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HS&E test for operatives and specialists	HS&E test for operatives and specialists
<p data-bbox="232 248 539 280">General responsibilities</p> <p data-bbox="232 323 371 355"><b>Question</b></p> <p data-bbox="232 363 1055 435">Who is responsible for reporting any unsafe conditions on site?</p> <ul data-bbox="232 488 943 679" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A) The site manager only</li> <li>B) The client</li> <li>C) Health and Safety Executive (HSE) inspectors</li> <li>D) Everyone on site</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="232 727 539 759"><i>The correct answer is D.</i></p>	<p data-bbox="1164 248 1471 280">General responsibilities</p> <p data-bbox="1164 323 1303 355"><b>Question</b></p> <p data-bbox="1164 363 1995 435">During site induction you do not understand something the presenter says. What should you do?</p> <ul data-bbox="1164 488 1951 679" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A) Attend another site induction</li> <li>B) Ask the presenter to explain it again</li> <li>C) Guess what the presenter was trying to tell you</li> <li>D) Wait until the end then ask someone else to explain</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="1164 727 1471 759"><i>The correct answer is B.</i></p>
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## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

What should you do if the safety rules given in your site induction seem out of date as work progresses?

- A)** Do nothing, as you are not responsible for safety on site
- B)** Speak to your supervisor about your concerns
- C)** Speak to your workmates to see if they have any new rules
- D)** Make up your own safety rules to suit the changing conditions

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

What is the most important reason for keeping your work area clean and tidy?

- A)** To prevent slips, trips and falls
- B)** So that you don't have to have a big clean-up at the end of the week
- C)** So that waste skips can be emptied more often
- D)** To recycle waste and help the environment

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

What should you do if the work of another contractor is affecting your safety?

- A) Stop work and go home
- B) Stop work and speak to your supervisor
- C) Stop work and speak to the contractor's supervisor
- D) Stop work and speak to the contractor who is doing the job

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

What does it mean if the equipment you are using is issued with a prohibition notice?

- A) You must not use it unless your supervisor is present
- B) You must not use it until it is made safe
- C) You can use it as long as you take more care
- D) Only supervisors can use it

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

The whole site has been issued with a prohibition notice. What does this mean to you?

- A) You can carry on working because it was nothing to do with you
- B) You are not allowed to use any power tools
- C) You can finish what you are doing and then go home
- D) You must stop work because the site is unsafe

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

After watching you work, a Health and Safety Executive (HSE) inspector issues an improvement notice. What does this mean?

- A) You are not working fast enough
- B) You need to improve the standard of your work
- C) You are not working in a safe way
- D) The way you are working has improved since the last time they saw you

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

Who has legal duties under the Health and Safety at Work Act?

- A) Just employers
- B) Just operatives
- C) All people at work
- D) Just self-employed people

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

Why is the Health and Safety at Work Act important to you as a worker? Give two answers.

- A) It tells you which parts of the site are dangerous
- B) It must be learned before starting work
- C) It puts legal duties on your employer to provide a safe place to work
- D) It tells you how to do your job
- E) It puts legal duties on you as a worker

*The correct answers are C and E.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

Which of these is not your legal duty as a worker?

- A) To look after your own health and safety
- B) To look after the health and safety of anyone else who might be affected by your work
- C) To write your own risk assessments
- D) Not to interfere with anything provided for health and safety

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

Who is responsible for managing health and safety on construction sites?

- A) The company safety officer
- B) The Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
- C) The client
- D) The site manager

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

What does a risk assessment identify?

- A) How to report accidents
- B) The site working hours
- C) The hazards and safe way of doing the job
- D) Where the first-aid box is kept

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

What does the word hazard mean?

- A) Anything at work that could harm you
- B) The site accident rate
- C) A type of barrier or machine guard
- D) The likelihood that something might happen

*The correct answer is A.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

You are about to start a job. How will you know if it needs a permit to work?

- A) Other workers will tell you and you will not be allowed to start work until the permit to work has been issued
- B) The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) will tell you
- C) You will be told during the site induction and you will not be allowed to start until the permit to work has been issued
- D) You don't need to know, as permits to work only affect managers

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

What should you do if you cannot do a job in the way described in the method statement?

- A) Make up your own way of doing the job
- B) Do not start work until you have talked to your supervisor
- C) Ask your workmates how they think you should do the job
- D) Contact the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

What does a permit to work allow?

- A)** The emergency services to come on to the site after an accident
- B)** Certain jobs to be carried out safely under more strictly controlled conditions
- C)** Health and Safety Executive (HSE) inspectors to visit the site
- D)** Untrained people to work without supervision

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

Which three of the following should be included in a method statement?

- A)** The materials, tools and equipment needed
- B)** The people involved and the level of competency and training required
- C)** The directions to the site
- D)** The order and correct way the work should be done
- E)** The risks you can take

*The correct answers are A, B and D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

How would you expect to find out about site health and safety rules when you first arrive on site?

- A) During site induction
- B) In a letter sent to your home
- C) By reading your employer's health and safety policy
- D) By asking others on the site

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

Who should attend a site induction?

- A) Only supervisors and managers
- B) Only architects and designers
- C) Only operative-level workers
- D) Everyone going on to the site

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

Which two topics should be covered in a site induction?

- A) The site rules
- B) The location of the cheapest car park
- C) Holiday dates
- D) The site emergency procedures
- E) Information on local amenities

*The correct answers are A and D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

Why is it your employer's legal responsibility to discuss matters of health and safety with you?

- A) So that you will never have to attend any other health and safety training
- B) So that your employer will not have any legal responsibility for your health and safety
- C) Because they must inform you of things that will protect your health and safety
- D) So you do not have any responsibilities for health and safety

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

What is a toolbox talk?

- A)** A short training session on a particular safety topic
- B)** A talk that tells you where to buy tools
- C)** Your first training session when you arrive on site
- D)** A sales talk given by a tool supplier

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

What is the main reason for attending a site induction?

- A)** You will get to know other new starters
- B)** Risk assessments will be handed out
- C)** Site health and safety rules and site hazards will be explained
- D)** Permits to work will be handed out

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

Which of the following statements best describes a near miss?

- A)** An incident where you were just too late to see what happened
- B)** An incident where someone could have been injured or caused damage to the environment, property or equipment
- C)** An incident where someone was injured and nearly had to go to hospital
- D)** An incident where someone was injured and nearly had to take time off work

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

How can you help to prevent accidents?

- A)** By reporting unsafe working conditions
- B)** By becoming a first aider
- C)** By knowing where the first-aid kit is kept
- D)** By knowing how to get help quickly

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

What are two possible consequences for employers of not taking measures to prevent accidents and ill health at work?

- A) They could be fined or imprisoned
- B) They will have to change the site layout for emergency vehicles
- C) They will lose time and money due to the cost of any accident or ill health
- D) They will need to employ more people
- E) They will damage the environment

*The correct answers are A and C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### General responsibilities

#### Question

What are two possible consequences for you if your employer does not prevent accidents and ill health at work?

- A) You will have to work harder
- B) You may suffer an injury
- C) You won't get the training you need
- D) You may not be able to work, which could affect your income and family life
- E) You will have worse welfare facilities

*The correct answers are B and D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

Which two of the following will help you to find out about the site emergency procedures and emergency telephone numbers?

- A) Guidance from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
- B) Reading the site noticeboards
- C) Guidance from your local Jobcentre Plus
- D) Attending the site induction
- E) Looking in the telephone directory

*The correct answers are B and D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

What should you do in an emergency?

- A) Leave site
- B) Phone home
- C) Follow the site emergency procedure
- D) Phone the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

*The correct answer is C.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

Where is the assembly point in an emergency?

- A) In the site manager's office
- B) At the site of the incident or accident
- C) In the site welfare facilities
- D) At the designated place

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

You have witnessed a serious accident on your site and are to be interviewed by a Health and Safety Executive (HSE) inspector. What should you do?

- A) Ask your supervisor what you should say to the inspector
- B) Not tell the inspector anything
- C) Co-operate and tell the inspector exactly what you saw
- D) Tell the inspector what your workmates have told you

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

What is the main objective of carrying out an accident investigation?

- A) To find out who is at fault
- B) To find out the causes in order to prevent it happening again
- C) To find out the cost of any damage that occurred
- D) To record what injuries were sustained

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

A scaffold has collapsed and you saw it happen. What should you say when you are asked about the accident?

- A) Nothing, as you are not a scaffold expert
- B) As little as possible because you don't want to get people into trouble
- C) Exactly what you saw
- D) Who you think is to blame and how they should be punished

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

When must you record an accident in the accident book?

- A)** If you are injured in any way
- B)** Only if you have to be off work
- C)** Only if you have suffered a broken bone
- D)** Only if you have to go to hospital

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

If someone is injured at work, who should record it in the accident book?

- A)** The site manager
- B)** The injured person or someone acting for them
- C)** The first aider
- D)** Someone from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

Which of these does not have to be recorded in the accident book?

- A) Your national insurance number
- B) The date and time of your accident
- C) Details of your injury
- D) Your home address

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

Which type of accidents should be recorded in the accident book?

- A) Only specified injuries, such as a broken arm or death of a person
- B) Only injuries requiring hospital treatment
- C) All accidents causing any injury
- D) Only accidents where the injured person has to stop work

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

When must an accident be recorded?

- A)** Only when an accident causes injury to a worker as a result of working activities
- B)** Only when a person is injured and will be off work for more than three days
- C)** Only when an accident causes damage to plant or equipment
- D)** Only when a person breaks a major bone or is concussed

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

When must an entry be made in the accident book?

- A)** When an accident causes personal injury to any worker
- B)** When the person has been off sick for three days
- C)** When the accident may result in a compensation claim
- D)** When management thinks it appropriate

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

Which two of the following items do not have to be recorded in an accident book?

- A) Your national insurance number
- B) Your telephone number
- C) The date and time of the accident
- D) The injuries sustained
- E) The location of the accident

*The correct answers are A and B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

You suffer an injury at work and the details are recorded into the accident book. What must happen to this accident record?

- A) It must be sent to the employer's insurance company at the end of the job
- B) It must be kept in a place where anyone can read it
- C) It must be treated as confidential under the Data Protection Act and kept for at least three years
- D) It must be destroyed at the end of the job

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

Where should accidents that cause any injury be recorded?

- A) In the main contractor's diary
- B) In the accident report book
- C) In the site engineer's day book
- D) In the Health & Safety Executive's (HSE) accident database

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

Which of the following is the least important reason for recording all accidents?

- A) It might stop them happening again
- B) Some types of accident have to be reported to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
- C) Details have to be entered in the accident book
- D) To find out who is to blame and make sure they are prosecuted

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

Why is it important to report near miss incidents on site?

- A)** Because it is the law to report all near miss incidents
- B)** To find someone to blame
- C)** It is a requirement of the CDM Regulations
- D)** To learn from them and stop them happening again

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

If you have a minor accident, who should report it?

- A)** Anyone who saw the accident happen
- B)** A sub-contractor
- C)** You
- D)** The Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

*The correct answer is C.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

If your doctor says that you contracted Weil's disease (leptospirosis) on site, why do you need to tell your employer?

- A) Your employer has to warn your colleagues not to go near you
- B) Your employer will have to report it to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
- C) Your employer will need to call pest control to remove rats on site
- D) The site on which you contracted it will have to be closed down

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

While working on site you get a small cut on one of your fingers. What should you do?

- A) Report it at the end of the day or the end of the shift
- B) Wash it, and if it is not a problem carry on working
- C) Clean it and tell your supervisor about it later
- D) Report it and get first aid if necessary

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

You receive an injury from an accident at work. When should you report it?

- A) At the end of the day, before you go home
- B) Only if you have to take time off work
- C) Immediately, or as soon as possible afterwards
- D) The next day before you start work

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

You have been injured by an accident at work and, as a result, are absent for more than seven days. Which two of the following actions must be taken?

- A) The accident must be recorded in the accident book
- B) The emergency services must be called to find out how the accident happened
- C) The local hospital and the benefits office must be informed
- D) Your employer must inform the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
- E) You must pay for any first-aid equipment used to treat your injury

*The correct answers are A and D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

Why should you report an accident?

- A) It helps the site find out who caused it
- B) It is a legal requirement
- C) So that everyone can find out what happened by reading the accident book
- D) So that your company will be held responsible

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

Who must you report a serious accident to?

