

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:
  - a. 15'
  - b. 25'
  - c. 50'
  - d. Not needed if the excavation is benched on the end
13. In an excavation, the ladder must extend how far out of the excavation?
  - a. Just to the top of the excavation
  - b. Only to the top of the trench box
  - c. 1-2 rungs above the trench box
  - d. 3' above the indicated surface of the trench
14. What is the minimum inspection frequency of a trench by the competent person?
  - a. Daily
  - b. When conditions change
  - c. 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.
  - a. True
  - b. False – the project owner is responsible for determining this
16. Tests to provide more information in order to classify soil properties, include:
  - a. Visual testing
  - b. Pocket penetrometer
  - c. "Thumb" Penetration Test
  - d. 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.
  - a. True
  - b. False
18. A simple slope in Type B soil that is less than 20' shall have an allowable slope of:
  - a.  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1
  - b. 1:1
  - c. 1.5 to 1
  - d. 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.
  - a. True
  - b. 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.
  - a. Yes
  - b. No