

## Trade Safety Awareness Multiple Choice Test

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions: **Circle** the letter of the one correct answer for each question. A pass is 17 correct answers or 70% pass. This test was developed in partnership with Safe Work Manitoba and Apprenticeship Manitoba.

1. What legal responsibilities for safety and health do workers have?
  - A. Awareness, confidence and instinct.
  - B. Awareness, instinct and job culture.
  - C. Training, knowledge, and awareness.
  - D. Training, awareness, and common sense.
  
2. A worker was involved in a serious incident, what is the result?
  - A. Direct cost is larger than actual cost.
  - B. Direct cost is smaller than actual cost.
  - C. Indirect cost is smaller than direct cost.
  - D. Indirect cost is larger than direct cost.
  
3. Which legal document determines safety and health in Manitoba?
  - A. Criminal Code.
  - B. Employment standards.
  - C. Workplace legislation.
  - D. Workplace policy.
  
4. How many parts are in the Manitoba workplace safety and health regulation?
  - A. 11
  - B. 19
  - C. 44
  - D. 59
  
5. Which groups make up the Internal Responsibility System (IRS)?
  - A. Worker, contractor, and client.
  - B. Worker, supervisor and employer.
  - C. Provincial safety officer, employer, and worker.
  - D. Provincial safety officer, health and safety, and worker.

6. Supervisors are responsible to protect the safety and health of their workers. What is done?
- A. Encourage the worker to follow the safe work procedure.
  - B. Encourage the worker to use personal protective equipment.
  - C. Take practical steps to document, investigate and report safe productivity of workers.
  - D. Take reasonable and practical steps to ensure the safety, health and welfare of workers.
7. What rights do all workers in Manitoba have?
- A. To Know, to facilitate, to refuse, and protection from harassment.
  - B. To Know, to participate, to refuse extreme work, and protection from reprisal.
  - C. To Know, to facilitate, to refuse dangerous work, and protection from harassment.
  - D. To Know, to participate, to refuse dangerous work, and protection from reprisal.
8. When a worker follows the S.A.F.E. acronym, what is done?
- A. Spot the risk, assess consequences, fill out necessary forms, everyday.
  - B. Spot the hazard, assess risk, find out to who to inform, everyday.
  - C. Spot the hazard, assess risk, find a safer way, everyday.
  - D. Spot the risk, assess hazard, follow safety rules, everyday.
9. To avoid musculoskeletal injuries (MSI), what is the safest position of the spine?
- A. Prone.
  - B. Supine.
  - C. C curve.
  - D. S curve.
10. Which 16-section document identifies hazards and safe handling procedures of a chemical product?
- A. Supplier label.
  - B. Workplace label.
  - C. Safety Data Sheet.
  - D. Safe Work Procedure.

11. What control measure is the **most** effective at reducing the risk of a hazard?
- A. Substitution.
  - B. Elimination.
  - C. Personal protective equipment.
  - D. Engineering controls.
12. Which class of fire extinguisher contains dry powder agents that can smother a combustible metal fire?
- A. Type A.
  - B. Type B.
  - C. Type C.
  - D. Type D.
13. What does the acronym WHMIS stand for?
- A. Workplace Health Medical Information Systems.
  - B. Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.
  - C. Workplace Health Materials Information Systems.
  - D. Workplace Hazardous Manufactures Information System.
14. A material is suspected to contain asbestos, what is done?
- A. Notify your supervisor, then remove material.
  - B. Remove material, then notify your supervisor.
  - C. Cut out test sample, then notify your supervisor.
  - D. Stop related work, then notify your supervisor.
15. Before a trained and experienced worker enters a confined space, what is done?
- A. Identify and evaluate flammable and toxic hazards.
  - B. Identify and evaluate existing and potential hazards.
  - C. Inform co-worker, then enter confined space.
  - D. Inform client, then enter confined space.

16. What information does a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) provide?
- A. Chemical composition, manufacturer warnings, emergency contact information, and first aid recommendations.
  - B. Physical data, health effects, toxicity, first aid recommendations, and accidental release measures.
  - C. Chemical composition, manufacturer warnings, first aid recommendations, and spill/leak procedures.
  - D. Physical data, health effects, first aid recommendations, emergency contact information, and spill/leak procedures.
17. What is the procedure to lock out a piece of equipment?
- A. Stop equipment, check power source, apply lock, then verify zero energy.
  - B. Stop equipment, deactivate power source, apply lock, then verify zero energy.
  - C. Deactivate power source, inform supervisor, perform task, then confirm repair.
  - D. Deactivate power source, Inform coworker, perform maintenance, then activate power.
18. What is the procedure to control the scene after a serious incident?
- A. Secure the scene with a barrier, perform first aid, document the incident, then clean the area.
  - B. Confirm personal safety, secure the scene with barrier, call for help, then wait for medical personnel.
  - C. Perform first aid, ask someone to call 911, document the incident, clean the area, then prepare for medical personnel.
  - D. Assess situation, confirm personal safety, confirm a 911 call, perform first aid, then secure scene with barrier.
19. What is the procedure when working alone?
- A. Follow work alone plan, check in with supervisor at start of job task, then check out with supervisor at the completion of the job task.
  - B. Follow work alone plan, check in with supervisor at the start of job task, then clean up the workspace before leaving.
  - C. Check in with co-worker, record the arrival time at the job location, perform the job task, then record the completion time of the job task.
  - D. Check in with co-worker, record the location of job task, perform job task, then record the completion time of the job task.

20. What is the procedure before wearing fall protection?
- A. Inspect equipment, ensure proper fit, inspect anchor point, then ensure secure connection to anchor point.
  - B. Inspect equipment, ensure comfortable fit, inspect anchor point, then ensure secure connection with tie off rope.
  - C. Put on harness, tighten straps, then connect to anchor point.
  - D. Put on harness, ensure proper fit, then connect to anchor point.
21. What does workplace harassment look like?
- A. Counselling, supervisor guidance, and performance management.
  - B. Poor evaluation, progressive discipline, and reprimand.
  - C. Verbal abuse, written threats, and intimidation.
  - D. Verbal communication, written documentation, and management directive.
22. When an incident occurs, who is **most** impacted?
- A. Contractor, employer, co-worker and family.
  - B. Contractor, client, and community.
  - C. Worker, contractor, and coworker.
  - D. Worker, employer, coworker, and family.
23. What considerations guide workplace ergonomics to reduce musculoskeletal injuries (MSI)?
- A. Budget, procedures and risk assessment.
  - B. Budget, employer directive, and optics.
  - C. Worker characteristics, work environment, and job task.
  - D. Worker preference, production goal, and employer directive.
24. When a worker is required to wear personal protective equipment (PPE), what is done?
- A. Wear to manufacture specifications, modify for comfort, and repair when appropriate.
  - B. Wear to manufacture specifications, take steps to prevent damage, and inform employer if fails to provide protection.
  - C. Ensure proper fit, modify when damaged, and replace as necessary.
  - D. Ensure proper fit, maintain cleanliness, and replace annually.