- A) Site security
- B) The police service
- C) Your employer
- D) The ambulance service

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

You are involved in a dangerous incident on site but no-one was injured. Who must you report this dangerous occurrence to?

- A) Your site supervisor or the site manager
- B) The client for the project
- C) The rest of the workforce
- D) The first aider

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

What should you do if you have witnessed a serious accident on your site?

- A) Say nothing in case you get someone into trouble
- B) Ask your workmates what they think you should do
- C) Telephone the local hospital
- D) Tell your supervisor that you saw what happened

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

Your doctor tells you that you have hand-arm vibration syndrome possibly caused through work. What should you do?

- A) Tell no-one as it's not contagious
- B) Inform your site supervisor or employer
- C) Just inform your workmates
- D) Tell no-one as this is not reportable

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Accident reporting and recording

#### Question

Which of these helps everyone work safely on site?

- A) Site induction
- B) Toolbox talks
- C) Risk assessments and method statements (RAMS)
- D) All of these answers

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

Where will you find out about emergency assembly points?

- A) A risk assessment
- B) A method statement
- C) The site induction
- D) The permit to work

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

How should you be informed about what to do in an emergency? Give two answers.

- A) By attending the site induction
- B) By looking in the health and safety file
- C) By asking the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
- D) By asking at the local hospital
- E) By reading the site noticeboards

*The correct answers are A and E.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

What should not be in a first-aid box?

- A) Bandages
- B) Plasters
- C) Safety pins
- D) Tablets and medicines

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

If the first-aid box on site is always empty, what should you do?

- A) Bring your own first-aid supplies into work
- B) Find out who is taking all the first-aid supplies
- C) Find out who looks after the first-aid box and let them know
- D) Ignore the problem, it is always the same

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

Does your employer have to provide a first-aid box?

- A)** Yes, every site must have one
- B)** Only if more than 50 people work on site
- C)** Only if more than 25 people work on site
- D)** No, there is no legal duty to provide one

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

When would you expect eyewash bottles to be provided?

- A)** Only on demolition sites where asbestos has to be removed
- B)** Only on sites where refurbishment is being carried out
- C)** On all sites where people could get something in their eyes
- D)** On all sites where showers are needed

*The correct answer is C.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

What should you do if you want to be a first aider?

- A) Watch a first aider treating people then try it yourself
- B) Ask if you can do a first-aiders course
- C) Buy a book on first aid and start treating people
- D) Speak to your doctor about it

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

What is the first thing you should do if you find an injured person?

- A) Tell your supervisor
- B) Check that you are not in any danger before you check the injured person
- C) Move the injured person to a safe place
- D) Ask the injured person what happened

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

If you are not trained in first aid, and someone is knocked unconscious, what should you do first?

- A) Turn them over so they are lying on their back
- B) Send for medical help
- C) Slap their face to wake them up
- D) Give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

Someone has fallen from height and has no feeling in their legs, what should you do?

- A) Roll them onto their back and keep their legs straight
- B) Roll them onto their side and bend their legs
- C) Ensure they stay still and don't move them until medical help arrives
- D) Raise their legs to see if any feeling comes back

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

If there is an emergency while you are on site, what should you do first?

- A) Leave the site and go home
- B) Phone home
- C) Follow the site emergency procedure
- D) Phone the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

If someone working in a deep manhole has collapsed, what should you do first?

- A) Get someone to lower you into the manhole on a rope
- B) Climb into the manhole and give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation
- C) Go and tell your supervisor
- D) Shout to raise the alarm as a trained rescue team will be needed

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

If someone is in contact with a live cable, what should you do first?

- A) Phone the electricity company
- B) Dial 999 and ask for an ambulance
- C) Switch off the power and call for help
- D) Pull them away from the cable

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

If you cut your finger and it won't stop bleeding, what should you do?

- A) Wrap something around it and carry on working
- B) Tell your workmates
- C) Wash it clean then carry on working
- D) Find a first aider or get other medical help

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

If you think someone has a broken leg, what should you do?

- A) Lie them on their side in the recovery position
- B) Use your belt to strap their legs together
- C) Send for the first aider or get other help
- D) Lie them on their back

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

If someone gets grit in their eye, what is the best thing you can do?

- A) Hold the eye open and wipe it with clean tissue paper
- B) Ask them to rub the eye until it starts to water
- C) Tell them to blink a couple of times
- D) Hold the eye open and flush it with sterilised water or eyewash

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

Someone gets a large splinter in their hand. It is deep under the skin and it hurts. What should you do?

- A) Use something sharp to dig it out
- B) Make sure they get first aid
- C) Tell them to ignore it and let the splinter come out on its own
- D) Try to squeeze out the splinter with your thumbs

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

Someone collapses with stomach pain and there is no first aider on site. What should you do first?

- A) Get them to sit down
- B) Get someone to call the emergency services
- C) Get them to lie down in the recovery position
- D) Give them some painkillers

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

Someone has got a nail in their foot. You are not a first aider. Why must you not pull the nail out?

- A) You will let air and bacteria get into the wound
- B) The nail is helping to reduce the bleeding
- C) It will prove that the casualty was not wearing safety boots
- D) The nail is helping to keep their boot on

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

If someone burns their hand, what is the best thing you can do?

- A) Put the hand into cold water or under a cold running tap
- B) Tell them to carry on working to exercise the hand
- C) Rub barrier cream or Vaseline into the burn
- D) Wrap your handkerchief around the burn

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### First aid and emergency procedures

#### Question

What is the one thing a first aider cannot do for you?

- A) Give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation
- B) Stop any bleeding
- C) Give you medicines without authorisation
- D) Treat you if you are unconscious

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

What sort of rest area should your employer provide on site?

- A) A covered area
- B) A covered area and some chairs
- C) A covered area, tables and chairs, and something to heat water and food
- D) Nothing, employers don't have to provide rest areas

*The correct answer is C.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

What are the legal minimum facilities that should be provided on site for washing your hands?

- A)** Nothing, there is no need to provide washing facilities
- B)** A bowl, kettle and towel
- C)** A cold water standpipe and paper towels
- D)** Hot and cold water, soap, and a way to dry your hands

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

The toilets on your site are always dirty or do not flush. What should you do?

- A)** Try not to use the toilets while you are at work
- B)** Tell the person in charge of the site about the problem
- C)** Try to fix the fault yourself
- D)** See if you can use the toilets in a nearby café or pub

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

Can male and female workers use the same toilet facilities on a construction site?

- A)** Not in any circumstances, separate facilities must be provided
- B)** If the toilet cubicle is partitioned from any urinals
- C)** If the toilet is in a lockable room and partitioned from any urinals
- D)** If sanitary waste disposal is provided

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

Can male and female workers use unisex showers on site?

- A)** Not in any circumstances, separate facilities must be provided
- B)** If cubicles are separated by a partition, and recommended for use by one person at a time
- C)** If they are in a lockable room, for use by one person at a time
- D)** If they are in a separate cubicle

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

It is your first day on site. You find that there is nowhere to wash your hands. What should you do?

- A) Wait until you get home, then wash them
- B) Go to a local café or pub and use the washbasin in their toilet
- C) Speak to your supervisor or the site manager about the problem
- D) There is nothing you can do as the site does not have to provide washing facilities

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

What should you use to clean very dirty hands?

- A) Soap and water
- B) Thinners
- C) White spirit
- D) Paraffin

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

Why should you not use white spirit or other solvents to clean your hands?

- A) They could strip the protective oils from the skin
- B) They may remove the top layer of skin
- C) They could block the pores of the skin
- D) They may carry harmful bacteria that attack the skin

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

What are two ways of reducing the risk of transferring hazardous substances from your hands to your mouth?

- A) Wearing protective gloves while you are working
- B) Washing your hands before eating
- C) Putting barrier cream on your hands before eating
- D) Wearing protective gloves then turning them inside-out before eating
- E) Washing your work gloves then putting them on again before eating

*The correct answers are A and B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

You can catch an infection called tetanus from contaminated land or water. How does it get into your body?

- A) Through your nose when you breathe
- B) Through an open cut in your skin
- C) Through your mouth when you eat or drink
- D) It doesn't, it only infects animals and not people

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

What condition can be caused by direct sunlight on bare skin?

- A) Dermatitis
- B) Rickets
- C) Acne
- D) Skin cancer

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

What is the main issue with using barrier cream to protect your skin?

- A) It costs too much to use every day
- B) Many harmful substances go straight through it
- C) It is difficult to wash off
- D) It can irritate your skin

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

When should you apply skin barrier cream?

- A) Before you start work
- B) When you finish work
- C) As part of first-aid treatment
- D) When you can't find your gloves

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

What can cause occupational dermatitis?

- A) Hand-arm vibration
- B) Contact with another person with dermatitis
- C) Contact with some types of strong chemicals or substances
- D) Sunlight

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

Which of the following species of animal is the most likely carrier of Weil's disease (leptospirosis) on construction sites?

- A) Rabbits
- B) Rats
- C) Squirrels
- D) Mice

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

How can everyone on site help keep rats away?

- A)** Put rat traps around the site
- B)** Ask the Local Authority to put down rat poison
- C)** Throw food scraps over the fence or hoarding
- D)** Only put food and drink rubbish in bins provided

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

In what situation are you most likely to catch Weil's disease (leptospirosis)?

- A)** If you work near wet ground, waterways or sewers
- B)** If you work near air-conditioning units
- C)** If you work fixing showers or baths
- D)** If you drink water from a standpipe

*The correct answer is A.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

What other illness can be easily confused with the early signs of Weil's disease (leptospirosis)?

- A) Dermatitis
- B) Diabetes
- C) Hay fever
- D) Influenza (flu)

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

Your doctor has given you some medication. Which of these questions is the most important?

- A) Will it make me unsafe to work or operate machinery?
- B) Will I work more slowly?
- C) Will my supervisor find out?
- D) Will I fail a drugs test?

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Health and welfare

#### Question

You suspect someone has been drinking alcohol or is still over the alcohol limit. What should you do?

- A)** Get them to drink plenty of strong coffee before they go back to work
- B)** Tell them your concerns and see that they are safely removed from site
- C)** Ask them to stay away for an hour and then go back to work
- D)** Get them to eat and drink something, wait 30 minutes and then go back to work

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

When do you need to wear eye protection?

- A)** On very bright, sunny days
- B)** If there is a risk of eye injury and if it is the site rules
- C)** When your employer can afford it
- D)** Only if you work with chemicals

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

What should you wear if there is a risk of materials flying into your eyes?

- A) Tinted welding goggles
- B) Laser safety glasses
- C) Chemical-resistant goggles
- D) Impact-resistant goggles

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

What type of eye protection do you need to wear if you are using a cartridge-operated tool or compressed gas tool (nail gun)?

- A) Light eye protection or safety glasses
- B) Normal prescription glasses or sunglasses
- C) Impact-rated goggles
- D) None - they aren't needed as there is a minimal risk of injury

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

You need to use a grinder, cut-off saw, cartridge tool or nail gun. What type of eye protection will you need?

- A) Impact-resistant goggles or full face shield
- B) Welding goggles
- C) Reading glasses or sunglasses
- D) Light eye protection (safety glasses)

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

What will safety footwear with a protective mid-sole protect you from?

- A) Twisting your ankle
- B) Spillages which may burn the sole of your foot
- C) Nails or sharp objects puncturing the sole of your foot if you stand on them
- D) Getting blisters in warm, wet conditions

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

When should you wear safety footwear on site?

- A) Only when working at ground level or outside
- B) Until the site starts to look finished
- C) All the time
- D) When you are working all day on site and not just visiting

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

What condition could be prevented if you wear the correct gloves while handling a hazardous substance?

- A) Skin disease
- B) Vibration white finger
- C) Raynaud's syndrome
- D) Arthritis

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

Do all types of glove protect hands against chemicals?

- A) Yes, all gloves are made to the same standard
- B) Only if you put barrier cream on your hands as well
- C) No, different types of glove protect against different types of hazard
- D) Only if you cover the gloves with barrier cream

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

You need to wear a full body harness. You have never used one before. What should you do?

- A) Ask for expert advice and training
- B) Ask someone already wearing a harness to show you what to do
- C) Try to work it out for yourself
- D) Read the instruction book

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

When is the only time that you do not need to wear head protection on site?

- A) If you are self-employed
- B) If you are working alone
- C) If you are in a safe area, like the site office or canteen
- D) If you are working in very hot weather

*The correct answer is C.*

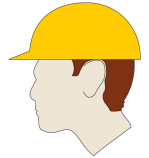
## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

How should you wear your safety helmet to get maximum protection from it?

