

PRACTICE EXAM 6: SAFETY TRAINED SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION (100 QUESTIONS)

This 100-question practice exam is aligned to the BCSP STSC7 blueprint. Allow 2 hours. Select the single best answer for each question. This is an unofficial study resource and does not reproduce live examination content.

1. During a project review, a superintendent is assigning a worker to operate unfamiliar mobile equipment. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Assign the worker if a coworker is available to help
- B. Allow operation after a verbal reminder about hazards
- C. Wait until the end of the shift to review qualifications
- D. Verify the worker's required training and authorization before assignment

2. During a project review, a worker appears drowsy and reports taking a medication that causes dizziness. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Ask the worker to drink water and continue working
- B. Move the worker to a faster-paced task for alertness
- C. Remove the worker from safety-sensitive tasks and follow the fitness-for-duty process
- D. Document the report only after the project is complete

3. During a project review, an inspection finds an unguarded floor opening near a material path. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Block access and install an effective cover or guardrail before work continues
- B. Post a general caution sign beside the opening
- C. Tell experienced workers to watch their footing during site operations
- D. Schedule correction during the next weekly meeting during site operations

4. During a project review, a near miss involves a suspended load passing over a travel route. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Resume the lift because no injury occurred during site operations
- B. Secure the area and correct the lift plan before repeating the operation
- C. Ask workers to walk faster through the route
- D. Record the event without changing the operation during site operations

5. During a project review, a task requires entry into an area governed by a permit system. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Confirm the required permit and its controls are in place before entry
- B. Begin work while the permit is being prepared
- C. Use a toolbox talk instead of the permit
- D. Allow entry when the crew has done similar work before

6. During a project review, a crew begins a new task with changing site conditions. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Use the last project's hazard analysis without revision
- B. Delay hazard review until an incident occurs during site operations
- C. Ask only the most experienced worker about hazards
- D. Conduct a task-specific hazard analysis with the affected workers

7. During a project review, an employee reports a damaged extension cord at a work area. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Wrap the damaged section with tape and continue
- B. Remove the cord from service and provide a safe replacement
- C. Use the cord only for low-power tools during site operations

D. Place a warning label on the cord for the next shift

8. During a project review, a supervisor learns that a worker was not fitted for assigned respiratory protection. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Issue a different size without completing required steps
- B. Let the worker use the respirator for a short task
- C. Stop the respirator-required task until proper selection and fit requirements are met
- D. Require the worker to work farther from the source

9. During a project review, a recurring housekeeping issue is creating trip hazards in a corridor. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Increase the number of warning signs in the corridor
- B. Tell workers to walk around the debris during site operations
- C. Wait for a scheduled cleanup at the end of the week
- D. Set a clear cleanup responsibility and promptly remove the hazards

10. During a project review, a worker reports a potential hazard outside the supervisor's authority to resolve. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Ignore the issue until management visits the site
- B. Ask the worker to solve the issue independently
- C. Escalate the issue through the established chain of command
- D. Send an informal message without documenting the concern

11. During a project review, a corrective action from an incident investigation is overdue. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Close the investigation because the report is complete
- B. Verify completion and effectiveness of the corrective action

- C. Repeat the original work without any review during site operations
- D. Move the action to a future project file

12. During a project review, a crew is unsure which chemical controls apply to a new product. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Review the safety data information and obtain competent guidance
- B. Use the product only outdoors without further review
- C. Assume gloves alone control all chemical hazards during site operations
- D. Wait to seek information after an exposure occurs

13. During a project review, a work area lacks ready access to potable drinking water and sanitation. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Tell workers to bring all needed supplies from home
- B. Treat the issue as a comfort concern only
- C. Address it only if a worker files a complaint
- D. Correct the sanitation deficiency before normal work proceeds

14. During a project review, a safety audit identifies repeated bypassing of a machine guard. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Investigate the cause and implement a control that prevents bypassing
- B. Discipline every worker without examining the task during site operations
- C. Remove the audit finding from the report during site operations
- D. Tell workers to be more careful near the machine

15. During a project review, a contractor provides a training card that does not match the task assigned. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Accept the card because it shows prior training

- B. Confirm task-specific qualifications before allowing the work during site operations
- C. Assign the task with additional verbal coaching only
- D. Let the contractor decide whether qualification is needed

16. During a project review, a crew member continues unsafe behavior after coaching. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Wait until the project ends to discuss the behavior
- B. Assume peer pressure will correct the behavior during site operations
- C. Address the behavior promptly using the site's corrective process
- D. Transfer the worker without recording the concern during site operations

