

The CITB-ConstructionSkills' *Health, safety and environment test* forms a key part of the requirement to obtain a construction industry competency card. The test continues to be a vital tool in helping the industry to improve its health, safety and environmental standards.

This revision book contains everything you need to know to book, prepare for and sit the *Health, safety and environment test for operatives and specialists* including:

- all the questions and answers
- the new knowledge questions on respiratory risks and the environment
- the transcript from the *Setting out* film that supports the new behavioural case studies.

There are now specialist tests in the following areas:

- supervisory
- demolition
- plumbing or gas
- highway works
- specialist work at height
- lifts and escalators
- tunnelling
- heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR).

There is also a revision DVD available, which offers the chance to work through the whole question bank, watch the film and complete simulated tests.

There are separate publications that support the *Health, safety and environment test for managers and professionals* so please ensure that you are revising for the right test.

For more information on the test, to book a test or to buy publications contact:

@ www.cskills.org/hsandetest

☎ 0344 994 4488.

www.cskills.org

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Health, safety and environment test
For operatives and specialists

GT 100/12

Official
Publication



CITB-ConstructionSkills

Health, safety and environment test

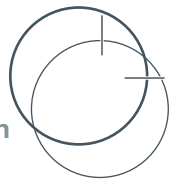
For operatives and specialists

All the questions and answers for tests taken from April 2012

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Introduction

Foreword	1
About the test	2
Preparing for a test	4
Booking a test	6
Taking a test	8

A Legal and management

01 General responsibilities	12
02 Accident reporting and recording	17
03 Emergency procedures and first aid	22

B Health and welfare

04 Health and welfare	28
05 Respiratory risks	32
06 Noise and vibration	36
07 Hazardous substances	40

C General safety

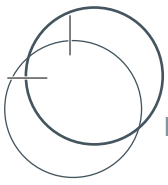
08 Personal protective equipment	46
09 Electrical safety and hand-held tools and equipment	50
10 Safety signs and signals	56
11 Site transport safety	60
12 Fire prevention and control	64

D High risk activities

13 Manual handling	70
14 Working at height	74
15 Excavations and confined spaces	79

E Environment

16 Environmental awareness and waste control	86
--	----



F Specialist activities

17	Supervisory	92
18	Demolition	107
19	Plumbing or gas	115
20	Highway works	126
21	Specialist work at height	135
22	Lifts and escalators	144
23	Tunnelling	153
24	HVACR – Heating and plumbing services (HAPS)	169
25	HVACR – Pipefitting/welding (PFW)	178
26	HVACR – Ductwork (DUCT)	187
27	HVACR – Refrigeration and air conditioning (RAAC)	196
28	HVACR – Services and facilities maintenance (SAF)	205

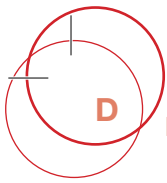
Further information

Preparing for the case studies – Setting out	217
Acknowledgements	223

D

High risk activities

13	Manual handling	70
14	Working at height	74
15	Excavations and confined spaces	79



High risk activities

14.1

Which type of accident kills 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

14.2

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

- A Materials can be stored unsecured above the 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

14.3

Working at height is:

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

14.4

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

- A The 'wheels' must be locked before you get on to them
- B Podiums can easily topple if you over reach sideways
- C Podiums are safe and can't topple over
- D Podiums are work equipment and must be inspected every seven days

14.5

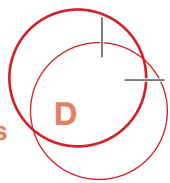
A ladder should not be painted because:

- A the paint will make it slippery to use
- B the paint may hide any damaged parts
- C the paint could damage the metal parts of the ladder
- D it will need regular re-painting

14.6

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







14.7

You find a ladder that is damaged. What should you do?

- 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 and mend the damage
- D Use the ladder if you can avoid the damaged part

14.8

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

- A  45°
- B  60°
- C  75°
- D  85°

14.9

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

14.10

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

14.11

When could you use a ladder as a place of work?

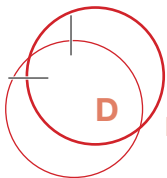
- A If it is long enough
- B If you can find a ladder to use
- C If other people do not need to use it for access
- D If you are doing light work for a short time

14.12

When you climb a ladder you must:

- 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

Answers: 14.7 = A 14.8 = C 14.9 = A 14.10 = A 14.11 = D 14.12 = A



High risk activities

14.13

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 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

14.14

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

14.15

You need to reach the working platform of a mobile tower scaffold. What is the right way to do this?

- 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

14.16

A mobile tower scaffold must NOT be used on:

- A soft or uneven ground
- B a paved patio
- C an asphalt road
- D a smooth concrete path

14.17

When working in a mobile elevating work platform (MEWP) where should you attach your harnesses 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

14.18

If you have to work at height in a cherry picker over or near to deep water, which following item of personal protective equipment (PPE) must you be wearing?

- A Wellington boots
- B Life jacket
- C Full face respirator
- D Full body harness

14.19

It is safe to cross a fragile roof if you:

- A walk along the line of bolts
- B can see fragile roof signs
- C don't walk on any plastic panels
- D use crawling boards with handrails

14.20

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 toe-board
- D Use red and white tape to mark the edge

14.21

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 Secure in place 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

14.22



What does this sign mean?

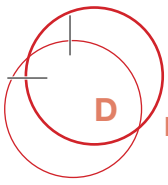
- A Load-bearing roof. OK to stand on surface but not any rooflights
- B Fragile roof. Take care when walking on roof surface
- C Fragile roof. Do not stand directly on roof but use fall protection measures
- D Load-bearing roof. Surface can be slippery when wet

14.23

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

Answers: 14.18 = B 14.19 = D 14.20 = C 14.21 = B 14.22 = C 14.23 = C



High risk activities

14.24

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

- A Fit brick guards or netting 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

14.25

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

14.26

Tools and materials can easily fall from a scaffold platform. What is the best way to protect the people below?

- 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