- A) Back to front
- B) Pushed back on your head
- C) Square on your head
- D) Pulled forward



*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

What should you do if you drop your safety helmet from height onto a hard surface?

- A) Repair any cracks then carry on wearing it
- B) Make sure there are no cracks then carry on wearing it
- C) Work without a safety helmet until you can get a new one
- D) Stop work and get a new safety helmet

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

Which of the following statements about wearing a safety helmet in hot weather is true?

- A) You can drill holes in it to keep your head cool
- B) You can wear it back-to-front if it is more comfortable that way
- C) You must take it off during the hottest part of the day
- D) You must wear it at all times and in the right way

*The correct answer is D.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

When working in cold weather, what additional measures can you wear under your hard hat?

- A) A baseball cap, with a peak to keep the rain out of your eyes
- B) A jumper with a detachable hood
- C) A woolly hat
- D) Manufacturer's attachment addition for use in cold weather

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

You have been given disposable earplugs to use, but they keep falling out. What should you do?

- A) Throw them away and work without them
- B) Stop work until you get more suitable ones and are shown how to fit them
- C) Put two earplugs in each ear so they stay in place
- D) Put rolled-up tissue paper in each ear

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

What should you do if you have to shout to make yourself heard on site?

- A) Raise your voice and carry on working
- B) Stop work and raise it with your supervisor
- C) Pack up and go home
- D) Tell the person making the noise to stop work

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

When must your employer provide you with personal protective equipment (PPE)?

- A) Twice a year
- B) If you pay for it
- C) If it is in the contract
- D) If you need to be protected

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

Do you have to pay for any personal protective equipment (PPE) you need?

- A) Yes, you must pay for all of it
- B) Only if you need to replace lost or damaged PPE
- C) Yes, but you only have to pay half the cost
- D) No, your employer must pay for it

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

Who should provide you with any personal protective equipment (PPE) you need, including the means to maintain it?

- A) Your employer
- B) You must buy your own
- C) Anyone on site with a budget
- D) No-one has a duty to provide it

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

What should you do if your personal protective equipment (PPE) gets damaged?

- A)** Throw it away and work without it
- B)** Stop what you are doing until it is replaced
- C)** Carry on wearing it but work more quickly
- D)** Try to repair it

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

If you have to work outdoors in bad weather, why should your employer supply you with correctly fitting waterproof clothing?

- A)** So you need to take fewer breaks
- B)** You need protecting from the weather and are less likely to get muscle strains if you are warm and dry
- C)** You are less likely to catch Weil's disease (leptospirosis) if you are warm and dry
- D)** They prevent slips and trips

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

Which of these statements about personal protective equipment (PPE) is not true?

- A) You must pay for any damage or loss
- B) You must store it correctly when you are not using it
- C) You must report any damage or loss to your supervisor
- D) You must use it as instructed

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Personal protective equipment

#### Question

You are about to start a job. How will you know if you need any extra personal protective equipment (PPE)?

- A) By looking at your employer's health and safety policy
- B) You will always need it
- C) From the risk assessment or method statement
- D) A letter will be sent to your home

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Personal protective equipment

##### Question

When should high visibility clothing be replaced?

- A) If it is soiled or damaged
- B) When it is one year old
- C) When it has been washed
- D) It has been left outside in adverse weather conditions

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

What is the biggest cause of long-term health issues in the construction industry?

- A) Loud noise
- B) Being struck by a vehicle
- C) Slipping and tripping
- D) Breathing in hazardous dust and fumes

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

If you use a power tool to cut or grind materials, why must the dust be collected and not allowed to get into the air?

- A) To save time and avoid having to clear up the mess
- B) Most dust can be harmful if breathed in
- C) The tool will go faster if the dust is collected
- D) You do not need a machine guard if the dust is collected

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

You have been asked to do some work that will create dust. What should you do?

- A) You should not do the work. Dust is highly dangerous
- B) Use equipment to eliminate or reduce the dust, and wear the correct personal protective equipment (PPE)
- C) Start work - no controls are needed as dust cannot cause serious harm or injury
- D) Work for short periods at a time

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

You are planning work that needs to use a power tool to cut or grind materials. Give two ways to control the dust.

- A) Work slowly and carefully
- B) Fit a dust extractor or collector to the machine
- C) Wet cutting
- D) Keep the area clean and tidy
- E) Wear a dust mask or respirator

*The correct answers are B and C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

Where are you likely to breathe in the highest quantities of dust when drilling, cutting, sanding or grinding?

- A) Outside on a still day
- B) Outside on a windy day
- C) In a small room
- D) In a large indoor space

*The correct answer is C.*



### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

What should you not do when sweeping up after drilling, cutting, sanding or grinding?

- A) Dampen down the area
- B) Make sure there is plenty of ventilation
- C) Put your protective mask back on
- D) Work as quickly as possible to minimise exposure to dust

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

What is the best way to limit exposure to dust when using a power tool?

- A) Stop dust getting into the air
- B) Stand downwind of any dust
- C) Do the work quickly
- D) Only undertake the work during damp or wet weather

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

#### Question

What is it not important to check when assessing the use of on-tool extraction to control dust from a power tool?

- A) That the extraction unit and filter rating is the correct type
- B) That the extraction filters are clear and the unit is extracting dust
- C) That you know how to use the power tool correctly
- D) That the extraction unit is new

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

#### Question

What must you ensure when using water to keep dust down when cutting?

- A) That there is as much water as possible
- B) That the water flow is correctly adjusted
- C) That somebody stands next to you to pour water from a bottle
- D) That water is poured onto the surface before you start cutting

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

#### Question

What should you do if the water you are using to control dust runs out?

- A) Put on additional respiratory protection
- B) Stop and refill the water
- C) Ask everyone to clear the area and then carry on
- D) Carry on but get someone to sweep up afterwards

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

#### Question

When drilling, cutting, sanding or grinding what is the best way to protect your long-term health from harmful dust?

- A) Use dust extraction or wet cut and wear a hard hat, hi-vis jacket and light eye protection
- B) Wear a FFP3-rated dust mask and impact goggles
- C) Wear any disposable dust mask, a hard hat, hi-vis jacket, hearing protection and impact goggles
- D) Use dust extraction or wet cut, wear a FFP3-rated dust mask, hearing protection and impact goggles

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

You have been given a dust mask to protect you against hazardous fumes. What should you do?

- A)** Do not start work until you have the correct respiratory protective equipment (RPE)
- B)** Do the job wearing the mask but work quickly
- C)** Start work but take regular breaks
- D)** Wear a second dust mask on top of the first one

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

Which of the following do you not need to do to ensure that someone's mask works?

- A)** Check the mask is the correct type needed
- B)** Check the wearer has passed a face-fit test wearing the mask
- C)** Check it is being worn correctly
- D)** Immerse it in water to ensure the seals are tight

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

You need special respiratory protective equipment (RPE) to handle a chemical. None has been provided. What should you do?

- A) Get on with the job but try to work quickly
- B) Do not start work until you have been given the correct RPE and training
- C) Start the work but take regular breaks
- D) Sniff the substance to see if it makes you feel ill

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

Which of these activities does not create harmful silica dust?

- A) Sawing timber and plywood
- B) Cutting kerbs, stone, paving slabs, bricks and blocks
- C) Breaking up concrete floors and screeds
- D) Chasing out walls and mortar joints or sweeping up rubble

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

What can cause occupational asthma?

- A) Exposure to loud noise
- B) Exposure to rat urine
- C) Skin contact with any hazardous substance
- D) Breathing in hazardous dust, fumes or vapours

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

What illness might you develop if you breathe in dust and fumes over time?

- A) Occupational lung disease
- B) Occupational dermatitis
- C) Skin cancer
- D) Laryngitis

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

Exposure to which of the following may not result in lung disease?

- A) Asbestos
- B) Bird droppings
- C) Strong smells
- D) Silica dust

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

What should you do if you find pigeon droppings and nests in an area where you are required to work?

- A) Carry on with your work carefully, so you don't disturb them
- B) Stop work and seek advice
- C) Try to catch the pigeons
- D) Wait for the pigeons to fly away before carrying on with your work

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Dust and fumes (respiratory hazards)

##### Question

Which of the following is not a health effect of being exposed to paints and resins which have high levels of solvents?

- A) Headaches and sickness
- B) Drowsiness or poor co-ordination
- C) Dermatitis or skin problems
- D) Hearing loss

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Noise and vibration

##### Question

Noise can damage your hearing. What is an early sign of this?

- A) There are no early signs
- B) Temporary deafness or a ringing noise in your ears
- C) A skin rash around your ears
- D) Ear infections

*The correct answer is B.*



### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Noise and vibration

##### Question

How can noise affect your health? Give two answers.

- A) Temporary hearing loss
- B) Ear infections
- C) Permanent hearing loss
- D) Waxy ears
- E) Dizziness and nausea

*The correct answers are A and C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Noise and vibration

##### Question

If you have a ringing sound in your ears after working with noisy equipment, what does this mean?

- A) Your hearing has been temporarily damaged
- B) You have also been subjected to vibration
- C) Your hearing protection was working properly
- D) The noise level was high but acceptable

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

Can the damage by exposure to noise over a long period of time be reversed?

- A) Yes, with time
- B) Yes, if you have an operation
- C) No, the damage is permanent
- D) Yes, if you change jobs

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

What should you do if you think the noise at work may have damaged your hearing?

- A) Plug your ears with cotton wool to stop any more damage
- B) Nothing, as the damage has already been done
- C) Go off sick
- D) Ask your employer or doctor to arrange a hearing test

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

What does wearing hearing protection do?

- A) Stops you hearing all noise
- B) Reduces damaging noise to an acceptable level
- C) Repairs your hearing if it is damaged
- D) Makes you hear better

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

What are two recommended ways to protect your hearing?

- A) Rolled tissue paper
- B) Cotton wool pads over your ears
- C) Earplugs
- D) Soft cloth pads over your ears
- E) Ear defenders

*The correct answers are C and E.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

If you need to wear disposable earplugs how should you insert them so they protect your hearing from damage?

- A)** Soak them in water, squeeze them out and then insert them into your ear canal
- B)** Do not roll or fold them, and insert them half way into your ear canal
- C)** Roll them up and insert them as far as you can, while pulling the top of your ear up to open up the ear canal
- D)** Fold them in half, pull on your earlobe and wedge them into your ear

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

Someone near you is using noisy equipment and you have no hearing protection. What should you do?

- A)** Ask them to stop what they are doing
- B)** Carry on with your work, you are not the person using the equipment
- C)** Leave the area until you have the correct personal protective equipment (PPE)
- D)** Speak to the other person's supervisor

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

Noise levels may be a problem if, in general, you have to shout to be heard when someone is standing how far away?

- A) 2 m away
- B) 4 m away
- C) 5 m away
- D) 6 m away

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

What should you do if you need to wear ear defenders but an ear pad is missing from one of the shells?

- A) Leave them off and work without any hearing protection
- B) Put them on and start working with them as they are
- C) Do not work in noisy areas until they are replaced
- D) Take an ear pad from another set of ear defenders

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

What must you do when working in a hearing protection zone?

- A)** Not make any noise
- B)** Wear the correct hearing protection at all times
- C)** Take hearing protection with you in case you need to use it
- D)** Wear hearing protection if the noise gets too loud for you

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

Why is over exposure to vibratory tools and equipment a serious issue?

- A)** There are no early warning signs of damage caused by vibration
- B)** The long-term effects of vibration are not known
- C)** There is no way that exposure to vibration can be prevented
- D)** Vibration can cause a disabling injury that cannot be cured

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

What is hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS), which is also known as vibration white finger?

- A) A mild skin rash that will go away
- B) A serious skin condition that will not clear up
- C) Severe frostbite
- D) A condition that can lead to permanent damage

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

What health problem can be caused by hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS)?

- A) Skin cancer
- B) Skin irritation, like dermatitis
- C) Blisters on your hands and arms
- D) Damaged blood vessels and nerves in your fingers and hands

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

What are three early signs of vibration white finger or hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS)?

- A) Temporary loss of feeling in the fingers
- B) Fingertips turn white
- C) Rash on the fingers
- D) Tingling or pins and needles sensation in the fingers
- E) Blisters

*The correct answers are A, B and D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

You are less likely to suffer from hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS) if you feel which of the following?

