

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the greatest exposure for death for workers in an excavation or trenching project?
  - a. Slips
  - b. Falls
  - c. Caught-in
  - d. Trips
  
2. What is the contributing cause of death in an excavation accident?
  - a. Crushing weight of soils
  - b. Inability to breath
  - c. No Rescue Plan in place
  - d. All of the above
  
3. If you are a worker you have the right to request an inspection for workplace hazards.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
4. What best describes an excavation exposure where you work?
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  
5. If you are a worker you have the right to refuse to work in an imminent danger situation, under certain conditions.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
6. Generally, OSHA Excavation rules don't apply to septic tank installations.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
7. The Competent Person on the job is responsible to do daily site/soil inspections or as conditions change.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
8. Excavation or trench safety protection includes: Engineered Boxes, Speed Shoring, but not structures built in place.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
9. A type A soil must be downgraded to type B if the following are observed:
  - a. Water flowing in
  - b. Fissures in the type A soil profile
  - c. Operating equipment adjacent to the excavation due to vibrations
  - d. All of the Above
  
10. Under the OSHA requirements, employers have a responsibility to provide a workplace free from serious recognized hazards and comply with standards, rules and regulations.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
11. Atmospheric testing may be required in excavations under certain circumstances.
  - a. True
  - b. False

# Excavation and Trenching for the OSS industry: POST - Course Quiz

12. In 12' deep excavation 150' long, ladders for entering and getting out of the excavation must be provided at this minimum interval:
- 15'
  - 25'
  - 50'
  - Not needed if the excavation is benched on the end
13. In an excavation, the ladder must extend how far out of the excavation?
- Just to the top of the excavation
  - Only to the top of the trench box
  - 1-2 rungs above the trench box
  - 3' above the indicated surface of the trench
14. What is the minimum inspection frequency of a trench by the competent person?
- Daily
  - When conditions change
  - Both
15. Type A, Type B and Type C soil are classifications of soils that must be determined by the competent person on the project.
- True
  - False – the project owner is responsible for determining this
16. Tests to provide more information in order to classify soil properties, include:
- Visual testing
  - Pocket penetrometer
  - “Thumb” Penetration Test
  - All methods are acceptable
17. Classification of soils by the competent person shall be made based on the results of at least one visual and at least one manual analysis.
- True
  - False
18. A simple slope in Type B soil that is less than 20' shall have an allowable slope of:
- $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1
  - 1:1
  - 1.5 to 1
  - None of the above
19. In layered slopes 20' and under (ie: B over A), there may be a mixed slope configuration based on the determination of the Competent Person.
- True
  - False
20. Based on what I learned in the Excavation and Trenching for OSS class, I plan to change how I approach my workplace and personal safety decisions.
- Yes
  - No

This material was produced under grant number SH-31249-SH7 from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. It does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Labor, nor does mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.