17. During a project review, hot work is planned near combustible packaging. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Start welding and keep a hose nearby during site operations
- B. Ask workers to watch for smoke during the task
- C. Remove or protect combustibles and establish required fire controls
- D. Complete the work more quickly to reduce exposure time

18. During a project review, a temporary electrical panel has an open knockout. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Cover the opening with ordinary paper tape during site operations
- B. Protect the opening and ensure the panel enclosure remains intact
- C. Keep the panel energized but post a warning sign
- D. Ignore the opening if no conductors are visible

19. During a project review, an excavation shows loose soil and workers need to enter. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Allow entry for a brief inspection only during site operations
- B. Use a spotter instead of a protective system
- C. Tell workers to stay near the center of the excavation
- D. Provide the required protective system before entry during site operations

20. During a project review, a worker must enter a space with limited entry and possible atmospheric hazards. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Determine whether the space is permit-required and follow entry controls
- B. Send in one worker quickly before conditions change
- C. Use a fan without evaluating the atmosphere during site operations
- D. Rely on a coworker's sense of smell to judge safety

21. During a project review, maintenance is planned on equipment with stored hydraulic energy. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Turn off the control switch and begin work
- B. Isolate, lock out, and dissipate or restrain stored energy
- C. Ask an operator to remain at the controls
- D. Place a verbal warning at the equipment during site operations

22. During a project review, a delivery truck must back through an active pedestrian area. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Use a traffic-control plan that separates pedestrians and vehicles
- B. Tell pedestrians to listen for the backup alarm
- C. Have the driver back faster to minimize exposure
- D. Allow pedestrians to choose their own route during site operations

23. During a project review, a crew is manually moving awkward sheet material. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Require one worker to carry each sheet alone
- B. Move the material faster to shorten the lift
- C. Plan the lift and use mechanical assistance or team handling as needed
- D. Use gloves as the only handling control during site operations

24. During a project review, workers are exposed to a rotating shaft during setup. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Tell workers not to reach toward the shaft
- B. Allow access only for experienced employees during site operations
- C. Increase production speed to reduce setup time during site operations
- D. Install or maintain guarding that prevents contact with the rotating part

25. During a project review, a spill of an unknown liquid occurs at a worksite. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Wash the liquid into the nearest drain during site operations
- B. Isolate the area and use the site's spill-response process and information
- C. Absorb the liquid with any available material during site operations
- D. Continue working until the odor becomes stronger during site operations

26. During a project review, a task exposes workers to flying particles and chemical splash. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Select eye and face protection matched to both identified hazards
- B. Use safety glasses for every exposure during site operations
- C. Provide face shields without eye protection during site operations
- D. Allow workers to choose protection based on comfort

27. During a project review, a crew will work near an unprotected edge. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Start work and add protection after materials arrive
- B. Mark the edge with paint and caution tape
- C. Require workers to stay several steps from the edge
- D. Use a feasible fall-protection system before exposure begins

28. During a project review, a scaffold platform has materials blocking its access route. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Ask workers to step over the stored materials
- B. Use the guardrail as a handhold while climbing
- C. Remove obstructions and maintain safe access to the platform
- D. Leave materials until the next material delivery during site operations

29. During a project review, a power tool has a damaged guard. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Use the tool only for a small remaining cut
- B. Assign it to the most experienced worker during site operations
- C. Add a warning label and store it near other tools
- D. Remove the tool from service until it is repaired or replaced

30. During a project review, a loader is operating where ground personnel are working. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Establish an exclusion zone and clear communication controls
- B. Rely solely on the equipment's backup alarm during site operations
- C. Allow workers to pass behind the loader quickly
- D. Tell the operator to watch all directions at once

31. During a project review, a crane lift approaches the rated capacity for the planned configuration. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Proceed because the load appears stable during site operations
- B. Add workers to guide the load by hand
- C. Verify the lift plan, configuration, and capacity before the lift
- D. Lift the load faster to reduce time suspended

32. During a project review, a rigger finds a sling with visible damage. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Use the sling for one light load only
- B. Remove the sling from service and obtain an acceptable sling
- C. Place the damaged area away from the load
- D. Add a tag noting that inspection is needed later

33. During a project review, a signal person and operator cannot clearly see each other. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Have several workers give signals at once during site operations
- B. Use a reliable agreed communication method before moving the load
- C. Start the lift and adjust signals as needed
- D. Allow the operator to interpret hand motions independently