- A) Cold but dry
- B) Cold and wet
- C) Warm and dry
- D) Wet but warm

*The correct answer is C.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

Which of these tools is most likely to cause vibration white finger?

- A) Handsaw
- B) Hammer drill
- C) Hammer and chisel
- D) Battery-powered screwdriver

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

You have been using a vibrating tool. The ends of your fingers are starting to tingle. What does this mean?

- A) You can carry on using the tool but you must loosen your grip
- B) You must not use this tool, or any other vibrating tool ever again
- C) You need to report your symptoms before they cause a problem
- D) You can carry on using the tool but you must hold it tighter

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

If you have to use a vibrating tool, what would you expect your supervisor to do?

- A) Measure the level of vibration while you use the tool
- B) Explain the risk assessment, the safest way and length of time each day that you can use the tool
- C) Watch you use the tool to assess the level of vibration
- D) Help you to make up your own safe system of work

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

If you need to use a vibrating tool, even for a short time, how can you help reduce the risk of hand-arm vibration?

- A) Do not grip the tool too tightly
- B) Hold the tool away from you, at arm's length
- C) Use more force
- D) Hold the tool more tightly

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Noise and vibration

#### Question

If you have to use a vibrating tool, how can you help reduce the effects of hand-arm vibration?

- A)** Hold the tool tightly
- B)** Do the work in short spells
- C)** Do the job in one long burst
- D)** Only use one hand at a time on the tool

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

Where might you come across asbestos?

- A)** In a house built between 1950 and 1990
- B)** In any building built or refurbished before the year 2000
- C)** In industrial buildings built between 1920 and 1990
- D)** Asbestos has now been removed from all buildings

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

After asbestos, which of the following causes the most ill health to construction workers?

- A) Wood and MDF dust
- B) Diesel fumes
- C) Silica dust
- D) Resin, solvent and paint vapours

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

What illness might you develop if you breathe in asbestos dust?

- A) Aching muscles and painful joints
- B) Throat infections
- C) Lung diseases
- D) Dizziness and headaches

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

Exposure to asbestos fibres may result in which disease?

- A) Mesothelioma
- B) Asbestosis
- C) Lung cancer
- D) All of these answers

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

How can asbestos be correctly identified?

- A) The dust gives off a strong smell
- B) By getting a sample analysed in a lab
- C) By the colour of the dust
- D) By putting a piece in water and seeing if it dissolves

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

If you think you have found some asbestos, what is the first thing you should do?

- A)** Stop work and warn others
- B)** Take a sample to your supervisor
- C)** Put the bits in a bin and carry on with your work
- D)** Find the first aider

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

What PPE or RPE is necessary if you are doing non-licensed work on asbestos-containing materials?

- A)** Disposable overalls (type 5)
- B)** Suitable respiratory protective equipment (RPE) (e.g. disposable face mask with a FFP3 rating)
- C)** Laceless footwear
- D)** All of these answers

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

Which three of the following should be labelled with this sign?



- A) Asbestos waste
- B) Raw asbestos
- C) Any product containing asbestos
- D) Plasterboard waste
- E) Recyclable waste

*The correct answers are A, B and C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

Why are wet cement, mortar and concrete hazardous to your health?

- A) They can cause dizziness and headaches
- B) They can cause skin burns and dermatitis
- C) They can cause muscle aches
- D) They can cause arc eye

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

Why should you wear wellington boots when working in wet cement?

- A) To stop your trousers getting wet
- B) To keep your feet warm
- C) To prevent dermatitis and skin burns
- D) To allow you to walk faster through the cement

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

Cement bags have an additive to help prevent allergic dermatitis. When using a new bag what should be checked to help protect you from developing allergic dermatitis?

- A) That the bag is undamaged
- B) That the use by date has not expired
- C) That it has been stored in a dry place
- D) That the contents are not hard and gone off

*The correct answer is B.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

Which of the following provides health and safety information about a hazardous substance?

- A) The site diary
- B) The delivery note
- C) The COSHH assessment
- D) The manual handling assessment

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

What does a COSHH assessment tell you?

- A) How to lift heavy loads and how to protect yourself
- B) How to work safely in confined spaces
- C) How a substance might harm you and how to protect yourself when you are using it
- D) How noise levels are assessed and how to protect your hearing

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

What is the safest way to use a hazardous substance?

- A)** Getting on with the job as quickly as possible
- B)** Reading your employer's health and safety policy
- C)** Understanding the COSHH assessment and following the instructions
- D)** Asking someone who has already used it

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

You need to use a hazardous substance. Who should explain the health risks and safe method of work you need to follow (the COSHH assessment) before you start?

- A)** A Health and Safety Executive (HSE) inspector
- B)** The site first aider
- C)** Your supervisor or employer
- D)** The site security people

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

You find an unmarked container that you think might contain chemicals. What is the first thing you should do?

- A) Smell the chemical to see what it is
- B) Put it in a bin to get rid of it
- C) Move it to somewhere safe
- D) Ensure that it remains undisturbed and report it

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

If you see either of these labels on a substance what should you do?



- A) Do not use it as the substance is poisonous
- B) Find out what protection you need, as the substance is corrosive and can damage your skin upon contact
- C) Wash your hands after you have used the substance
- D) Find out what hand cleaner you will need as the substance will not wash off easily

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

If you see either of these labels on a substance what should you do?



- A) Find out what protection you need as the substance is harmful and could damage your health
- B) Use it sparingly as the substance is expensive
- C) Wear gloves as the substance can burn your skin
- D) Do not use it as the substance is poisonous

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

How can you tell if a product is hazardous?

- A) By warning symbols on the container or packaging label
- B) By the shape of the container
- C) It will always be in a black container
- D) It will always be in a cardboard box

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

What does the word sensitiser mean on the packaging of a substance?

- A) That you could become allergic to it and have allergic reactions
- B) It must be mixed with water before you can use it
- C) It is perfectly safe to use without personal protective equipment (PPE)
- D) It should not be used under any circumstances

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

If you see either of these labels on a substance what should you do?



- A) Make sure it is stored out of the reach of children
- B) Use the substance very carefully and make sure you don't spill it or splash it on yourself
- C) Do not use the substance as it is poisonous
- D) Find out what protection you need as the substance is toxic, even in low quantities

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

If you see either of these labels on a substance what should you do?



- A) Find out how to handle the substance as it is fragile
- B) Find out how to use the substance safely as it could explode
- C) Find out how to use the substance safely as it could catch fire easily
- D) Do not use the substance as it could kill you

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

If you see either of these labels on a substance what should you do?



- A) Dispose of the substance or contents by burning
- B) Find out how to use the substance safely as it could explode
- C) Find out how to use the substance safely as it is flammable (could catch fire easily)
- D) Warm up the contents first, with heat or a naked flame

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Hazardous substances

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Substance can explode
- B) Substance will cause heartburn if swallowed
- C) Substance can glow in the dark
- D) Substance can cause serious long-term health hazards

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

Which of the following is a manual handling task?

- A) Lifting materials with a crane
- B) Climbing ladders or stairs
- C) Activities involving pushing, pulling, lowering and lifting
- D) Getting in and out of a vehicle used at work

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

You are using a wheelbarrow to move a heavy load. Is this manual handling?

- A) No, because the wheelbarrow is carrying the load
- B) Only if the load slips off the wheelbarrow
- C) Yes, you are still manually handling the load
- D) Only if the wheelbarrow is pulled instead of pushed

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

What is the main reason for ensuring safe manual handling techniques in the workplace?

- A) To complete the job quickly
- B) To prevent personal injury
- C) To satisfy the client's requirements
- D) To be prepared for safety inspections

*The correct answer is B.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

What is an advantage of adopting safe manual handling methods?

- A) You can protect your back and reduce the risk of injury
- B) You can increase your strength
- C) You can leave work earlier that day
- D) You can lift heavier loads

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

Which part of your body is most likely to be injured if you lift heavy loads?

- A) Your knees
- B) Your back
- C) Your shoulders
- D) Your elbows

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

What must all workers do under the regulations for manual handling?

- A) Wear back-support belts when lifting anything
- B) Make a list of all the heavy things they have to carry
- C) Lift any size of load once the risk assessment has been done
- D) Follow their employer's safe systems of work

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

Who should be involved in creating the safe system of work for your manual handling?

- A) You
- B) Your supervisor or employer
- C) You, and your supervisor or employer
- D) The Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

You have to lift a heavy load. What must your employer do?

- A) Make sure your supervisor is there to advise while you lift
- B) Do a risk assessment of the task
- C) Nothing, it is part of your job to lift loads
- D) Watch you while you lift the load

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

What three of the following factors must you think about to lift a load safely?

- A) Its size and shape
- B) Its weight
- C) How to grip or hold it firmly
- D) Is the content of the load insured
- E) What is the value of the load

*The correct answers are A, B and C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

A heavy load has been delivered to site. What is the first thing that should be considered before trying to move it?

- A) How far the load would have to be carried manually
- B) How the risk of manual handling could be reduced
- C) How many people are needed to lift the load
- D) How the need to manually lift the load could be avoided

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

You need to move a load that might be too heavy for you. What three methods could you use?

- A) Dividing the load into smaller loads if possible
- B) Getting someone to help you
- C) Using an aid, such as a trolley or wheelbarrow
- D) Testing the load's weight by picking it up for a short time
- E) Dragging the load to avoid lifting it

*The correct answers are A, B and C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

You have to move a load that might be too heavy for you. You cannot divide it into smaller parts and there is no-one to help you. What should you do?

- A)** Do not move the load until you have found a safe method
- B)** Get a forklift truck, even though you have not been trained to use it
- C)** Try to lift it using the correct lifting methods
- D)** Lift and move the load quickly to avoid injury

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

What are two risks of carrying a load in cold, damp conditions?

- A)** Your ability to carry the load will be reduced
- B)** The path could be slippery
- C)** You will need to work more quickly to warm up
- D)** The load will be easier to carry
- E)** The load will feel lighter due to the cold conditions

*The correct answers are A and B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

You are using a trolley to move a heavy load a long distance but a wheel comes off. What should you do?

- A) Carry the load the rest of the way
- B) Ask someone to help you pull the trolley the rest of the way
- C) Drag the trolley on your own the rest of the way
- D) Find another way to move the load

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

You need to lift a load that is not heavy, but it is so big that you cannot see in front of you. What should you do?

- A) Ask someone to help carry the load so that you can both see ahead
- B) Get someone to walk next to you and give directions
- C) Get someone to walk in front of you and tell others to get out of the way
- D) Move the load on your own because it is so large that anyone in your way is sure to see it

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

What should you do if you have to carry a load down a steep slope?

- A)** Walk backwards down the slope to help you balance
- B)** Carry the load on your shoulder
- C)** Assess whether you can still carry the load safely
- D)** Put the load down and let gravity move it down the slope

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

You have been told how to lift a heavy load, but you think there is a better way to do it. What should you do?

- A)** Ignore what you have been told and do it your way
- B)** Ask your workmates to decide which way you should do it
- C)** Discuss your idea with your supervisor
- D)** Forget your idea and do it the way you have been told

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

Your new job involves some manual handling. An old injury means that you have a weak back. What should you do?

- A) Tell your supervisor you can lift anything
- B) Tell your supervisor that lifting might be a problem
- C) Try some lifting then tell your supervisor about your back
- D) Tell your supervisor about your back if it gets injured again

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

What is the outcome of wearing a back support belt when lifting?

- A) You can lift any load without being injured
- B) You can safely lift more than usual
- C) You could face the same risk of injury as when you are not wearing one
- D) It will crush your backbone and damage it

*The correct answer is C.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

How should you stand if you need to lift a load from the floor?

- A) With your feet together, legs straight and back bent
- B) With your feet together and knees bent, in a deep squatting position
- C) With your feet slightly apart, one leg slightly forward, and knees bent
- D) With your feet wide apart, legs straight, and back bent

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

What does it mean if you to have to twist or turn your body when you lift and place a load?

- A) That the weight you can lift safely is less than usual
- B) The weight you can lift safely is more than usual
- C) Nothing, you can lift the same weight as usual
- D) You must wear a back brace

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

You need to reach above your head and lower a load to the floor. Which of these is not true?

- A)** It will be more difficult to keep your back straight and chin tucked in
- B)** You will put extra stress on your arms and your back
- C)** You can safely handle more weight than usual
- D)** The load will be more difficult to control

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

You have to move a load while you are sitting down. How much can you lift safely?

