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SKEP III- Health & Safety Exam no.2

Saturday 18/09/2021

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Questions

Questions

Description (optional)

#1: Which of the following statements are TRUE regarding the control of noise at JSEP and SKEP Construction Sites?



- a. Noise on construction sites can cause temporary and permanent hearing loss.
- b. A worker whose hearing is damaged on site can seek monetary damages in court from the Contractor, t...
- c. The Contractor should carry out a formal risk assessment if any employee is likely to be exposed to nois...
- d. The Contractor should prepare and implement a risk management plan if any employee is likely to be ex...
- e. The Contractor should carry out the risk assessment only once at the start of the work and then make s...
- f. Protective Ear-Muffs are not Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- g. Workers should purchase their own hearing protection.
- h. The Contractor is not required carry out a risk assessment to determine if any noise on site is a nuisanc...



#2: Most Fatal Construction Site Electrical Incidents are caused by: *



- a. Contact with overhead power lines.
- b. Shocks from faulty construction power equipment.
- c. Poor site temporary electrical installations.

#3: Which of the Following Statements are TRUE regarding Electrical Safety on JSEP and SKEP Construction Sites *

- a. Electrical workers hard hats are different than civil site workers hard hats.
- b. General laborers on construction sites need no training on electrical hazards.
- c. Steel toed shoes can cause electrical accidents.
- d. In the event of an electrical accident, injury or death on site Contractor and Supervisory Engineer staff e..



#4: UNSAFE CONDITIONS on site are defined by the potential to cause injury or death to an engineer, worker, visitor, and/or member of the public. Which of these below are UNSAFE CONDITIONS on JSER/SKEP Sites?



- a. Safety procedures listed in the Contractor HSE Plan that are not followed.
- b. Malfunctioning equipment or tools.
- c. Failure to use/ear safety glasses, goggles and masks.
- d. Construction debris and waste lying on floors inside buildings under construction or on site.
- e. Workers that are given HSE training when they start and then trained each week.
- f. Not wearing Dust Protection Masks during work indoors.
- g. Not wearing safety glasses during all construction activities.



#5: JSEP/SKEP Supervisory Engineers can be penalized by MPWH for failure to enforce and manage Safety Requirements as defined in the Construction Contract.

- TRUE
- FALSE

#6: For Excavation Safety – A competent qualified person who is experienced and fully understands the dangers and necessary precautions should inspect excavation (Which one or ones are true)



- a. At the start of each shift.
- b. At the end of each shift.
- c. Hourly.
- d. After any event that may have affected excavation side or slope strength or stability, such as rain and/or...



#7: Which of the following statements are TRUE about safety in excavation works *

- a. Only earth cave-ins or slope slipping are the results of unsafe excavation
- b. An experienced Geotechnical Engineer is a competent qualified person who can provide opinions on wh...
- c. The composition of the excavated material is the only factor in determining excavation stability and saf...
- d. Generally speaking, clay soils are more likely to slide than sandy soils.

#8: "Undercutting" is excavation near an existing wall, building or other structure that reduces the existing building's foundation bearing capacity. *



- TRUE
- FALSE



#9: Which of the following statements are TRUE about safety in excavation works near existing structures

- a. If digging near one electric pole results in a pole foundation failure and pole falling, other nearby poles ...
- b. If digging near an existing school or wall and you are unsure if the excavation may cause damage to tha...
- c. A Project Manager is Competent Person.
- d. Structural failures, any property damage or injuries outside the limits of site construction activities caus...
- e. You can tell by soil type how close you can excavate to existing structures

#10: For protection from exposed Rebar, choose Safety Mushroom Caps for vertical rebars to reduce serious injuries, including impalement.



- TRUE
- FALSE



#11: Which of the following are TRUE when working with reinforcing steel, formwork and concrete placement? *

- a. Workers need to be issued gloves only once at the beginning of these work activities during the job.
- b. Workers on these construction activities do not need to wear eye protection.
- c. Cement, sand, and other concrete material dust can be very harmful to worker's health.
- d. Exposure to wet concrete on skin will not cause any skin damage or disease.
- e. Erection of formwork does not need structural inspection before concrete placing operations.



#12: An important way of controlling Cement Dermatitis is by washing the skin with warm water and soap and drying the skin after working with cement or concrete.. *

- TRUE
- FALSE

#13: Incident reporting is just as important as Accident Reporting. Which of these are TRUE? Per the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), an "incident" at a construction work site CAN include:



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- a. A dog wanders onto the site and bites the Site Engineer.
- b. A helicopter flying at night crashes on the site. Nobody is injured including the pilot, but some under co...
- c. Any unplanned event that does not result in personal injury but may result in property damage or is wort...
- d. Stepping on a nail.
- e. Heat Stroke.
- f. Tripping.
- g. A Worker with COVID-19.
- h. A man with gun who comes onto the site.
- i. Children walking across sites as a short-cut
- j. The Site Safety Engineer has an automobile accident while driving to the site.