34. During a project review, a site layout places a material staging area beside a vehicle route. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Add more workers to the staging area during site operations
- B. Rely on high-visibility clothing alone during site operations
- C. Redesign the layout to separate staging activity from traffic
- D. Schedule staging only when vehicles are moving during site operations

35. During a project review, a supervisor must reduce exposure to a recurring noise source. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Issue hearing protection as the sole long-term control
- B. Tell workers to work closer to the noise source
- C. Rotate workers without measuring the noise during site operations
- D. Prioritize engineering or administrative controls before relying on PPE

36. During a project review, a worker repeatedly twists while lifting materials from a low pallet. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Raise or reposition the work to reduce bending and twisting
- B. Tell the worker to lift faster with the same posture
- C. Require a tighter grip on each item during site operations
- D. Use a heavier belt instead of changing the task

37. During a project review, a crew is working during unusually hot and humid conditions. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Encourage workers to avoid drinking until breaks during site operations
- B. Require workers to wear extra clothing for sweating
- C. Move the most strenuous work to midday during site operations
- D. Provide heat-stress controls such as water, rest, shade, and acclimatization

38. During a project review, a worker reports ringing in the ears after using a high-noise tool. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Assume ringing will resolve without any follow-up during site operations
- B. Evaluate the noise exposure and ensure appropriate hearing protection controls
- C. Move the worker to another loud task during site operations
- D. Issue earplugs only after the project finishes during site operations

39. During a project review, a coating task may expose workers to solvent vapors. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Use hazard information to select ventilation and protective measures
- B. Judge the vapor hazard only by odor during site operations
- C. Use ordinary dust masks for all vapor exposures
- D. Keep containers open to reduce pressure buildup during site operations

40. During a project review, a worker has skin contact with an unfamiliar chemical. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Wait for symptoms before taking action during site operations
- B. Use a dry rag as the first response in every case
- C. Follow the product emergency information and begin appropriate decontamination
- D. Send the worker back to finish the task

41. During a project review, a grinding task creates airborne dust in an enclosed area. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Open a nearby door and continue without other controls
- B. Issue PPE without considering ventilation during site operations
- C. Clean up only after visible dust settles during site operations
- D. Control dust at the source and limit worker exposure

42. During a project review, an emergency plan has changed because the site layout changed. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Update the plan and communicate the revised procedures to workers
- B. Keep the old plan because emergencies are unlikely
- C. Post the revision after the next drill during site operations
- D. Let each crew create its own informal response

43. During a project review, a fire extinguisher is blocked by stored material. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Leave the material until an inspection is scheduled
- B. Clear access and maintain the extinguisher in its designated location
- C. Move the extinguisher to an unmarked storage area
- D. Tell workers to use another extinguisher if needed

44. During a project review, a small fire starts in an energized electrical panel. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Apply water directly to the panel during site operations
- B. Use any extinguisher nearest to the fire during site operations
- C. Use an extinguisher appropriate for energized electrical equipment if safe to do so
- D. Open the panel before assessing the hazard during site operations

45. During a project review, an injured worker requires emergency medical assistance. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Activate the site emergency response process and obtain prompt medical help
- B. Drive the worker away without notifying the site
- C. Wait for the supervisor's next routine visit during site operations
- D. Ask the worker to decide after continuing work

46. During a project review, a drill reveals that workers do not know the assembly location. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Accept the result because the drill was only a practice
- B. Correct the communication and repeat practice as needed
- C. Change the assembly point without telling workers during site operations
- D. Record attendance but do not discuss the outcome

47. During a project review, a hot-work area needs fire prevention controls. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Rely on the welder to notice a fire
- B. Use a permit only after the work is completed
- C. Stack combustibles farther from the welding machine during site operations
- D. Inspect the area, control combustibles, and provide required monitoring

48. During a project review, a supervisor sees a worker excluded from a safety discussion because of language. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Continue because the worker can observe others during site operations
- B. Ask another worker to summarize later if convenient
- C. Use communication methods that allow the worker to understand and participate
- D. Limit the discussion to workers fluent in one language

49. During a project review, a supervisor is pressured to omit a near miss from records. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Document the event accurately and follow the reporting process
- B. Omit the event to protect the project schedule
- C. Record the event only if property was damaged
- D. Tell workers not to discuss the event during site operations

