

Construction Focus Four: Electrocution Hazards Lesson Test

1. "BE SAFE" reminds workers that burns, electrocution, shock, arc flash/arc blast, fire and explosions are all:
 - a. Electrical hazards workers are exposed to when working around cranes and power lines.
 - b. Serious workplace hazards that workers are exposed to when working in and/or around electrical power sources.
 - c. Electrical hazards workers are exposed to when working with flammables.

2. A ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI):
 - a. Detects ground faults and interrupts the flow of electric current, and is designed to protect the worker by limiting the duration of an electrical shock.
 - b. Detects ground faults and interrupts the electric source thus, it disables the equipment that is attached; however, the worker is still exposed to electrocution.
 - c. A tool used to determine if a power system is properly grounded.

3. To protect yourself from being electrocuted by contact with overhead power lines, you should always assume overhead lines are energized and keep yourself and equipment at least ____ away from power lines up to 50kV.
 - a. 5 feet
 - b. 8 feet
 - c. 10 feet

4. Which of the following is a safe work practice to protect you from electrocution hazards?
 - a. Use GFCI only when using double insulated power tools
 - b. Do not operate electrical equipment when working in wet conditions
 - c. Attach ungrounded, two-prong adapter plugs to three-prong cords and tools

5. Some requirements employers must do to protect workers from electrocution hazards are: ensure overhead power lines safety; supply GFCIs; isolate electrical parts; ensure proper grounding, and:
 1. Provide training
 2. Ensure power tools are maintained in a safe condition
 3. Ensure proper use of flexible cords
 4. Report worker jobsite complaints to OSHA
 - a. 1, 2, and 3
 - b. 2, 3, and 4
 - c. 1, 3 and 4

6. When a power system is properly grounded workers need to be aware that:
 - a. It is a safe system and can not change from safe to hazardous; therefore working with electrical equipment is always safe.
 - b. Electrical equipment can instantly change from safe to hazardous because of extreme conditions and rough treatment.
 - c. The system will remain safe and will not be impacted by changing worksite conditions or electrical equipment.