

## Construction Focus Four: Caught-In or -Between Hazards Lesson Test

1. Caught in or -between hazards are related with excavations [trenches]; therefore, the hazard considered to be the greatest risk is:
  - a. Cave-ins
  - b. Severing of underground utilities
  - c. Equipment falling into trenches
  
2. One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings, or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them is a/n \_\_\_\_\_:
  - a. Competent person
  - b. OSHA Compliance Officer
  - c. Qualified person
  
3. To protect against caught-in or –between hazards, a worker should not only avoid wearing loose clothing or jewelry, but also a worker should avoid:
  - a. Operating equipment/machinery while wearing a seatbelt
  - b. Working with equipment/machinery that has not been lockedout
  - c. Using equipment/machinery that is guarded
  
4. Providing worker training on the safe use of the equipment being operated is the responsibility of the:
  - a. Employer
  - b. Worker
  - c. State OSHA consultation
  
5. Workers should not work in an unprotected trench that is 5 feet deep or more. The type of protection installed may be sloping or benching; trench box or shield; and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Stabilizing
  - b. Steadying
  - c. Shoring
  
6. To prevent being pinned between equipment or other objects, workers should avoid \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Using a trench box or shield during excavation work
  - b. Placing themselves between moving vehicles and an immovable structure, vehicle, or staked materials
  - c. Removing a safety guard when a tool such as, a circular saw or power drill, is being used.