50. During a project review, a manager asks a supervisor to ignore a known safety deficiency. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Ignore the deficiency to preserve the relationship during site operations
- B. Wait for an injury before raising the issue
- C. Maintain professional integrity and escalate the concern appropriately
- D. Ask workers to accept the risk without documentation

51. During a project review, a new worker asks why a control is required. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. State that compliance is required without explanation during site operations
- B. Explain the hazard, the control's purpose, and the expected safe behavior
- C. Tell the worker to learn by watching others
- D. Delay the answer until the end of the project

52. During a project review, a supervisor wants workers to report hazards promptly. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Discourage reports that could delay work during site operations
- B. Accept reports only in writing after a shift
- C. Ask workers to solve hazards without supervisor involvement
- D. Respond constructively to reports and communicate corrective follow-up

53. During a project review, a toolbox talk is planned for a crew with varied experience. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Use clear, relevant examples and verify understanding during site operations
- B. Use technical terms without checking comprehension during site operations
- C. Provide a handout instead of discussing the topic
- D. Limit participation to the most experienced workers during site operations

54. During a project review, a worker raises a concern that conflicts with the supervisor's initial view. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Dismiss the concern because the supervisor decides during site operations
- B. Assign the worker to a less desirable task
- C. Avoid documenting the concern to prevent questions during site operations
- D. Listen, evaluate the evidence, and avoid retaliatory treatment

55. During a project review, an inspection identifies several hazards of different severity. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Correct only the easiest hazards first during site operations
- B. Prioritize immediate serious hazards while planning remaining corrections
- C. Wait until every hazard can be corrected at once
- D. Treat all hazards as having identical urgency during site operations

56. During a project review, workers need to use a ladder near a doorway. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Place the ladder directly behind the door during site operations
- B. Ask workers to use the ladder only during busy periods
- C. Control the doorway or relocate the ladder to prevent contact
- D. Leave the door unlocked and rely on caution signs

57. During a project review, a worker is cutting material that may contain hazardous dust. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Assume all dust is harmless if it is not visible
- B. Start cutting and assess exposure afterward during site operations
- C. Identify the material and use appropriate exposure controls before cutting
- D. Use a fan to blow dust toward other work areas

58. During a project review, a crew must lift a load with an irregular center of gravity. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Lift immediately to discover the balance point during site operations
- B. Plan the rigging and control the load before lifting
- C. Use a damaged sling because the load is short-distance
- D. Allow workers to stand beneath the load to guide it

59. During a project review, an employee wants to clean a moving machine. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Clean quickly while the machine is running during site operations
- B. Use a longer rag while the machine remains energized
- C. Ask a coworker to watch while cleaning occurs
- D. Stop and isolate the machine before cleaning hazardous parts

60. During a project review, a worksite has repeated vehicle-pedestrian near misses. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Analyze routes and physically separate or control the interactions
- B. Add one general reminder at the next meeting
- C. Require pedestrians to yield in every situation during site operations
- D. Assume equipment operators will see all workers during site operations

61. During a project review, a worker uses a chemical without the label being present. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Allow use if the worker remembers the product
- B. Mark the container only with a color code
- C. Stop use until the container is properly identified and information is available
- D. Move the product to another work area without labeling

62. During a project review, a supervisor reviews an incident involving a hand injury. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Focus only on which worker made the final mistake
- B. Close the case after first aid is completed
- C. Repeat the task to see whether the injury happens again
- D. Identify contributing factors and implement controls that address the causes

63. During a project review, a worker is using a respirator with facial hair interfering with the seal. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Prevent use until the worker can meet the required seal conditions
- B. Tighten the straps until the respirator feels secure
- C. Use the same respirator for a short exposure
- D. Cover the facial hair with a cloth during site operations

64. During a project review, a project introduces a new subcontractor to the site. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Assume the subcontractor will use its own rules
- B. Orient the subcontractor to site hazards, rules, and coordination procedures
- C. Wait until the subcontractor has a safety issue
- D. Give instructions only to the subcontractor's newest worker

65. During a project review, a work crew notices a guardrail has been removed for material access. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Continue work if workers promise to stay alert
- B. Use caution tape as a substitute for the guardrail
- C. Restore an effective fall-protection control before allowing exposure
- D. Delay replacement until the next material delivery during site operations

66. During a project review, a worker complains that a hand tool is causing vibration discomfort. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Tell the worker vibration is unavoidable during site operations
- B. Require the worker to grip the tool more tightly
- C. Replace the tool only after an injury is diagnosed
- D. Evaluate the task and implement controls to reduce vibration exposure

