## ARC FLASH HAZARD AWARENESS

## Post-Test Answer Key

Da	te:		Age:	(	ender:	М	F		
(Mo	onth and day	of birth, f	 first and last init be: 1201JD)		mple Jo	ohn Do	e was b	orn on Dec	embei
Cir	cle the most	appropria	ite answer.						
	that are not page a. Water	part of the proof covind fault cir ritches	ase 15- and 20- e permanent wi vers rcuit interrupter	iring mus	t have:	cle ou	tlets in F	'art 1926 si	tes
2.	a. What	path the ong the same.	y depends on: shock takes thr hock lasts. ove	rough the	body.				
3.	Live parts m more. a. 10 b. 35 c. 50 d. 150	ust be gu	arded to avoid	l acciden	al conta	act if o	perating	at vo	lts or
4.	Which of the a. Duple b. Circui c. Main d. Grour	x outlet <mark>t breaker</mark> disconne		be used	for over	-curre	nt protec	tion?	
5.	What is the rate of the control of t	et et et	safe distance f	from ene	gized o	verhe	ad powe	r lines?	
6.	Currents gre a. Tinglii b. Slight c. Burnt d. Ventri	ng sensa shock tissue		can cause	<b>:</b> :				

- 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
  - 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