- A)** Less than the usual amount
- B)** The usual amount
- C)** Twice the usual amount
- D)** Three times the usual amount

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

You need to move a load that is heavier on one side than the other. How should you pick it up?

- A) With the heavy side towards you
- B) With the heavy side away from you
- C) With the heavy side on your strong arm
- D) With the heavy side on your weak arm

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

You have to get something from the back of a van but it's too far inside to handle. What should you do?

- A) Clear a path inside the van so you can get a good grip on it
- B) Drag it closer, then lift it
- C) Lean over slightly while moving it closer
- D) Leave it in the back of the van

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

Your job requires you to move the same sized load several times a minute from one place to another. Could this be a problem?

- A) Not if the load is below the recommended weight for lifting
- B) Yes, as repetition introduces additional strain to the body
- C) No, it won't need a risk assessment if the load is light
- D) Only if, as work progresses, the load cannot be moved as often as required

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

Which of the following is the best method to help minimise the risk of injury when manual handling?

- A) Safely using lifting aids
- B) Making the area of site flatter before performing the task
- C) Asking a trained person to carry the load
- D) Not having any heavy objects on site

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

What is the main reason for using lifting aids when undertaking a manual handling activity?

- A) They help reduce the risk of personal injury
- B) You do not require training to use them
- C) You can lift any load with a lifting aid
- D) Lifting aids are expensive and should be used

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Manual handling

#### Question

What two things are important for the use of manual handling lifting aids?

- A) The user must hold a CSCS card
- B) The lifting aid can only be used outside
- C) The lifting aid must be designed for the task
- D) The lifting aid must not be more than six months old
- E) The user must be trained in the correct use of the lifting aid

*The correct answers are C and E.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What are blue and white signs?



- A)** Mandatory signs - meaning you must do something
- B)** Prohibition signs - meaning you must not do something
- C)** Warning signs - alerting you to hazards or danger
- D)** Safe condition signs - giving you information

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A)** Wear hearing protection if you want to
- B)** You must wear hearing protection
- C)** No personal electronic devices
- D)** Caution, noisy machinery

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Safety glasses cleaning station
- B) Warning - bright lights or lasers
- C) Caution - poor lighting
- D) You must wear safety eye protection

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Safety boots or safety shoes must be worn
- B) Wellington boots must be worn
- C) Be aware of slip and trip hazards
- D) No dirty footwear past this point

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) You must carry safety gloves at all times
- B) Dispose of used safety gloves here
- C) Safety gloves do not need to be worn
- D) Safety gloves must be worn

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Wear white clothes at night
- B) Hi-vis clothing must be worn
- C) Do nothing, it only applies to managers
- D) Cover up bare arms

*The correct answer is B.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Only white safety helmets allowed in this area
- B) Remove safety helmets in this area
- C) Safety helmets must be worn
- D) Dispose of damaged safety helmets here

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Safety overalls must be worn
- B) Only white overalls allowed in this area
- C) Remove overalls in this area
- D) Long-sleeved tops must be worn

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What are round red and white signs with a diagonal line?



- A) Mandatory signs - meaning you must do something
- B) Prohibition signs - meaning you must not do something
- C) Warning signs - alerting you to hazards or danger
- D) Safe condition signs - giving you information

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Smoking is allowed
- B) Danger flammable materials present
- C) No smoking
- D) No explosives or naked flames

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) No lone working
- B) No entry without a hard hat
- C) No pedestrians or entry for people on foot
- D) No entry during the day

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Do not jump across any gaps in the scaffold
- B) Do not work on the first lift of the scaffold
- C) Do not access the scaffold because it is incomplete or not safe
- D) Do not walk under the scaffold

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) No running allowed
- B) There is no escape route
- C) This is a fire door
- D) Fire escape route

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) The use of mobile devices is not permitted
- B) Wifi enabled area
- C) Mobile phones are allowed
- D) Mobile phone charging point

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What are green and white signs?



- A) Mandatory signs - meaning you must do something
- B) Prohibition signs - meaning you must not do something
- C) Warning signs - alerting you to hazards or danger
- D) Safe condition signs - giving you information

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) It tells you where the canteen is located
- B) It tells you which direction to walk
- C) It tells you where to assemble in case of an emergency
- D) It tells you where the site induction room is located

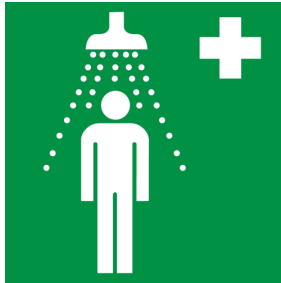
*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Toilets and shower facilities
- B) Drying area for wet weather clothes
- C) Emergency first-aid shower
- D) Fire sprinklers above

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Escape route or emergency exit is to the right
- B) Open the door by sliding it to the right
- C) One-way pedestrian route
- D) The site entrance is to the right

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Emergency assembly point
- B) Fire point
- C) Accident and emergency department
- D) First aid

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What are yellow and black signs?



- A) Mandatory signs - meaning you must do something
- B) Prohibition signs - meaning you must not do something
- C) Warning signs - alerting you to hazards or danger
- D) Safe condition signs - giving you information

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Risk of electrocution
- B) Risk of static shock
- C) Live electrical appliance
- D) Risk of lightning

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Dispose of substance or contents by burning
- B) Warning - substance or contents are flammable (can catch fire easily)
- C) Warning - substance or contents could explode
- D) Warning - substance or contents are harmful

*The correct answer is B.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Radioactive area
- B) Warning - explosive substance
- C) Flashing lights ahead
- D) Warning - laser beams

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Safety glasses cleaning station
- B) Emergency eyewash station
- C) Warning, risk of splashing
- D) Wear eye protection

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Plant operators are wanted
- B) Industrial vehicles are moving about
- C) Manual handling is not allowed
- D) Storage area

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Assemble here in the event of a fire
- B) Fire extinguishers and fire-fighting equipment kept here
- C) Parking reserved for emergency service vehicles
- D) Do not store flammable materials here

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Fire alarm call point
- B) Hot surface, do not touch
- C) Wear flameproof hand protection
- D) Emergency light switch

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Safety signs

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Press here to sound the fire alarm
- B) Fire hose reel located here
- C) Turn key to open fire door
- D) Do not use if there is a fire

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Fire prevention and control

##### Question

What are two common fire risks on construction sites?

- A)** 230 volt power tools
- B)** Poor housekeeping and build up of waste
- C)** Timber racks
- D)** Uncontrolled hot works
- E)** 110 volt extension reels

*The correct answers are B and D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Fire prevention and control

##### Question

What is the fire assembly point?

- A)** Where fire engines must go when they arrive on site
- B)** Where the fire extinguishers are kept
- C)** Where people must go when the fire alarm sounds
- D)** Where the fire started

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Fire prevention and control

#### Question

What does a fire need to burn, in addition to heat and fuel?

- A) Oxygen
- B) Carbon dioxide
- C) Argon
- D) Nitrogen

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Fire prevention and control

#### Question

How would you expect to find out the location of the fire assembly point?

- A) During a visit by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
- B) During site induction
- C) By reading your employer's health and safety policy
- D) Your colleagues will tell you

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Fire prevention and control

##### Question

If you discover a fire, what is the first thing you should do?

- A)** Put your tools away
- B)** Finish what you are doing, if it is safe to do so
- C)** Try to put out the fire
- D)** Raise the alarm

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Fire prevention and control

##### Question

Where should you go if you hear the fire alarm?

- A)** To the site canteen
- B)** To the assembly point
- C)** To the site office
- D)** To the site welfare facilities

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Fire prevention and control

#### Question

A large fire has been reported. You have not been trained to use fire extinguishers. What should you do?

- A)** Put away all your tools and then go to the assembly point
- B)** Report to the site office and then go home
- C)** Go straight to the assembly point
- D)** Leave work for the day

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Fire prevention and control

#### Question

How can you help prevent a fire hazard?

- A)** Store solvents and paints in the drying room
- B)** Leave your clothes over a heater all night
- C)** Keep your work area tidy and place waste in the bins provided
- D)** Store materials and equipment along the exit routes

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Fire prevention and control

##### Question

What must you check if you need to work in a corridor that is a fire escape route?

- A) That your tools and equipment do not block the route
- B) That all doors into the corridor are locked
- C) That you only use spark-proof tools
- D) That you remove all fire escape signs before you start

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Fire prevention and control

##### Question

What does it mean if you see frost around the valve on a liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinder?

- A) The cylinder is nearly empty
- B) The cylinder is full
- C) The valve is leaking
- D) You must lay the cylinder on its side

*The correct answer is C.*

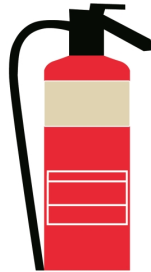


## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Fire prevention and control

#### Question

A foam extinguisher, identified by a cream band, should not be used on what two types of fire?



- A) Wood, paper and textile fires
- B) Flammable liquids (fuel, oil, varnish, paints, etc.)
- C) Metal and molten metal
- D) Solid material fires
- E) Electrical fires

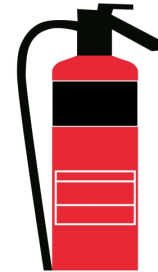
*The correct answers are C and E.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Fire prevention and control

#### Question

A carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) extinguisher, identified by a black band, should not be used on what type of fire?



- A) Wood, paper, textile and solid material fires
- B) Flammable liquids (fuel, oil, varnish, paints, etc.)
- C) Electrical fires
- D) Metal and molten metal

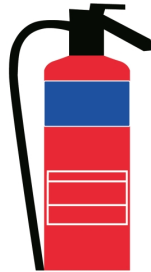
*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Fire prevention and control

#### Question

A dry powder fire extinguisher, identified by a blue band, is best suited to what two types of fire?



- A) Wood, paper and textile fires
- B) Flammable liquids (fuel, oil, varnish, paints, etc.)
- C) Electrical fires
- D) Metal fires
- E) Solid material fires

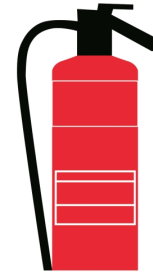
*The correct answers are B and C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Fire prevention and control

#### Question

A water fire extinguisher, identified by a red band, should only be used on what type of fire?



- A) Wood, paper, textile and solid material fires
- B) Flammable liquids (fuel, oil, varnish, paints, etc.)
- C) Electrical fires
- D) Metal and molten metal

*The correct answer is A.*

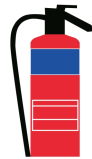
## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Fire prevention and control

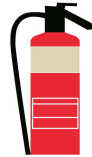
#### Question

Which two extinguishers should not be used on electrical fires?

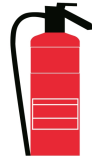
A) Dry powder (blue colour band)



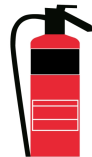
B) Foam (cream colour band)



C) Water (red colour band)



D) Carbon dioxide (black colour band)



*The correct answers are B and C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Fire prevention and control

#### Question

What happens to the nozzle of a carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) fire extinguisher when it is used?

A) It gets very cold

B) It gets very hot

C) It gets very warm

D) It gets very heavy

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Fire prevention and control

#### Question

What does a hot work permit allow you to do?

- A)** Work in hot weather
- B)** Carry out work that needs warm, protective clothing
- C)** Carry out work that could start a fire
- D)** Light a bonfire

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Fire prevention and control

#### Question

What does a hot work permit not tell you?

- A)** When you can start and when you must stop the hot work
- B)** How you must prevent sparks or heat travelling
- C)** Where the local fire station is located
- D)** What fire extinguisher or fire watch you need

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Fire prevention and control

##### Question

If your job needs a hot work permit, what two things would you expect to have to do?

- A) Have a fire extinguisher close to the work
- B) Check for signs of fire when you stop work
- C) Know where all the fire extinguishers are kept on site
- D) Write a site evacuation plan
- E) Know how to refill fire extinguishers

*The correct answers are A and B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Fire prevention and control

##### Question

Which two of these jobs are likely to need a hot work permit?

- A) Cutting steel with an angle grinder
- B) Soldering pipework in a central heating system
- C) Refuelling a diesel dump truck
- D) Replacing an empty liquefied petroleum gas cylinder with a full one
- E) Using the heaters in the drying room

*The correct answers are A and B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

#### Question

What two things should you do to reduce trips and injuries caused by untidy leads and extension cables?