67. During a project review, an emergency exit route is narrowed by stored equipment. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Keep the equipment until the end of the shift
- B. Remove the obstruction and maintain the route for immediate use
- C. Post a sign telling workers to use another route
- D. Allow the obstruction if it leaves a narrow passage

68. During a project review, a supervisor needs to communicate a critical change during a noisy operation. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Use a reliable method that confirms workers received and understood the message
- B. Shout the message once from a distance during site operations
- C. Assume workers will see a posted notice later
- D. Wait until after the operation to provide the change

69. During a project review, a worker is observed bypassing a required permit step to save time. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Allow completion if the task is almost finished
- B. Document the shortcut as an efficiency improvement during site operations
- C. Ask the worker to finish before discussing the issue
- D. Stop the task and restore compliance with the permit process

70. During a project review, a crew must work adjacent to a public roadway. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Rely only on workers wearing high-visibility clothing during site operations
- B. Implement work-zone controls that separate and guide traffic and workers
- C. Allow vehicles to choose their path through the work area
- D. Set materials close to traffic to save space

71. During a project review, a worker is handling a sharp material with unsuitable gloves. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Select hand protection based on the identified cut hazard and task
- B. Use the thinnest gloves to improve dexterity during site operations
- C. Require no gloves when handling is brief during site operations
- D. Use any available glove without evaluating the hazard

72. During a project review, a supervisor sees stacked materials leaning toward a walkway. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Place a caution sign near the leaning stack
- B. Tell workers to avoid the walkway temporarily during site operations
- C. Restack or secure the materials to prevent collapse into the walkway
- D. Wait for the materials to settle naturally during site operations

73. During a project review, a scaffold user needs to reach beyond the platform edge. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Reposition the scaffold or work platform to keep work within safe reach
- B. Stand on the guardrail to extend reach during site operations
- C. Use a loose object as a platform extension
- D. Lean farther while another worker holds the scaffold

74. During a project review, a worker operates a saw with a dull blade. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Push the material harder through the saw during site operations
- B. Continue if the cut will be short during site operations
- C. Ask a coworker to hold the material more tightly
- D. Remove the saw from use until the blade is properly maintained

75. During a project review, a site has a high number of slips after rain. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Tell workers to walk more slowly without other action
- B. Improve drainage, walking surfaces, cleanup, and footwear controls
- C. Stop recording slip incidents during wet weather during site operations
- D. Use only additional warning signs for the entire season

76. During a project review, a worker reports symptoms consistent with heat illness. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Tell the worker to finish the current task first
- B. Give the worker a heavy jacket to prevent chills
- C. Move the worker to a cooler area and initiate the site's response procedures
- D. Send the worker alone to a distant work area

77. During a project review, a crew is using a powder-actuated tool. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Allow any worker to use the tool after watching once
- B. Ensure users are trained and the tool is used according to its safety requirements
- C. Use the tool near bystanders without controlling the area
- D. Store the loaded tool between tasks for convenience

78. During a project review, an employee reports a possible confined-space atmospheric problem. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Continue entry if the space has no obvious odor
- B. Send a worker in briefly to check conditions
- C. Use a portable fan without making an evaluation
- D. Stop entry and evaluate the atmosphere using the required process

79. During a project review, a supervisor is reviewing whether PPE is adequate. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Base PPE selection on the task hazard assessment and equipment limitations
- B. Choose the PPE most workers prefer during site operations
- C. Use the same PPE for every task on the site
- D. Replace hazard controls with PPE whenever possible during site operations

80. During a project review, a worker wants to use a damaged ladder for a quick job. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Allow use if another worker steadies it during site operations
- B. Use the ladder only on level ground during site operations
- C. Remove the ladder from service and use an acceptable alternative
- D. Mark the damage with tape and continue during site operations

81. During a project review, a manager wants a safety metric that drives improvement. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Count only injuries and avoid reviewing causes during site operations
- B. Use a metric that discourages reporting during site operations
- C. Publish numbers without discussing trends or controls during site operations
- D. Track meaningful leading and lagging information and use it for action

82. During a project review, a supervisor must deliver corrective feedback after an unsafe act. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Criticize the worker publicly without specifics during site operations
- B. Wait several weeks so the worker is less defensive
- C. Describe the observed behavior, expected standard, and safer alternative
- D. Focus on personality rather than the behavior during site operations

