

Workplace Health and Safety Knowledge Test

Name: [REDACTED]

1. Of the following, which is the most common cause of workplace injury for young workers in B.C.?
 - a. Concussions
 - b. Burns
 - c. Strains
 - d. Cuts and lacerations
2. What factors can contribute to a greater risk of injury for young and new workers?
 - a. Inexperience
 - b. Lack of training, orientation, and supervision
 - c. Hesitancy to ask questions
 - d. All of the above
3. What do you need to do if you believe a work procedure or tool is unsafe?
 - a. Talk to your supervisor immediately about your concerns
 - b. Talk to your co-workers about your concerns
 - c. Do the work and log your concerns in the log book
 - d. All of the above
4. True or False: The Occupational Health and Safety Regulation guarantees the right of a worker to refuse unsafe work.
 - T
 - F
5. Which of the following is not one of your responsibilities as a worker?
 - a. To immediately correct unsafe conditions or report them right away to your supervisor
 - b. To work without undue risk to yourself or others
 - c. To ensure that your co-workers are properly trained
 - d. To know how to handle any hazardous materials or chemicals you use on the job

6. True or False: Only workplaces with 5 or more employees are required to conduct safety orientation and training for new workers.

T F

7. All of the following topics except one are required of new worker training and orientation. Which one is not required?

- a. Workplace health and safety rules
- b. How to perform basic first aid procedures
- c. Personal protective equipment (PPE)
- d. Contact information for the joint health and safety committee or worker representative

8. Which of the following are considered an employer's rights and responsibilities?

- a. Ensure the health and safety of workers
- b. Expect workers to follow health and safety procedures at all times
- c. Establish occupational health and safety policies and programs
- d. All of the above

9. Which is the correct definition of a young worker under the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation?

- a. A worker under 16 years old
- b. A worker under 25 years old
- c. Any worker who has been on the job for 6 months or less
- d. Any worker who is new to the province or country

10. Which of the following is considered a supervisor's responsibilities?

- a. Know the WorkSafeBC requirements that apply to the work being supervised
- b. Help workers find the best place to buy personal protective equipment such as high-visibility clothing
- c. File a WorkSafeBC claim if a worker is injured
- d. All of the above

11. Which sector has the most injuries and claims for young workers?

- a. Construction
- b. Manufacturing
- c. Service (hospitality, retail, etc.)
- d. Transportation & warehousing

12. If you travel in a worker transportation vehicle as part of your job, what must your employer do?

- a. Take reasonable measures to evaluate road, weather, and traffic conditions to ensure the safe transit of the workers
- b. Make sure an inspection of the worker transportation vehicle has been conducted by a qualified person before first use on a work shift
- c. Correct any defect that might affect the safety of workers before the vehicle is used
- d. All of the above

13. True or False: The maximum height you can work at without using fall protection is 10 metres.

- T
- F

14. True or False: Every workplace, no matter how small, must have a first aid kit on site.

- T
- F

15. True or False: Your employer is required to provide you with appropriate hearing protection if you need it for your job.

- T
- F

16. True or False: Every employer must have a policy for addressing workplace harassment.

- T
- F

17. True or False: If you will be working alone or in isolation, your employer must develop and implement procedures for checking on your well-being.

- T
- F

18. True or False: Back strains, ankle sprains, tendinitis, and carpal tunnel syndrome are all types of musculoskeletal injury (MSI).

- T
- F

19. What is the name of the classification system that provides information and standards about workplace hazardous products in Canada?

- a. WHMIS
- b. WCHMS
- c. CAN-HAZ
- d. There is no Canadian standard, it varies by workplace

20. When is it appropriate for you to refuse to do unsafe work?

- a. When you have already completed assigned tasks
- b. When you have reasonable cause to believe that doing the work would create an undue hazard to your own or another person's health and safety
- c. When you have not yet discussed a hazardous situation with your supervisor or employer
- d. When your co-worker tells you to