ARC FLASH HAZARD AWARENESS

Post-Test

Dat	e:		Age:	G	ender:	М	F	
(Mo	nth a	nt Identification: nd day of birth, fi ntification would	rst and last initi	ials, exai	mple Jo	ohn Do	oe was b	oorn on Decembe
Circ	le the	e most appropriat	e answer.					
	that a a. b. c.	0-volt single-pha re not part of the Waterproof cove Ground fault cire Kill switches Fuses	permanent wir ers	ring must	have:	cle ou	itlets in F	Part 1926 sites
2.	a. b. c.	ric shock severity What path the s How long the sl Both a. and b. None of the abo	shock takes thronock lasts.	ough the	body.			
	more. a. b. c.	_	arded to avoid	accident	al conta	act if c	perating	gat volts or
4.	a. b. c.	h of the following Duplex outlet Circuit breaker Main disconnect Ground rod	devices may b	oe used f	or over	-curre	nt proted	ction?
5. '	a. b. c.	is the minimum s 10 feet 15 feet 20 feet 10 feet 6 inches		om ener	gized o	verhe	ad powe	r lines?
6. (a. b. c.	nts greater than Tingling sensati Slight shock Burnt tissue Ventricular fibril	on	an cause	:			

- 7. What creates the pressure of an arc blast?
 - a. The expansion of the metal as it vaporizes.
 - b. The size of the space the electrical equipment is located in.
 - c. The heating of air by the arc energy.
 - d. Both a. and c.
- 8. Arc blast / Arc flash is the cause of most electrically related accidents and fatalities among:
 - a. Maintenance workers
 - b. Qualified workers
 - c. Unqualified workers
 - d. Equipment operators
- 9. Typical arc flash PPE consists of:
 - a. Flash suit
 - b. Hood
 - c. Gloves and leather protectors
 - d. All of the above
- 10. The temperature of an arc flash can potentially reach?
 - a. 12.000°F
 - b. 17,000°F
 - c. 25,000°F
 - d. 35,000°F
- 11. The effects of an arc flash include:
 - a. Molten metal splatter
 - b. Damaging noise levels
 - c. High pressure forces
 - d. All of the above
- 12. An approach limit at a distance from exposed live parts within which a person could receive a second degree burn if an electrical arc flash were to occur is called the:
 - a. Limited approach boundary
 - b. Shock hazard boundary
 - c. Flash protection boundary
 - d. Electrical hazard area
- 13. What is the best way to prevent arc flash injuries?
 - a. Always wear the proper PPE
 - b. Arc flash injuries can never be completely eliminated
 - c. Check the circuit for evidence of circuit overload
 - d. De-energize equipment before starting to work on the equipment
- 14. A lock and tag must be removed by whom?
 - a. The worker who is authorized
 - b. Any employee in the area
 - c. Any worker who will work on the machine
 - d. None of the above