**WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY EXAM**

Name: Date:

\_\_\_\_\_1. When was the Occupational Safety and Health Act passed?

1. 1960
2. 1970
3. Neither a or b
4. None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_2. The Occupational Safety and Health Act does all of the following except

1. Protect the employers from safety hazards
2. Protect the workers by enforcing OSHA standards
3. Require the employers to follow OSHA standards
4. Require that workplaces be free from recognized hazards

\_\_\_\_\_3. A hazard is

1. The condition of being safe from undergoing or causing hurt, injury, or loss
2. A law regarding employer responsibilities at work
3. A source of danger
4. An OSHA regulation

\_\_\_\_\_4. Causes of workplace accidents and injuries include

1. Substance abuse
2. Improper training
3. Physical limitations
4. All of the above

\_\_\_\_\_5. Employees should report safety violations to their supervisors. If a report is ignored, the employee can do the following without fear of retaliation:

1. Report to an outside agency
2. Contact the local news
3. Yell at the supervisor
4. None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_6. OSHA

1. Trains employers and employees about workplace health and safety
2. Provides information about workplace health and safety to employers
3. Assists employers and employees regarding OSHA violations
4. All of the above

\_\_\_\_\_7. Labor laws include regulations regarding

1. The minimum age of an employee for certain duties
2. The maximum number of hours a minor may work
3. Both a and b
4. The parental permission for employment of an employee under the age of 18

\_\_\_\_\_8. An employer’s duties under OSHA include

1. Taking no action regarding safety hazards
2. Providing minors with the maximum amount of work hours
3. Keeping records of employee training and safety violation reports
4. Firing employees who make reports regarding safety violations

\_\_\_\_\_9. An employee’s duties under OSHA include all the following except

1. Complying with OSHA standards and regulations
2. Knowing the employer’s policies and procedures
3. Knowing to whom safety issues must be reported
4. Providing his or her own personal protective equipment, if needed

\_\_\_\_\_10. An emergency at work

1. Could shut down business operations
2. Should be ignored
3. Is usually an expected event
4. Never requires immediate attention

\_\_\_\_\_11. An emergency action plan should include

1. An evacuation route
2. Where to go for shelter during a tornado warning
3. Proper procedures if an injury occurs at work
4. All of the above

\_\_\_\_\_12. At work, it is important to perform

1. Practice drills as established by the EAP
2. Tornado warnings
3. Biological hazards
4. Disease reduction

\_\_\_\_\_13. It is a violation of OSHA standards if workplaces are not free from

1. Sick employees
2. Young children
3. Recognizable hazards
4. Supervisors

\_\_\_\_\_14. Weather emergencies include

1. Fog
2. Freezing rain
3. Wind
4. Tornado

\_\_\_\_\_15. Biological hazards include

1. Natural gas leak
2. Poison ivy
3. Wet floor
4. Faulty equipment