

**Build Quiz:**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\_l-sp7Ya5cE&feature=youtu.be**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_l-sp7Ya5cE&feature=youtu.be)

*Circle the best answer provided. Please forward this completed quiz into the Habitat for Humanity Chatham-Kent office. Thank you.*

1. **Once everyone has arrived on site, but before work begins, you will:**

 a) Meet the site supervisor or safety manager

 b) Review safety procedures specific to the work being performed that day

 c) Learn who is the qualified first aider and where to find first aid supplies

 d) All of the above.

 **2. Long pants are required on site because exposed skin increases the risk of injury. Short pants, sleeveless shirts and tank tops are:**

 a) Preferred

 b) Provided

 c) Prohibited

 d) Promoted

 **3.** **Dress comfortably, but don’t wear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clothing. Pants/overalls should fit properly and not have any cuffs to reduce the risk of injury.**

 a) dirty, smelly

 b) loose, baggy

 c) hot, spicy

 d) new, trendy

 **4.** **Drink plenty of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as needed to avoid heat exhaustion. Serious cases of heat injury can lead to life threatening heat stroke.**

 a) water, steroids

 b) soda, naps

 c) water, breaks

 d) juice, supplements

**5.** **Wear your required PPE – which stands for:**

 a) Protective Property Enforcer

 b) Personal Prophecy Explainer

 c) Programmable Pulse Emitter

 d) Personal Protective Equipment

**6.** **Hard hats, safety glasses and ear plugs are provided. In addition, volunteers are required to wear their own:**

 a) OLG certified slippers

 b) CSA certified, steel-toed footwear

 c) NBA certified high tops

 d) MLB certified cleats

**7**. **Wear gloves especially if you are carrying materials or involved in clean up activities. Hand protection is important in many cases to prevent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but is NOT recommended when using rotating tools that can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your glove and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your hand into the machinery**.

 a) crusts, bleachers, catch, release

 b) cups, saucers, pull, push

 c) cuts, blisters, catch, pull

 d) leaks, drafts, fill, empty

**8.** **Hard hats are mandatory at all times while on the build site, no matter the task. Only hard hats approved by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are allowed.**

 a) supervisor, safety manager

 b) equipment manager, base coach

 c) king, queen

 d) mayor, counsellor

**9.** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protection, although not mandatory, is provided and should be worn while operating or working near \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ equipment.**

 a) Foot, farm

 b) Head, falling

 c) Hearing, power

 d) Eye, broken

**10.** **Before you go into a work area, survey the space to identify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. There is a lot happening on a construction site, and you need to be aware of your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 a) illegal aliens, visitors

 b) potential hazards, surroundings

 c) family members, relatives

 d) stolen goods, rights

**11**. **On-site safety manuals typically include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which are available to review necessary precautions prior to using any products.**

 a) WKRP sheets

 b) MPAC sheets

 c) MSDS sheets

 d) OSSD sheets

**12.** **Implement the buddy system so you can keep an eye on one another. Don’t be afraid to suggest that your “buddy” stop working if (s)he doesn’t look well. If the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resists, alert the construction \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 a) weather, network

 b) volunteer, supervisor

 c) criminal, police

 d) product, manual

**13.** **We want volunteers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ safe at all times. If you are asked to do something that you feel is unsafe, don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_, and notify your construction supervisor.**

 a) look, act, stop working

 b) feel, smell, worry much

 c) be, feel, do it

 d) run, be, slow down

**14. Know what to do and where to go in case of an emergency. If you don’t know what to do, ask to see the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 a) affirmative action plan

 b) first aid kit

 c) individual education plan

 d) emergency action plan

**15. All of the following are true, except:**

 a) If you are on a roof, you should never back up.

 b) You must know the location of the first aid kit and emergency contact

 phone list.

 c) You must be aware of your surroundings, especially when carrying long

 objects. Do not move in any direction where you do not have a clear line of

 sight.

d) Since we have limited hand tools to share, please bring your own, even if

 they are in poor condition.

**16.** **All of the following are false, except:**

a) Personal hand tools do not need to be approved by the site supervisor.

b) Hand-made or modified tools are prohibited.

c) Power tools are simple to operate and require no instruction before use.

d) Tools do not need to be used correctly and can be used for unintended

 purposes.

**17**. **When inspecting power tools, make note of the following:**

 a) whether or not all cords are in good condition;

 b) that grounded tools have ground pins on their plug;

 c) safety guards are installed and in good working condition;

 d) all of the above.

**18**. **A serious injury can occur if you are not familiar with the correct procedure for operating a power tool. In general, if you use it correctly, you are using it safely.**

 a) True

 b) False

**19**. **When talking about power saws, which of the following is not true?**

 a) Always unplug when adjusting blades

 b) Never reach under material that is being cut

 c) As long as you are wearing safety glasses, protective guards may be

 removed.

 d) The piece you are cutting must be properly supported.

**20. When talking about power tools in general, which of the following is false?**

 a) Power cords and extension cords are potential trip hazards

 b) It is safest to use outlets with ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI)

 c) Defective tools should be noted and flagged for repair and taken out of

 service.

 d) A power tool is safe to use if you can confirm that it was inspected the

 previous day.

**21**. “**Good housekeeping” on the build site refers to all of the following except:**

 a) neat and a well-ordered work space

 b) removing rough piles of dirt or unstable stocks of material

 c) a popular magazine

 d) putting away tools and throwing away trash to remove trip hazards

**22.** **All of the following are true, except:**

 a) Each volunteer is responsible only for his own personal safety.

b) If you see something lying around, pick it up and put it away.

 c) If you see a mess, clean it up.

 d) If you see a nail sticking out of a board, remove it or hammer it down.

**23**. **Good fire safety includes:**

1. storing flammable liquids in clearly marked containers and storing them
2. properly

 b) good housekeeping on the construction site

 c) knowing the location of all fire extinguishers and learning how to operate

 them

 d) all of the above

**24. Good ladder safety includes:**

 a) standing on the top two steps of the ladder

 b) more than one person climbing a ladder at the same time

 c) using extension ladders near overhead power lines

 d) none of the above

**25.** **Do not take ladders for granted. Always check the condition of the ladder before use. If you spot a problem with the ladder, alert your construction leader or supervisor.**

 a) True

 b) False

**26.** **When talking about ladders, the “4 to 1” rule is:**

 a) 1 ladder can support 4 climbers at a time.

 b) 4 people must hold the ladder for 1 climber.

 c) For every 4 ft. of height, the ladder should be 1 ft. out from the house.

 d) For every 4 climbers, you must wait 1 hour before the next person can

 climb.

**27. When using a ladder:**

 a) stabilize the ladder using swivel spikes on solid surfaces like concrete

 b) face away from the ladder when climbing up or down

 c) both a) and b)

 d) none of the above

**28.** **Lifting and carrying involve simple, but easy to forget rules, such as:**

1. hold load close to the body, lift with your knees, keeping your body as

vertical as possible.

b) don’t underestimate the weight of an item. If it feels heavy or too bulky,

 ask for help to lift the object.

c) always check for a clear walking path before you start your lift

d) All of the above

I**, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** have watched the build safety video and

 ***Volunteer Name (Please Print)***

understand the potential risks associated with a build site. I recognize that it is my responsibility to follow all site safety guidelines and to work safe at all times.

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***Signature*** ***Date***