- A) Run cables and leads above head height and over the top of doorways and walkways
- B) Tie any excess cables and leads up into the smallest coil possible
- C) Keep trailing cables and leads close to the wall
- D) Make sure your cables have not been used before
- E) Only use thinner 230 volt extension cables

*The correct answers are A and C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

#### Question

What is the best way to protect an extension cable and also reduce trip hazards?

- A) Run the cable above head height
- B) Run the cable by the shortest route
- C) Cover the cable with yellow tape
- D) Cover the cable with pieces of wood

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What two things must you do if you need to use an extension cable?

- A) Only uncoil the length of cable you need
- B) Uncoil the whole cable
- C) Clean the cable with a damp cloth
- D) Check the whole cable and connectors for damage
- E) Only check the part of the cable you need for damage

*The correct answers are B and D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What should you do if an extension cable has a cut in its outer cover?

- A) Check the copper wires aren't showing in the cut and then use the cable
- B) Put electrical tape around the damaged part
- C) Report the fault and make sure no-one else uses the cable
- D) Put a bigger fuse in the cable plug

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

You need to work near an electric cable. The cable has bare wires. What should you do?

- A) Quickly touch the cable to see if it is live
- B) Check there are no sparks coming from the cable and then start work
- C) Tell your supervisor and keep well away
- D) Push the cable out of the way so that you can start work

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What two things should you do if you need to run an electrical cable across an area used by vehicles?

- A) Wrap the cable in yellow tape so that drivers can see it
- B) Cover the cable with a protective ramp
- C) Cover the cable with scaffold boards
- D) Put up a sign that says ramp ahead
- E) Run the cable at head height

*The correct answers are B and D.*



### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

Do you need to inspect simple hand tools like trowels, screwdrivers, saws and hammers?

- A) No, never
- B) Yes, if they have not been used for a couple of weeks
- C) Yes, they should be checked each time you use them
- D) Only if someone else has borrowed them

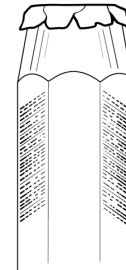
*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What is the main danger of using a chisel or bolster with a mushroomed head?



- A) It will shatter and send fragments flying into the air
- B) You are more likely to hit your hand with the chisel head
- C) The shaft of the chisel will bend, putting a strain on your wrist
- D) The chisel will have a sharp, jagged edge that can cut your hand

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What should you do if the head on your hammer comes loose?

- A) Stop work and get the hammer repaired or replaced
- B) Find another heavy tool to use instead of the hammer
- C) Keep using it but be aware that the head could come off at any time
- D) Tell the other people near you to keep out of the way

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

You are in a gang using an insulated pick to break up the surface. What two things should you be aware of?

- A) Standing too close to the worker with the pick
- B) Smoking, as gas could be released
- C) Whether the ganger is watching you
- D) Standing with your hands in your pockets
- E) Standing in front of or behind the worker with the pick

*The correct answers are A and E.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

Someone near you is using a rotating laser level. What is the health hazard likely to affect you?

- A) Skin cancer
- B) None, if used correctly they are safe
- C) Gradual blindness
- D) Burning of the skin, similar to sunburn

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What criteria must you meet to operate a power tool?

- A) You must be over 16 years old
- B) You must have a gold CSCS card
- C) You must be trained and competent
- D) You must only operate it when your supervisor is present

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

Why must you be fully trained before you use a cartridge-operated tool?

- A) They are heavy and could cause manual handling injuries
- B) They operate like a gun and can be dangerous in inexperienced hands
- C) They can cause dermatitis when used
- D) They have exposed electrical parts

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What are the two main functions of the guards on cutting and grinding machines?

- A) To stop materials getting onto the blade or wheel
- B) To give you a firm handhold
- C) To balance the machine
- D) To stop fragments flying into the air
- E) To stop you coming into contact with the blade or wheel

*The correct answers are D and E.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What should you do if the guard is missing from a power tool?

- A) Try to make another guard
- B) Use the tool but try to work quickly
- C) Not use the tool until a proper guard has been fitted
- D) Use the tool but work carefully and slowly

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What should you do if you need to use a power tool with a rotating blade?

- A) Remove the guard so that you can clearly see the blade
- B) Adjust the guard to expose just enough blade to let you do the job
- C) Remove the guard but wear leather gloves to protect your hands
- D) Adjust the guard to expose the maximum amount of blade

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What should you do before you adjust an electric hand tool?

- A) Switch it off but leave the plug in the socket
- B) Switch it off and remove the plug from the socket
- C) You should never adjust an electric hand tool yourself
- D) Put tape over the power switch

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

Which of the following statements about power tools is true?

- A) Always carry the tool by its cord
- B) Always unplug the tool by pulling its cord
- C) Always unplug the tool when you are not using it
- D) Always leave the tool plugged in when you check or adjust it

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What should you do if the electrical equipment you are using cuts out?

- A) Shake it to see if it will start again
- B) Pull the electric cable to see if it is loose
- C) Switch the power off and on a few times
- D) Switch off the power and look for signs of damage

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

You are using a power drill when the fuse blows. A colleague shows you how to wrap the old fuse in silver foil to keep it working. What does this mean?

- A) Your boss will be pleased because you can finish the job
- B) The drill is dangerous and could harm you
- C) You don't need to worry about the fuse blowing again
- D) It is safe to carry on working

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

You need to use an air-powered tool. What three hazards are likely to affect you?

- A) Electric shock
- B) Hand-arm vibration
- C) Airborne dust and flying fragments
- D) Leaking hoses
- E) Radiation

*The correct answers are B, C and D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

Someone near you is using a disc cutter to cut concrete blocks. What three immediate hazards are likely to affect you?

- A) Flying fragments
- B) Dermatitis
- C) Harmful dust in the air
- D) High noise levels
- E) Vibration white finger

*The correct answers are A, C and D.*



### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

You have been asked to dig to expose power cables. You have been given a cable avoiding tool (CAT) to detect them but you haven't been shown how to use it. What should you do?

- A) Dig the hole without it
- B) Ask a colleague to show you how to use it
- C) Read the manual before you start work
- D) Tell your supervisor you haven't been trained

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

Why is it dangerous to run an abrasive wheel faster than its recommended top speed?

- A) The wheel will get clogged and stop
- B) The motor could burst into flames
- C) The wheel could shatter into many pieces
- D) The safety guard cannot be used

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

You have been asked to use a hand tool or power tool on site. You know that it is the right tool for the job, what else must you check?

- A) That it was made in the UK
- B) That it is inspected at the start of each week
- C) That it was bought from a builders' merchant
- D) That it is inspected before you use it

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

When do you need to check tools and equipment for damage?

- A) Each time before use
- B) Every day
- C) Once a week
- D) At least once a year

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What two main visual inspections should you carry out before using a power tool?

- A) Check the carry case isn't broken
- B) Check the power lead, plug and casing are in good condition
- C) Check the manufacturer's label hasn't come off
- D) Check switches, triggers and guards are adjusted and work correctly
- E) Check it is marked with a security stamp

*The correct answers are B and D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What does the portable appliance testing (PAT) label on a power tool tell you?

- A) If the inspection schedule has been monitored and reviewed
- B) When the tool was made
- C) Who tested the tool before it left the factory
- D) Its earth-loop impedance

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

Why should you never store batteries loose in your tool bag?

- A) You might forget to charge them
- B) Your tool bag will be heavy and damage your back
- C) If the terminals short out, they could cause a fire
- D) They give off a poisonous gas in a confined space

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

Why should you try to use battery-powered tools rather than electrical ones?

- A) They are cheaper to run
- B) They will not give you an electric shock
- C) They will not give you hand-arm vibration
- D) They do not need to be tested or serviced

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What is the recommended safe voltage for electrical equipment on building sites?

- A) 12 volts
- B) 24 volts
- C) 110 volts
- D) 230 volts

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

Why do building sites use a 110 volt electricity supply instead of a 230 volt domestic supply?

- A) It is cheaper
- B) It is less likely to kill you
- C) It moves faster along the cables
- D) It is safer for the environment

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

What colour is a 110 volt power cable and connector?

- A) Black
- B) Red
- C) Blue
- D) Yellow

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

Why should you use a RCD (residual current device) with 230 volt tools?

- A) It lowers the voltage
- B) It quickly cuts off the power if there is a fault
- C) It makes the tool run at a safe speed
- D) It saves energy and lowers costs

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

How do you check if a RCD (residual current device) connected to a power tool is working?

- A) Switch the tool on and off
- B) Press the test button on the RCD
- C) Use a hand-held RCD test meter
- D) Run the tool at top speed to see if it cuts out

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

You need to use a 230 volt item of equipment. How should you protect yourself from an electric shock?

- A) Use a generator
- B) Put up safety screens around you
- C) Use a portable RCD (residual current device)
- D) Wear rubber boots and gloves

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

When is it safe to work close to an overhead power line?

- A) If you do not touch the line for more than 30 seconds
- B) If you use a wooden ladder
- C) If the power is switched off
- D) If it is not raining

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Electrical safety, tools and equipment

##### Question

You are using a generator to power some lighting when the lamp blows. You have a spare lamp, what should you do?

- A) Disconnect the lighting from the generator before replacing the lamp
- B) Wait for an electrician with a NICEIC card
- C) Replace the lamp without disconnecting the generator, as you can't get a shock from it
- D) Carry on working in the dark

*The correct answer is A.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

What are the two conditions for being able to operate plant on site?

- A) You must be trained and competent
- B) You must be authorised
- C) You must be over 21 years old
- D) You must hold a full driving licence
- E) You must hold a British passport

*The correct answers are A and B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

Your supervisor asks you to drive a dumper truck. You have never driven one before. What should you do?

- A) Ask a trained driver how to operate it
- B) Tell your supervisor that you are not trained so cannot operate it
- C) Watch other dumpers to see how they are operated
- D) Get on with it

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

How would you expect to be told about the site traffic rules?

- A)** During site induction
- B)** By a Health and Safety Executive (HSE) inspector
- C)** By a note on a noticeboard
- D)** In a letter sent to your home

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

How would you expect a well-organised site to keep pedestrians away from traffic routes?

- A)** The site manager will direct all pedestrians away from traffic routes
- B)** The traffic routes will be shown on the Health and Safety Law poster
- C)** There will be barriers between traffic and pedestrian routes
- D)** There is no need to keep traffic and pedestrians apart

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

When is a site vehicle most likely to injure pedestrians?

- A)** While reversing
- B)** While lifting materials onto scaffolds
- C)** While tipping into an excavation
- D)** While digging out footings

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

Why must you not walk behind a lorry when it is reversing?

- A)** Most lorries are not fitted with mirrors
- B)** The driver is unlikely to know you are there
- C)** Most lorry drivers aren't very good at reversing
- D)** You will need to run, not walk, to get past it in time

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

The quickest way to your work area is through a contractor's vehicle compound. Which way should you go?

- A) Around the compound if vehicles are moving
- B) Straight through the compound if no vehicles appear to be moving
- C) Around the compound every time
- D) Straight through the compound if no-one is looking

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

When is site transport allowed to drive along a pedestrian route?

- A) During meal breaks
- B) If it is the shortest route
- C) Only if necessary and if all pedestrians are excluded
- D) Only if the vehicle has a flashing yellow light

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Site transport safety and lifting operations

##### Question

Which of these would you not expect to see if site transport is well organised?

- A) Speed limits
- B) Barriers to keep pedestrians away from mobile plant and vehicles
- C) Pedestrians and mobile plant using the same routes
- D) One-way systems

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Site transport safety and lifting operations

##### Question

A forklift truck is blocking the way to where you want to go on site. It is lifting materials onto a scaffold. What should you do?

- A) Only walk under the raised load if you are wearing a safety helmet
- B) Catch the driver's attention and then walk under the raised load
- C) Start to run so that you are not under the load for very long
- D) Wait or go around, but never walk under a raised load

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

When you walk across the site, what is the best way to avoid an accident with mobile plant?

- A) Keep to the designated pedestrian routes
- B) Ride on the plant
- C) Get the attention of the driver before you get too close
- D) Wear hi-vis clothing

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

You need to walk past a 360° mobile crane. The crane is operating near a wall. What is the main danger?

- A) The crane could crash into the wall
- B) You could be crushed if you walk between the crane and the wall
- C) You could get whole-body vibration from the crane
- D) Your hearing could be damaged by high noise levels from the crane

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

You are walking across the site. A large mobile crane reverses across your path. What should you do?