83. During a project review, a contractor proposes changing a lift procedure on the day of the lift. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Review the change for hazards and update the plan before proceeding
- B. Accept the change because the contractor is experienced
- C. Proceed first and document the change afterward during site operations
- D. Let the signal person decide without a review

84. During a project review, a supervisor encounters a potential ethical conflict involving a vendor. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Accept the vendor benefit if it does not seem large
- B. Disclose the conflict and follow organizational ethics requirements
- C. Keep the arrangement private to avoid questions during site operations
- D. Let a subordinate make the decision without disclosure

85. During a project review, a worker reports that a safety rule is applied inconsistently. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Apply the rule only to newer workers during site operations
- B. Investigate the concern and apply standards fairly and without bias
- C. Ignore the concern if productivity remains high during site operations
- D. Make an exception for workers the supervisor knows well

86. During a project review, a crew needs to handle a suspected hazardous material release. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Attempt cleanup before identifying the material during site operations
- B. Allow workers to smell the material to classify it
- C. Wash the release toward a storm drain during site operations
- D. Isolate the area, protect people, and use the established response plan

87. During a project review, a work group is planning a crane lift near overhead lines. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Identify the electrical hazard and implement required separation and controls
- B. Assume the crane boom will not contact the lines
- C. Use a taller signal person instead of planning controls
- D. Proceed if the operator has previous experience during site operations

88. During a project review, a worker is assigned repetitive overhead work. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Tell the worker to work faster before fatigue occurs
- B. Require the worker to stretch only after the shift
- C. Modify the task, tools, or work height to reduce ergonomic stress
- D. Ignore the exposure because no pain has been reported

89. During a project review, a supervisor receives an incomplete incident report. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Approve the report to avoid delaying the project
- B. Obtain the necessary facts and preserve accurate documentation
- C. Delete the report and begin a new project file
- D. Use assumptions to fill missing facts without verification

90. During a project review, a task requires use of a fire extinguisher during a drill. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Train workers to select the extinguisher type appropriate to the fuel hazard
- B. Teach workers that water is appropriate for every fire
- C. Tell workers to use the largest extinguisher only
- D. Avoid extinguisher training because evacuation is always required

91. During a project review, a worker is exposed to a potential silica-generating task. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Assume outdoor work eliminates all exposure concerns during site operations
- B. Use a general cloth covering as the control
- C. Wait for visible dust accumulation before acting during site operations
- D. Identify the exposure and implement task-appropriate dust controls

92. During a project review, a supervisor learns that an inspection finding was corrected temporarily. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Close the finding because it is not visible today
- B. Accept a verbal promise that it will stay corrected
- C. Verify a durable correction and evaluate whether the hazard can recur
- D. Move the finding to the next quarterly report

93. During a project review, a crew is preparing to use a chain hoist. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Use the hoist if it operated properly last month
- B. Ignore damaged hooks if the load is light
- C. Ask workers to stand beneath the load to steady it
- D. Inspect the equipment and verify the planned use is within its capability

94. During a project review, a worker has a splash exposure risk while transferring liquid. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Wear only a hard hat during the transfer
- B. Open the container faster to reduce transfer time
- C. Use controls and protective equipment suitable for splash and chemical hazards
- D. Stand directly over the opening to see the level

95. During a project review, an evacuation drill shows that a supervisor's crew is missing accountability. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Improve the accountability method and practice it with the crew
- B. Assume absent workers will report themselves later during site operations
- C. Eliminate the assembly process to save time during site operations
- D. Keep the same method because the drill was not real

96. During a project review, a worker wants to alter a machine safeguard to make access easier. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Allow the alteration for experienced workers during site operations
- B. Keep the safeguard effective and seek a safer engineered solution
- C. Remove the safeguard during busy periods during site operations
- D. Replace the safeguard with a verbal warning during site operations

97. During a project review, a supervisor must decide how to correct a fall hazard. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Use the hierarchy of controls to select the most effective feasible control
- B. Choose PPE first because it is easiest to issue
- C. Use signs as the only control for every fall hazard
- D. Delay action until a worker requests equipment during site operations

98. During a project review, a worker reports a chemical odor near a storage area. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Ignore the odor if no one has symptoms
- B. Mask the odor with a stronger fragrance during site operations
- C. Investigate the source and control potential exposure before continuing work
- D. Move workers closer to determine the source during site operations

99. During a project review, a site orientation is being conducted for visitors. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Allow visitors to follow workers without an orientation
- B. Provide only a site map without discussing hazards
- C. Tell visitors safety rules apply only to employees
- D. Communicate relevant hazards, restrictions, and emergency expectations before access

100. During a project review, a supervisor finds that workers are not using a required control. Which proposed response is the MOST appropriate safety plan?

