

POSTTEST - SESSION 1
INSTRUCTOR ANSWER SHEET

The correct answers to the questions are indicated in bold letters.

1. Which of the following is correct about Right to Know?
 - A. A regulation designed to make information available about hazardous chemicals that are imported by employer
 - B. This regulation is designed to make information about hazardous chemicals that are present in work places available to exposed employees**
 - C. Only applies to large-sized companies
 - D. Only applies to the construction industry

2. On average a one cubic foot volume of soil can weight about
 - A. 50 lbs
 - B. 100 lbs**
 - C. 150 lbs
 - D. 200 lbs

3. Which one of the following is true?
 - A. A trench has a maximum width of 15ft in the base, while its deeper than its width**
 - B. Excavation is a cut or hole dug in the ground with a minimum depth of 6 ft.
 - C. An excavation is a special form of trench
 - D. All of the above

4. Majority (3 out of 4) of fatal accidents occurring in excavation work are primarily caused by:
 - A. Struck by
 - B. Hazardous atmosphere
 - C. Cave-ins**
 - D. Electrocution

5. Which of the following is the possible reason for cave-in accidents?
 - A. Lack of appropriate protection systems
 - B. Lack of soil type classification (types)
 - C. Non-compliance with the OSHA regulations
 - D. All of the above**

6. Which one of the following soil type has the highest stability?
 - A. Stable rock**
 - B. Type A soil
 - C. Type B soil
 - D. Type C soil

7. Which of the following is an example of visual soil classification test?
 - A. Thumb penetration test
 - B. Vane shear
 - C. Observing fissures and cracks in the soil being excavated**
 - D. Plasticity test

POSTTEST - SESSION 1
INSTRUCTOR ANSWER SHEET

8. Unstable granular soils and/or soils from which water is freely seeping belong to the following classification
 - A. Stable rock
 - B. Type A soil
 - C. Type B soil
 - D. **Type C soil**

9. Which one of the following statement is true with regard to water effects on soil?
 - A. Excavations should not be entered when water has built up, unless there is protection for the unstable soil, and water-removal equipment is present
 - B. Storm water must be carefully diverted away from the excavation site.
 - C. All laborers must be withdrawn from trench during rain storms.
 - D. **All of the above**

10. A pocket penetrometer, which measures unconfined compressive strength in tons per square foot (TSF), is a device that is used to distinguish stable rock from fissured Type A soil
 - A. True
 - B. **False**