

Test Administration Instructions



SAFETY EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE

How to Administer Tests to Trainees

In this document, you will find a 20-question multiple-choice test that corresponds with a particular MCAA Safety Training Video.

1. Ensure that you have the test that corresponds with the planned video training.
2. Make one copy of the test for each trainee.
3. Give one test to each trainee. Remind them to put their name on each page of their copy in case pages become separated.
4. Collect all test papers after they are completed.
5. Grade the tests using the answer keys provided in the "Answer Keys" document at www.mcaa.org/private/videos.
6. Return the graded test papers to each trainee. Make sure they understand the correct answers to all of the test questions they answered incorrectly.
7. Collect **ALL** of the test papers and place them in a secure file.
8. Keep the completed test papers with your documentation for this video to show proof of worker training.

Beware the Path of Least Resistance: Electrical Safety Test



SAFETY EXCELLENCE INITIATIVE

Name: _____

Directions – Circle the letter corresponding to the best answer for each question.

1. Electricity always follows _____ to ground.
 - a. metal objects
 - b. the path of least resistance
 - c. conductive materials
 - d. resistant materials
2. It only takes about _____ to kill most people.
 - a. 70 to 100 milliamps
 - b. 70 to 100 amps
 - c. 110 to 220 Ohms
 - d. 110 to 220 volts
3. Electricity can pass through a human body and electrocute and/or burn the victim if _____.
 - a. that person is working in a damp environment.
 - b. that person becomes the easiest path to ground.
 - c. that person is not using insulated tools.
 - d. that person is not wearing insulated gloves.
4. In the mechanical industry we are regularly exposed to _____.
 - a. less current than it takes to kill the average person.
 - b. the same amount of current that it takes to kill most people.
 - c. considerably more current than it takes to kill the average person.
 - d. slightly more current than it takes to kill most people.
5. The greatest safety concern when you're electric arc welding should be _____.
 - a. electrocution.
 - b. eye damage.
 - c. toxic fumes.
 - d. burns.

More...

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6. When you're electric arc welding, always keep _____
 - a. away from the sparks.
 - b. away from the welding unit.
 - c. the unit hooked up to a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI).
 - d. yourself insulated from the current.
7. GFCIs can sense a change in the flow of electrical current as small as _____
 - a. 5 milliamps.
 - b. 10 milliamps.
 - c. 1 amp.
 - d. 10 amps.
8. If the outlet you are planning to use is not GFCI protected, you should _____
 - a. use a portable generator instead.
 - b. install a portable GFCI.
 - c. refuse to use it.
 - d. none of the above.
9. If you have a power tool designed with a two-prong plug, you should _____
 - a. refuse to use it.
 - b. ground it before using it.
 - c. wear insulated gloves while using it.
 - d. check to make sure it's double insulated.
10. Extension cords can get hot enough to melt when _____
 - a. the gauge of wire is not heavy enough for the amount of current flowing through them.
 - b. they are used for jobs beyond their rated ability.
 - c. both a and b.
 - d. the ground prong is missing.

More...

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11. When you discover power tool cords or extension cords with missing ground prongs, damaged plugs, nicks, cuts, and/or scrapes, you should _____
 - a. take the defective tool or cord out of service immediately.
 - b. wear insulated, gloves when using the tool or cord.
 - c. use electricians' tape to insulate yourself from the energized parts.
 - d. repair the defective tool or cord with a vulcanization kit.
12. Before using an electrical outlet for the first time, you should _____
 - a. plug in a circuit tester to make sure the outlet is properly wired.
 - b. plug in a tool to make sure the outlet is energized.
 - c. remove the receptacle box to ensure that it's properly wired.
 - d. test the circuit with an Ohmmeter.
13. An outlet that is not grounded is dangerous because _____
 - a. it still can generate enough electricity to power a tool.
 - b. it's easy to assume that it's properly grounded.
 - c. it makes the user of a tool a more likely path to ground.
 - d. all of the above.
14. Before starting work on an HVAC unit you should _____ whenever possible.
 - a. ground it
 - b. ground and bond it
 - c. shut off the power
 - d. insulate yourself from the work
15. Whenever you shut off the power to an HVAC unit you should always _____
 - a. tag it out.
 - b. lock it out.
 - c. sign it out.
 - d. a and c.

More...

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Name: _____

16. When working on an energized HVAC unit, make sure that you _____
 - a. use only insulated tools.
 - b. remove watches, rings, key chains, and other conductive items.
 - c. wear proper eye protection.
 - d. all of the above.
17. When using ladders around electrical sources, choose a non-conductive ladder made of _____
 - a. wood.
 - b. fiberglass.
 - c. resistant aluminum.
 - d. none of the above.
18. Common hazards associated with temporary electricity on jobsites are _____
 - a. outlets that may not be properly grounded.
 - b. overhead wires for lighting and other purposes that may be hanging low.
 - c. GFCIs may not be installed.
 - d. all of the above.
19. Welding cables should be arranged so that the insulation is not damaged by _____
 - a. mobile scaffolds and aerial lifts.
 - b. construction vehicles.
 - c. sparks and slag.
 - d. none of the above.
20. Portable generators should be properly _____
 - a. guarded.
 - b. bonded.
 - c. grounded.
 - d. both b and c.