

## Silica Hazards in Construction Pre-/Post-Test ANSWER KEY

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

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1. The OSHA Action Level (AL) for respirable crystalline silica is:
  - a. 25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, calculated as an 8-hour TWA
  - b. 25 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, calculated as an 8-hour TWA**
  - c. 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, calculated as an 8-hour TWA
  - d. 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, calculated as an 8-hour TWA
  
2. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) for respirable crystalline silica is:
  - a. 25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, calculated as an 8-hour TWA
  - b. 25 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, calculated as an 8-hour TWA
  - c. 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, calculated as an 8-hour TWA**
  - d. 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, calculated as an 8-hour TWA
  
3. The three types of silicosis are:
  - a. Active, acute, and chronic
  - b. Chronic, active, and accelerated
  - c. Accelerated, chronic, and acute**
  - d. Acute, active, and accelerated
  
4. Of the control options listed below, which one best describes in order of preference, the hierarchy of controls?
  - a. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Work Practice Controls, Engineering Controls
  - b. Engineering Controls, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Work Practice Controls
  - c. Work Practice Controls, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), Engineering Controls
  - d. Engineering Controls, Work Practice Controls, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

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5. Which statement below is not an advantage (true statement) of an engineering control?
- a. Dust particles are controlled at the source, thus minimizing exposures to all persons in the surrounding work area.
  - b. Are reliable, predictable, and provide consistent levels of protection to a large number of employees.
  - c. Are less prone to human error than the use of personal protective equipment.
  - d. Is less expensive initially but becomes more expensive over time and ultimately costs more money to the employer.**
6. What does APF stand for?
- a. American Protection Fund
  - b. Assigned Protection Factor**
  - c. Associated Protection for-all
  - d. American Protection Foundation
7. Workers must always wear personal protective equipment (respirators) because engineering controls do not protect them from silica dust exposures alone in all cases.
- a. True
  - b. False**
8. What is not an engineering control?
- a. Wet (water) delivery system
  - b. Vacuum/dust collection system
  - c. Enclosed operator cab
  - d. Rotating workers**