, pipes, bolts sticking out |  |
|  |  |  | Loose bits off timber |  |
|  |  |  | Check with other trades ( roofers, etc ) who is workin |  |
|  |  |  | Were and when |  |
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$\qquad$
Class : $\qquad$

## ANSWER SHEET

## Section A - (Multi-choice Questions)

## Instructions:

Enter your personal details in the top right hand corner of this sheet.
Place an $\mathbf{X}$ in box of your choice. If you make a mistake, circle your answer $\boldsymbol{\otimes}$ and choose again.

| Question | A. | B. | C. | D. | Question | A. | B. | C. | D. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |  |
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| 14 |  |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |  |  | Totals |  |  |  |  |

## Total Marks Section A:

