

Electrical Safety-Worker Course

Pre Test

1. Employees are responsible which of the following:
A. Electrical Safety Program B. OSHA Regulations C. Following Procedures D. All
2. The _____ is responsible for developing and implementing an electrical safety program.
3. Name some electrical safety principles:
A. Anticipate the Unexpected B. Assess Skills C. Protect the Worker D. Minimize Hazard E. All
4. _____ must be worn to perform electrical classified as hazard category 1 or higher.
A. Jeans B. Leisure Suit C. Cotton Shirt D. Wool E. FR Clothing
5. There are __ class of voltage rated gloves.
A. 4 B. 5 C. 3 D. 6 E. 7
6. Before working on a circuit:
A. Design for safety B. Use voltage rated tools C. Use appropriate PPE and FR Clothing D. All
7. Before electrical work can begin on or near energized conductors, you must perform:
A. Task analysis B. Arc Flash Analysis/Boundaries C. Inspections D. Shock Analysis/Boundaries E. B&D
8. What is the default for an arc flash analysis, if you do not know the fault current available?
A. 1 ft. B. 7 ft. C. 3 ft. D. 2 ft. E. 4 ft.
9. An unqualified person may be escorted in the _____ boundary.
A. Limited B. Restricted C. Regulated D. Prohibited E. A, B, C F. A, B, E
10. Arc Flash warning labels must contain at least the following information:
A. Incident Energy B. Level of PPE C. Shock Boundaries D. Arc Flash Boundaries E. A or B
11. Type of lockout tag procedure that requires disconnects adjacent to conductors and within sight.
A. Complex B. Simple C. Individual Qualified Employee D. A and B E. A, B, C
12. A voltage meter must be _____ and _____.
A. Inspected annually/cleaned daily B. Inspected weekly/tested monthly C. Inspected/tested before and after

Electrical Worker-Post Test

1. As an electrical worker, you are responsible for:
A. Electrical Safety Program B. OSHA Regulations C. Implementing Procedures D. Training
2. How do you determine the type of PPE and clothing to be used for working on live electrical circuits?
A. Call OSHA B. Incident Energy Calculation C. NEMA label D. Tables in NFPA 70E E. B&D
3. Name some electrical safety principles:
A. Anticipate the Unexpected B. Assess Skills C. Protect the Worker D. Perform JHA E. A, B, C
4. _____ must be worn to perform electrical work classified as hazard category 0.
A. Natural Fiber Clothing B. Jeans, sunglasses, hard hat C. Safety Glasses and hardhat D. Natural fiber clothing, Hearing Protection, and Safety Glasses
5. A class ____ glove is designed to be used to work on circuits of 500 volts or less
A. 000 B. 00 C. 0 D. 1 E. 2
6. Before working on a circuit:
A. Design for safety B. Use voltage rated tools C. Use appropriate PPE and FR Clothing D. All
7. Before electrical work can begin on or near energized conductors, you must perform:
A. Justify (if needed) B. Arc Flash Analysis/Boundaries C. Shock Analysis/Boundaries E. All
8. What is the default for an arc flash analysis, if you do not know the fault current available?
A. 1 ft. B. 7 ft. C. 3 ft. D. 2 ft. E. 4 ft.
9. An unqualified person may never enter the _____ boundary.
A. Limited B. Restricted C. Regulated D. Prohibited E. A, B, C F. B&D
10. Arc Flash warning labels **should (best practice)** contain at least the following information:
A. Incident Energy B. Level of PPE C. Shock Boundaries D. Arc Flash Boundaries E. All
11. Type of lockout tag procedure that requires a written procedure at all times is:
A. Complex B. Simple C. Individual Qualified Employee D. A and B E. A, B, C
12. A voltage meter must be tested _____.
A. Weekly B. Monthly C. Before and after use D. Quarterly E. Annually