- A. Repeat the rule without asking questions during site operations
- B. Determine why the control is not working in practice and correct the system
- C. Assume workers intentionally ignore every control during site operations
- D. Remove the control to avoid noncompliance during site operations

Practice Exam 6: Answer Key and Explanations

1. D — The best plan is to verify the worker's required training and authorization before assignment. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

2. C — The best plan is to remove the worker from safety-sensitive tasks and follow the fitness-for-duty process. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

3. A — The best plan is to block access and install an effective cover or guardrail before work continues. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

4. B — The best plan is to secure the area and correct the lift plan before repeating the operation. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

5. A — The best plan is to confirm the required permit and its controls are in place before entry. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend

on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

6. D — The best plan is to conduct a task-specific hazard analysis with the affected workers. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

7. B — The best plan is to remove the cord from service and provide a safe replacement. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

8. C — The best plan is to stop the respirator-required task until proper selection and fit requirements are met. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

9. D — The best plan is to set a clear cleanup responsibility and promptly remove the hazards. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

10. C — The best plan is to escalate the issue through the established chain of command. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

11. B — The best plan is to verify completion and effectiveness of the corrective action. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

12. A — The best plan is to review the safety data information and obtain competent guidance. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

13. D — The best plan is to correct the sanitation deficiency before normal work proceeds. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

14. A — The best plan is to investigate the cause and implement a control that prevents bypassing. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend

on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

15. B — The best plan is to confirm task-specific qualifications before allowing the work. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

16. C — The best plan is to address the behavior promptly using the site's corrective process. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

17. C — The best plan is to remove or protect combustibles and establish required fire controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

18. B — The best plan is to protect the opening and ensure the panel enclosure remains intact. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

19. D — The best plan is to provide the required protective system before entry. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

20. A — The best plan is to determine whether the space is permit-required and follow entry controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

21. B — The best plan is to isolate, lock out, and dissipate or restrain stored energy. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

22. A — The best plan is to use a traffic-control plan that separates pedestrians and vehicles. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

23. C — The best plan is to plan the lift and use mechanical assistance or team handling as needed. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend

on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

24. D — The best plan is to install or maintain guarding that prevents contact with the rotating part. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

25. B — The best plan is to isolate the area and use the site's spill-response process and information. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

26. A — The best plan is to select eye and face protection matched to both identified hazards. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

27. D — The best plan is to use a feasible fall-protection system before exposure begins. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

28. C — The best plan is to remove obstructions and maintain safe access to the platform. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

29. D — The best plan is to remove the tool from service until it is repaired or replaced. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

30. A — The best plan is to establish an exclusion zone and clear communication controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

31. C — The best plan is to verify the lift plan, configuration, and capacity before the lift. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

32. B — The best plan is to remove the sling from service and obtain an acceptable sling. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings,

or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

33. B — The best plan is to use a reliable agreed communication method before moving the load. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

34. C — The best plan is to redesign the layout to separate staging activity from traffic. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

35. D — The best plan is to prioritize engineering or administrative controls before relying on ppe. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

36. A — The best plan is to raise or reposition the work to reduce bending and twisting. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

37. D — The best plan is to provide heat-stress controls such as water, rest, shade, and acclimatization. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

38. B — The best plan is to evaluate the noise exposure and ensure appropriate hearing protection controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

39. A — The best plan is to use hazard information to select ventilation and protective measures. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

40. C — The best plan is to follow the product emergency information and begin appropriate decontamination. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

41. D — The best plan is to control dust at the source and limit worker exposure. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

42. A — The best plan is to update the plan and communicate the revised procedures to workers. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

43. B — The best plan is to clear access and maintain the extinguisher in its designated location. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

44. C — The best plan is to use an extinguisher appropriate for energized electrical equipment if safe to do so. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

45. A — The best plan is to activate the site emergency response process and obtain prompt medical help. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

46. B — The best plan is to correct the communication and repeat practice as needed. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

47. D — The best plan is to inspect the area, control combustibles, and provide required monitoring. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

48. C — The best plan is to use communication methods that allow the worker to understand and participate. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