- A) Help the driver to reverse
- B) Start to run so that you can pass behind the reversing crane
- C) Pass close to the front of the crane
- D) Wait or find another way around the crane

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

What should you do if you need to walk past someone using a mobile crane?

- A) Guess what the crane operator will do next and squeeze by
- B) Try to catch the attention of the crane operator
- C) Run to get past the crane quickly
- D) Take another route so that you stay clear of the crane

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

When can a mobile plant operator let people ride in, or on the machine?

- A) Only if they have a long way to walk
- B) As long as the site speed limit is not exceeded
- C) Only if it is designed to carry passengers and has a designated seat
- D) Only if the cab door is shut

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

You think some mobile plant is operating too close to where you have to work. What should you do first?

- A) Stop work and speak to the plant operator
- B) Stop work and speak to the plant operator's supervisor
- C) Look out for the plant and carry on working
- D) Stop work and speak to your own supervisor

*The correct answer is D.*



### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Site transport safety and lifting operations

##### Question

What should you do if you see a dumper being driven too fast?

- A) Keep out of its way and report it
- B) Try to catch the dumper and speak to the driver
- C) Report it to the police
- D) Do nothing as dumpers are allowed to go above the site speed limit

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Site transport safety and lifting operations

##### Question

You see a lorry parking. It has a flat tyre. Why should you tell the driver?

- A) The lorry will use more fuel
- B) The lorry will need to travel at a much slower speed
- C) The lorry could be unsafe to drive
- D) The lorry can only carry small loads

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Site transport safety and lifting operations

##### Question

An excavator has just stopped work. Liquid is dripping and forming a small pool under the back of the machine. What could this mean?

- A)** It is normal for fluids to vent after the machine stops
- B)** The machine is hot so the diesel has expanded and overflowed
- C)** Someone put too much diesel into the machine before it started work
- D)** The machine has a leak and could be unsafe

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Site transport safety and lifting operations

##### Question

You see a driver refuelling an excavator but most of the diesel is spilling onto the ground. What is the first thing you should do?

- A)** Tell your supervisor the next time you see them
- B)** Tell the driver immediately
- C)** Look for a spillage kit immediately
- D)** Do nothing, as the diesel will eventually seep into the ground

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Site transport safety and lifting operations

##### Question

You think a load is about to fall from a moving forklift truck. What should you do?

- A)** Keep clear but try to warn the driver and others in the area
- B)** Run alongside the machine and try to hold on to the load
- C)** Run and tell your supervisor
- D)** Sound the nearest fire alarm bell

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Site transport safety and lifting operations

##### Question

A lorry is in trouble as it tries to reverse into a tight space. You have not been trained to assist. What should you do?

- A)** Stay well out of the way
- B)** Help the driver by giving hand signals
- C)** Help the driver by jumping up into the cab
- D)** Offer to adjust the mirrors on the lorry

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

A truck has to tip materials into a trench. Who should give signals to the truck driver?

- A) Anyone who is wearing a hi-vis coat
- B) Someone standing in the trench
- C) Someone who knows the signals
- D) Only the person who is trained and appointed for the job

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

You see a mobile crane lifting a load. The load is about to hit something. What should you do?

- A) Go and tell your supervisor
- B) Try and warn the person supervising or banking the lift
- C) Go and tell the crane driver
- D) Do nothing and assume everything is under control

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

A crane has to do a difficult lift. The signaller asks you to help, but you are not trained in plant signals. What should you do?

- A)** Politely refuse and explain you don't know how to signal
- B)** Start giving signals to the crane driver
- C)** Only help if the signaller really can't manage alone
- D)** Ask the signaller to show you what signals to use

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Site transport safety and lifting operations

#### Question

What do you need before you can supervise any lift using a crane?

- A)** A mobile phone so you can talk to the crane driver
- B)** You must be trained and assessed as competent
- C)** Written instructions from the crane hire company
- D)** Nothing, the crane driver will tell you what to do

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Site transport safety and lifting operations

##### Question

Which document must be supplied when an item of lifting equipment is delivered?

- A) A delivery note
- B) A repair or damage information sheet
- C) A hazardous information sheet
- D) A report of thorough examination

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

##### Question

Which type of accident kills the most construction workers?

- A) Falling from height
- B) Contact with electricity
- C) Being run over by site transport
- D) Being hit by a falling object

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

#### Question

How is working at height usually defined?

- A) Working 1.2 m above the ground or higher
- B) Working 2 m above the ground or higher
- C) Working at any height that would cause an injury if you fell
- D) Working 3 m above the ground or higher

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

#### Question

What are two of your responsibilities when working at height?

- A) Ensure you are sufficiently trained
- B) Make use of access equipment
- C) Throw things to your colleague below
- D) Ignore the safety briefing given by your supervisor
- E) Climb up the outside of the scaffolding

*The correct answers are A and B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

What should you do if you feel that a task working at height is unsafe?

- A) Carry on working and tell your supervisor when you next see them
- B) Work the problem out for yourself
- C) Stop working immediately and report it to your supervisor
- D) Borrow some work equipment from another job

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

You are required to use access equipment that you have not been trained to use. What should you do?

- A) Do the job if it won't take long
- B) Get a ladder instead
- C) Stop work and speak to your supervisor
- D) Ask someone else to do it

*The correct answer is C.*



### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

##### Question

What is the main regulation that controls the use of suitable access equipment for working at height?

- A) HSG33 Health and Safety in Roofwork
- B) Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations
- C) Work at Height Regulations
- D) Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

##### Question

When can you use a ladder at work?

- A) If it is long enough
- B) You must never use a ladder on site
- C) If other people do not need to use it for access
- D) If you are doing light work for a short time

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

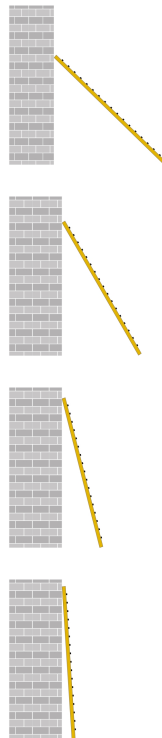
When using a leaning ladder what should the slope or angle of the ladder be?

A) 45°

B) 60°

C) 75°

D) 85°



*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

Who should check a ladder before it is used?

A) The person who is going to use it

B) A supervisor

C) The site safety officer

D) The manufacturer

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

##### Question

What is the best way to make sure that a ladder is secure and won't slip?

- A) Tie it at the top
- B) Ask someone to stand with their foot on the bottom rung
- C) Tie it at the bottom
- D) Wedge the bottom of the ladder with blocks of wood

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

##### Question

What must you do when you are climbing a ladder?

- A) Have three points of contact with the ladder at all times
- B) Have two points of contact with the ladder at all times
- C) Use a safety harness
- D) Have two people on the ladder at all times

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

#### Question

A scaffold guard-rail must be removed to allow you to carry out a survey. You are not a scaffolder. Can you remove the guard-rail?

- A) Yes, if you put it back as soon as you have finished
- B) Yes, if you put it back before you leave site
- C) No, only a scaffolder can remove the guard-rail but you can put it back
- D) No, only a scaffolder can remove the guard-rail and put it back

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

#### Question

How many people should be on a ladder at the same time?

- A) One
- B) Two
- C) One on each section of an extension ladder
- D) Three, if it is long enough

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

What should you do if you find a ladder that is damaged?

- A)** Don't use it and make sure that others know about the damage
- B)** Don't use it and report the damage at the end of your shift
- C)** Try to mend the damage
- D)** Use the ladder if you can avoid the damaged part

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

Which of the following is not true when using podium steps?

- A)** Podium step wheels must be locked before you get on
- B)** Podium steps can easily topple if you over reach sideways
- C)** Podium steps are safe and can't topple over
- D)** Podium steps are work equipment and must be inspected every seven days

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

You need to use a ladder to get to a scaffold platform. Which of these statements is true?

- A) It must be tied and extend either 1 m or five rungs above the platform
- B) All broken rungs must be clearly marked
- C) It must be wedged at the bottom to stop it slipping
- D) Two people must be on the ladder at all times

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

What is the right way to reach the working platform of a mobile tower scaffold?

- A) Climb up the tower frame on the outside of the tower
- B) Lean a ladder against the tower and climb up that
- C) Climb up the ladder built into the tower
- D) Climb up the outside of the diagonal bracing

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

##### Question

A mobile tower scaffold must not be used on what surface?

- A) Soft or uneven ground
- B) A paved patio
- C) An asphalt road
- D) A smooth concrete path

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

##### Question

You need to use a mobile tower scaffold. The wheel brakes do not work. What should you do?

- A) Use some wood to wedge the wheels and stop them moving
- B) Do not use the tower
- C) Only use the tower if the floor is level
- D) Get someone to hold the tower while you use it

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

When is it acceptable to allow someone to operate a mobile elevating work platform (MEWP) using ground-level controls?

- A)** If the person on the ground is a trained operator and the person on the MEWP is not
- B)** If the person in the MEWP needs both hands free to carry out the job
- C)** If the person in the MEWP has to jump off to gain access to the work
- D)** If the person in the MEWP cannot operate it due to an emergency

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

When working in a mobile elevating work platform (MEWP) where should you attach your harness's lanyard?

- A)** To the control box
- B)** To a point on the structure or building you are working on
- C)** To the MEWP handrail
- D)** To the designated anchor point within the platform or basket

*The correct answer is D.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

If you have to work at height over or near to deep water, which item of personal protective equipment (PPE) must you wear?

- A) Wellington boots
- B) Lifejacket
- C) Full face respirator
- D) Full body harness

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

What should you do if you notice your harness or attachment is damaged?

- A) Stop and tell your supervisor straight away
- B) Put the harness on, use it, and plan to tell your supervisor at the end of the day
- C) Swap it with a colleague's harness and use theirs instead
- D) Stop and tell your supervisor but carry on using it until it is replaced

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

When is it safe to cross a fragile roof?

- A) If you walk along the line of the bolts
- B) If you can see fragile roof signs
- C) If you do not walk on any plastic panels
- D) If you use crawling boards with handrails

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Load-bearing roof - you can stand on the surface but not on any roof lights
- B) Fragile roof - take care when walking on roof surface
- C) Fragile roof - do not stand directly on the roof and use fall protection measures
- D) Load-bearing roof - the surface can be slippery when wet

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

What is the best way to stop people falling through voids, holes or fragile roof panels?

- A) Tell everyone where the dangerous areas are
- B) Use secure covers that can take the weight of a person and add warning signage
- C) Cover them with netting
- D) Mark the areas with red and white tape

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

You are working on a flat roof. What is the best way to stop yourself falling over the edge?

- A) Put a large warning sign at the edge of the roof
- B) Ask someone to watch you and shout when you get too close to the edge
- C) Protect the edge with a guard-rail and a toe-board
- D) Use red and white tape to mark the edge

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

##### Question

Who should erect, dismantle or alter a tube and fitting scaffold?

- A) Anyone who thinks they can do it
- B) Anyone who has the right tools
- C) Anyone who is trained, competent and authorised
- D) Anyone who is a project manager

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

##### Question

What is the maximum recommended gap between the scaffold and the structure?

- A) No greater than 225 mm
- B) No greater than 300 mm
- C) No greater than 470 mm
- D) No greater than 600 mm

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

#### Question

How do you identify the safe load rating for a scaffold platform?

- A) Ask the site manager
- B) Ask the telehandler driver
- C) The safe load is breached when the ledgers start to deflect
- D) Refer to the handover certificate or signage

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Working at height

#### Question

If you store materials on a working platform, which statement is correct?

- A) Materials can be stored unsecured above guard-rail height
- B) Materials must be stored so they can't fall and the platform must be able to take their weight
- C) Materials can be stored anywhere, even if they pose a trip hazard or block the walkway
- D) Materials do not need to be secured if they are going to be there for less than an hour

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

What is the best way to protect people below a scaffold from falling tools and materials?

- A) Make sure they are wearing safety helmets
- B) Tell them you will be working above them
- C) Use brick guards to stop any items falling below
- D) Tell the people below to stop work and clear the area

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Working at height

#### Question

You need to stack materials on a working platform. What is the best way to stop them falling over the toe-board?

- A) Have brick guards or netting fitted to the edge
- B) Put a warning sign on the stack
- C) Build the stack so that it leans away from the edge
- D) Cover the stack with polythene

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Excavations and confined spaces

##### Question

What must happen each time a shift starts work in an excavation?

