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ASSESSMENT – FOOT SAFETY IN THE WORKPLACE

Name: ..........................................................

Date: ..........................................................

I.D. (if applicable): ..........................................

Score

1. Most foot injuries result from objects falling from a height no greater than ___________
   a) 30 centimetres (1 foot)
   b) 1.2 metres (4 feet)
   c) 10 metres
   d) 5 metres

2. The 3 steps to accident prevention are the recognition, evaluation and ____________ of hazards.
   a) Management
   b) PPE
   c) Control
   d) Removal

3. Which of these are steps in hazard control?
   a) Elimination
   b) Substitution
   c) Engineering Controls
   d) All of the above

4. Substitution is when we replace the potentially dangerous activity or process with a _____________ hazardous alternative.
   a) Less
   b) More
   c) Equally
   d) Negative
5. One of the most common hazards to do with foot injuries is that of ______________ objects.
   a) Falling
   b) Soft
   c) Chemical
   d) