Quiz: Entrapment/Engulfment Hazards

Print Name	Class/Period	Date

Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

1. _____ grain acts like quicksand.
2. Examples of a(n) _____ grain hazard are grain falling from the side of a bin or a grain tower collapse.
3. How much force is against a 165 pound person who is engulfed over his/her head?
    a. 330
    b. 625
    c. 900
    d. 1065
4. What are 3 ways for any trained worker entering a grain bin to avoid entrapment?
    a. Lock out/tag out equipment; lock the entrance; have an observer outside
    b. Lock out/Tag out equipment; use a lifeline; have an observer outside
    c. Use a lifeline; stay away from the center; have an observer outside
    d. Use a lifeline; stay away from the center; lock the entrance
5. Lock out/Tag out prevents others from turning on equipment. **TRUE** **FALSE**
6. Bridged grain can be seen before entering a grain bin. **TRUE** **FALSE**
7. In good condition grain, a person should sink about 12 inches when walking. **TRUE** **FALSE**

Quiz: Entrapment/Engulfment Hazards
ANSWER KEY

Print Name	Class/Period	Date

Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

1. **Flowing** grain acts like quicksand.
2. Examples of a(n) **avalanche** grain hazard are grain falling from the side of a bin or a grain tower collapse.
3. How much force is against a 165 pound person who is engulfed over his/her head?
   a. 330
   b. 625
   c. 900
   d. 1065
4. What are 3 ways for any trained worker entering a grain bin to avoid entrapment?
   a. Lock out/tag out equipment; lock the entrance; have an observer outside
   b. Lock out/Tag out equipment; use a lifeline; have an observer outside
   c. Use a lifeline; stay away from the center; have an observer outside
   d. Use a lifeline; stay away from the center; lock the entrance
5. Lock out/Tag out prevents others from turning on equipment. **TRUE** **FALSE**
6. Bridged grain can be seen before entering a grain bin. **TRUE** **FALSE**
7. In good condition grain, a person should sink about 12 inches when walking. **TRUE** **FALSE**

Quiz: Entanglement Hazards

Print Name	Class/Period	Date

1. Belts, pulleys, and gears are examples of a _____ point hazard.
2. Other hazards of rapidly moving or rotating machine parts are lack of visibility and _____ objects.
3. In ¾ second, a PTO rotating at 540 rpm can wrap a person
    a. 5.25 feet
    b. 7 feet
    c. 9.75 feet
    d. 13 feet
4. What are the four types of machinery hazards?
    a. Cut/Shear point, Pinch/Nip point, Pull-in point, Stab point
    b. Cut/Shear Point, Pinch/Nip point , Pull-in point, Wrap point
    c. Cut/Shear point, Pull-in point, Stab point, Wrap point
    d. Pinch/Nip point, Pull-in point, Stab point, Wrap point

True or False (Choose the <u>ONE</u> best answer).

5. A piece of plywood over an auger is proper guarding. **TRUE** **FALSE**
6. A person should wear tightfitting clothing around a PTO and auger. **TRUE** **FALSE**
7. It is safe to use a stick to clear out caught material in a combine or harvester when it is running. **TRUE** **FALSE**

Quiz: Entanglement Hazards ANSWER KEY

Print Name	Class/Period	Date

1. Belts, pulleys, and gears are examples of a **pinch or nip** point hazard.
2. Other hazards of rapidly moving or rotating machine parts are lack of visibility and **thrown** objects.
3. In ¾ second, a PTO rotating at 540 rpm can wrap a person
   a. 5.25 feet
   b. 7 feet
   c. 9.75 feet
   d. 13 feet
4. What are the four types of machinery hazards?
   a. Cut/Shear point, Pinch/Nip point, Pull-in point, Stab point
   b. Cut/Shear Point, Pinch/Nip point , Pull-in point, Wrap point
   c. Cut/Shear point, Pull-in point, Stab point, Wrap point
   d. Pinch/Nip point, Pull-in point, Stab point, Wrap point

True or False (Choose the ONE best answer).

5. A piece of plywood over an auger is proper guarding.	**TRUE**	**FALSE**
6. A person should wear tightfitting clothing around a PTO and auger.	**TRUE**	**FALSE**
7. It is safe to use a stick to clear out caught material in a combine or harvester when it is running.	**TRUE**	**FALSE**