49. A — The best plan is to document the event accurately and follow the reporting process. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

50. C — The best plan is to maintain professional integrity and escalate the concern appropriately. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

51. B — The best plan is to explain the hazard, the control's purpose, and the expected safe behavior. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

52. D — The best plan is to respond constructively to reports and communicate corrective follow-up. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

53. A — The best plan is to use clear, relevant examples and verify understanding. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

54. D — The best plan is to listen, evaluate the evidence, and avoid retaliatory treatment. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

55. B — The best plan is to prioritize immediate serious hazards while planning remaining corrections. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

56. C — The best plan is to control the doorway or relocate the ladder to prevent contact. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

57. C — The best plan is to identify the material and use appropriate exposure controls before cutting. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

58. B — The best plan is to plan the rigging and control the load before lifting. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

59. D — The best plan is to stop and isolate the machine before cleaning hazardous parts. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

60. A — The best plan is to analyze routes and physically separate or control the interactions. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

61. C — The best plan is to stop use until the container is properly identified and information is available. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

62. D — The best plan is to identify contributing factors and implement controls that address the causes. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

63. A — The best plan is to prevent use until the worker can meet the required seal conditions. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

64. B — The best plan is to orient the subcontractor to site hazards, rules, and coordination procedures. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

65. C — The best plan is to restore an effective fall-protection control before allowing exposure. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

66. D — The best plan is to evaluate the task and implement controls to reduce vibration exposure. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

67. B — The best plan is to remove the obstruction and maintain the route for immediate use. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

68. A — The best plan is to use a reliable method that confirms workers received and understood the message. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

69. D — The best plan is to stop the task and restore compliance with the permit process. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

70. B — The best plan is to implement work-zone controls that separate and guide traffic and workers. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

71. A — The best plan is to select hand protection based on the identified cut hazard and task. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

72. C — The best plan is to restack or secure the materials to prevent collapse into the walkway. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

73. A — The best plan is to reposition the scaffold or work platform to keep work within safe reach. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

74. D — The best plan is to remove the saw from use until the blade is properly maintained. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

75. B — The best plan is to improve drainage, walking surfaces, cleanup, and footwear controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

76. C — The best plan is to move the worker to a cooler area and initiate the site's response procedures. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

77. B — The best plan is to ensure users are trained and the tool is used according to its safety requirements. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

78. D — The best plan is to stop entry and evaluate the atmosphere using the required process. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

79. A — The best plan is to base ppe selection on the task hazard assessment and equipment limitations. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

80. C — The best plan is to remove the ladder from service and use an acceptable alternative. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

81. D — The best plan is to track meaningful leading and lagging information and use it for action. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

82. C — The best plan is to describe the observed behavior, expected standard, and safer alternative. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

83. A — The best plan is to review the change for hazards and update the plan before proceeding. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

84. B — The best plan is to disclose the conflict and follow organizational ethics requirements. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

85. B — The best plan is to investigate the concern and apply standards fairly and without bias. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

86. D — The best plan is to isolate the area, protect people, and use the established response plan. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

87. A — The best plan is to identify the electrical hazard and implement required separation and controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

88. C — The best plan is to modify the task, tools, or work height to reduce ergonomic stress. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

89. B — The best plan is to obtain the necessary facts and preserve accurate documentation. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

90. A — The best plan is to train workers to select the extinguisher type appropriate to the fuel hazard. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

91. D — The best plan is to identify the exposure and implement task-appropriate dust controls. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

92. C — The best plan is to verify a durable correction and evaluate whether the hazard can recur. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

93. D — The best plan is to inspect the equipment and verify the planned use is within its capability. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

94. C — The best plan is to use controls and protective equipment suitable for splash and chemical hazards. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

95. A — The best plan is to improve the accountability method and practice it with the crew. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

96. B — The best plan is to keep the safeguard effective and seek a safer engineered solution. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

97. A — The best plan is to use the hierarchy of controls to select the most effective feasible control. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.

98. C — The best plan is to investigate the source and control potential exposure before continuing work. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

99. D — The best plan is to communicate relevant hazards, restrictions, and emergency expectations before access. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions. This promotes consistent safe field execution.

100. B — The best plan is to determine why the control is not working in practice and correct the system. It controls the hazard before exposure and supports safe work. Other choices postpone correction, depend on warnings, or accept risk. Supervisors should communicate the control, verify proper use, and confirm effectiveness under site conditions.