- A) Someone must go in and sniff the air to see if it is safe
- B) A competent person must inspect the excavation
- C) A supervisor should stay in the excavation for the first hour
- D) A supervisor should watch from the top for the first hour

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Excavations and confined spaces

##### Question

When should an excavation be battened back or stepped?

- A) If it is more than 5 m deep
- B) If there is water in the bottom of the trench
- C) If there is a risk of the sides falling in, regardless of depth
- D) If any buried services cross the excavation

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

What do guard-rails around the top of an excavation prevent?

- A) Toxic gases collecting in the bottom of the trench
- B) People falling into the trench and being injured
- C) The sides of the trench collapsing
- D) Rain water running off the ground at the top and into the trench

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

What is the safest way to get into and out of a deep excavation?

- A) Go down in an excavator bucket
- B) Use the buried services as steps
- C) Climb down the shoring
- D) Use a fixed staircase

*The correct answer is D.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

What should you do if you see the side supports move when you are working in an excavation?

- A) Keep watching to see if they move again
- B) Make sure that you and others get out quickly
- C) Do nothing as the sides move all the time
- D) Work in another part of the excavation

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

Which one of the following is the most important reason that people should be trained and competent before they are allowed to enter a confined space?

- A) Confined spaces never contain breathable air
- B) Confined space entrants need to understand the potential hazards
- C) Confined spaces are only found on house-building sites
- D) Confined spaces always contain flammable or explosive gases

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

Work in a confined space usually needs a risk assessment, a method statement and what other safety document?

- A) A permit to enter
- B) An up to date staff handbook
- C) A written contract for the work
- D) A company health and safety policy

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

What should you do if the permit to work runs out before you finish working in a confined space?

- A) Carry on working until the job is finished
- B) Hand the permit over to the next shift
- C) Ask your supervisor to change the date on the permit
- D) Leave the confined space before the permit runs out

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

You have to work in a confined space. There is no rescue team or rescue plan. What should you do?

- A) Assume that a rescue team or plan is not necessary and do the job
- B) Get someone to stand at the opening with a rope
- C) Do not enter until a rescue plan and team are in place
- D) Carry out the job in short spells

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

What is the main reason for having a person positioned immediately outside a confined space whilst work is taking place inside it?

- A) To supervise the work inside the confined space
- B) To check compliance with the method statement
- C) To start the rescue plan if there is an emergency
- D) To carry out a risk assessment for the work

*The correct answer is C.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Excavations and confined spaces

##### Question

What is the main cause of people dying while working in a confined space?

- A) Presence of methane
- B) Lack of oxygen
- C) Cold conditions leading to hypothermia
- D) Too much oxygen

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Excavations and confined spaces

##### Question

What might happen if the level of oxygen drops below 8% in a confined space?

- A) Your hearing could be affected
- B) There is a high risk of fire or explosion
- C) You could become unconscious
- D) You might get dehydrated

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

Before work starts in a confined space, how should the air be checked?

- A) Someone should go in and sniff the air
- B) The air should be tested with a monitor
- C) Someone should look around to see if there is toxic gas
- D) The air should be tested with a match to see if it stays alight

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

What should you do if you are in a confined space when the gas alarm sounds?

- A) Switch off the alarm
- B) Get out of the confined space immediately
- C) Carry on working but do not use electrical tools
- D) Carry on working but take plenty of breaks in the fresh air

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

You are in a deep trench and start to feel dizzy. What should you do?

- A)** Get out, let your head clear and then go back in again
- B)** Carry on working and hope that the feeling will go away
- C)** Make sure that you and any others get out quickly and report it
- D)** Sit down in the trench and take a rest

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

What two things should you do before entering a confined space that has sludge at the bottom?

- A)** Identify what the sludge is
- B)** Throw something into the sludge to see how deep it is
- C)** Put on a disposable facemask before you go in
- D)** Have the correct training and put respiratory protective equipment (RPE) on before you go in
- E)** Put on a pair of wellington boots

*The correct answers are A and D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

Give two reasons why methane gas is dangerous in confined spaces?

- A) It can explode
- B) It makes you hyperactive
- C) You will not be able to see because of the dense fumes
- D) It makes you dehydrated
- E) You may not have enough oxygen to breathe

*The correct answers are A and E.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

You are working in a confined space when you notice the smell of bad eggs. What is this a sign of?

- A) Hydrogen sulphide
- B) Oxygen
- C) Methane
- D) Carbon dioxide

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Excavations and confined spaces

##### Question

You need to walk through sludge at the bottom of a confined space. Which of these is not a hazard?

- A) Leptospirosis
- B) The release of toxic gases
- C) Slips and trips
- D) The release of flammable gases

*The correct answer is A.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Excavations and confined spaces

##### Question

You are in a deep trench. A lorry backs up to the trench and the engine is left running. What should you do?

- A) Put on ear defenders to cut out the engine noise
- B) Ignore the problem, the lorry will soon drive away
- C) See if there is a toxic gas meter in the trench
- D) Get out of the trench quickly

*The correct answer is D.*



### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Excavations and confined spaces

##### Question

When digging, you notice the soil gives off a strange smell. What is this likely to mean?

- A) The soil contains a lot of clay
- B) The soil has been excavated before
- C) The ground has been used to grow crops in the past
- D) The ground could be contaminated

*The correct answer is D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Excavations and confined spaces

##### Question

Which of these is the most accurate way to confirm the exact location of buried services?

- A) Cable plans
- B) Trial holes
- C) Survey drawings
- D) Architect drawings

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Excavations and confined spaces

##### Question

What equipment must you use to hand dig near electrical underground services?

- A) A jack hammer
- B) An insulated spade or shovel
- C) A pick and fork
- D) An excavator

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Excavations and confined spaces

##### Question

When digging you find a run of coloured marker tape. What does it mean?

- A) There are buried human remains and you must tell your supervisor
- B) There is a buried service and further excavation must be carried out with care
- C) The soil is contaminated and you must wear respiratory protective equipment (RPE)
- D) The excavation now needs side supports

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

According to the guidance on underground service pipes, what does a yellow service pipe carry?

- A) Water
- B) Gas
- C) Electricity
- D) Telecoms

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Excavations and confined spaces

#### Question

When digging, you hit and damage a buried cable. What should you do?

- A) Move the cable out of the way and carry on digging
- B) Wait 10 seconds and then move the cable out of the way
- C) Do not touch the cable, stop work and report it
- D) Dig round the cable or dig somewhere else

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

Under environmental law, which statement is true?

- A)** Only directors can be prosecuted if they do not follow the law
- B)** Only companies can be prosecuted if they do not follow the law
- C)** Only employees can be prosecuted if they do not follow the law
- D)** Companies and employees can be prosecuted if they do not follow the law

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

Which three of the following statements are reasons why saving energy is important?

- A)** It helps reduce energy and fuel bills
- B)** It means energy companies can charge more for their services
- C)** It helps to reduce the impact of climate change caused by burning fossil fuels
- D)** It allows us to increase energy use on other sites
- E)** It helps to save declining natural resources used to create energy

*The correct answers are A, C and E.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

What are three of the best ways of helping to save energy on site and reduce harmful emissions?

- A) Switching off plant and equipment including generators when they are not in use
- B) Using a generator rather than mains electricity for small items of equipment
- C) Reporting any defective equipment so that it can be repaired or replaced
- D) Keeping windows and doors closed in welfare facilities when the heating is on
- E) Using air-powered equipment rather than mains powered equipment

*The correct answers are A, C and D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

Do you have any responsibility for minimising the amount of waste created?

- A) Only if you are told to do so during your site induction
- B) Yes, everyone on site has a responsibility to do this
- C) No, it is the responsibility of site management
- D) Only during the site clean up at the end of the project

*The correct answer is B.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Environmental awareness and waste control

##### Question

Which two actions could help minimise waste?

- A)** Re-use off-cuts (such as half bricks) as far as possible, rather than discarding them
- B)** Use new materials at the beginning of each day
- C)** Leave bags of cement and plaster out in the rain, unprotected
- D)** Only take or open what you need and return or reseal anything left over
- E)** Always take much more than required - just in case you need it

*The correct answers are A and D.*

### HS&E test for operatives and specialists

#### Environmental awareness and waste control

##### Question

Which of the following activities is not good practice on site?

- A)** Switching off plant and equipment when it is not in use
- B)** Refuelling carefully to avoid spills
- C)** Storing materials safely
- D)** Burning waste

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

What are the two main reasons why different types of waste should be separated on site?

- A) The waste will take up less room in a skip
- B) It is generally more cost effective to dispose of segregated waste
- C) So the client can check what is being thrown away
- D) So the wastes can be used or recycled more easily
- E) To make sure the labourer has enough work to do

*The correct answers are B and D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

How should you get rid of hazardous waste?

- A) If the waste has a hazardous symbol on it, then it can be put in any skip on site
- B) Place it in the correctly labelled container or ask your supervisor
- C) Put it only in a mixed waste skip
- D) Take it to the nearest Local Authority waste tip

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

Which two of the following should be classed as hazardous waste?

- A) Broken ceramic tiles or bricks
- B) Polythene and shrink wrap
- C) Glass
- D) Fluorescent light tubes
- E) Used spill kit pads containing oil

*The correct answers are D and E.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

Which of the following should be disposed of as hazardous waste?

- A) Softwood timber off-cuts
- B) Glass fibre insulation
- C) Part full tins of oil-based paint
- D) Damaged hard hat

*The correct answer is C.*



## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

What does this sign mean?



- A) Harmful
- B) Toxic
- C) Corrosive
- D) Harmful to the environment

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

When a product has either of these labels, how should you dispose of the container or any residue?



- A) Put it in any skip or bin
- B) Follow specific instructions on the label or in work instructions
- C) If it is a liquid and less than one litre you can pour it down a drain
- D) Leave it somewhere for other people to deal with

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

You are on site and need to throw away some waste liquid that has oil in it. What should you do?

- A) Pour it down a drain or sink in the welfare facilities
- B) Pour it slowly onto the ground and let it soak away
- C) Pour it into a sealed container and put it into a general waste skip
- D) Ask your supervisor or environmental advisor how to get rid of it

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

What should you do if there is an oil or diesel spill on site?

- A) Ignore it, oil or diesel spills do not have serious long-term effects
- B) Stop work, contain the spill, notify your supervisor and then clean up the spill
- C) Call the Department for the Environment immediately, so they can arrange to have it cleaned up
- D) Use a spill kit to clean it up before the end of the day

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

You have been asked to clean up oil that has leaked from machinery onto the ground. What is the right way to do this?

- A) Put the oily soil into the general waste skip
- B) Put the oily soil into a separate container for collection as hazardous waste
- C) Mix the soil up with other soil so that the oil cannot be seen
- D) Wash the oil away with water and detergent

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

Which of the following would not be classed as causing a nuisance to a site's neighbours?

- A) Carefully directed site lighting
- B) Noise and vibration from construction activities
- C) Lorries and heavy plant approaching and leaving the site
- D) Dust and fumes from site

*The correct answer is A.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

You are carrying out a noisy work activity and realise that it cannot be finished within the normal working hours of your site. What is the first thing you should do?

- A)** Carry on so that you can finish doing the job as soon as possible
- B)** Stop work and inform site management so they can look at the impact of working hours
- C)** Visit your site's neighbours to tell them what you will be doing
- D)** Ensure you are wearing appropriate hearing protection before you resume work

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

You notice that a detail can't be built in the way it has been designed. What should you do?

- A)** Keep quiet as it will mean more work for you
- B)** Raise the issue with your supervisor before you start work
- C)** Use your experience and build it as you think it should be done
- D)** Leave that detail out altogether

*The correct answer is B.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

You discover a bird on a nest where you need to work.  
What should you do?

- A) Cover it with a bucket
- B) Move it, do your work and then put it back
- C) Make others aware of its presence whilst you go and inform your supervisor
- D) Scare it away

*The correct answer is C.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

You would like to store a pallet of bricks in a space under a tree, what should you do?

- A) Place them there as they will not be in the way
- B) Only place them there if they will not be damaged by passing vehicles
- C) Only place them there if you can avoid damaging your vehicle or branches
- D) Do not place them there, as compaction of the soil over the roots can damage the tree

*The correct answer is D.*

## HS&E test for operatives and specialists

### Environmental awareness and waste control

#### Question

What should you do if the heaters are on and the site cabins are too hot inside?

- A) Open the windows or doors
- B) Nothing
- C) Turn down the heaters
- D) Remove some clothing

*The correct answer is C.*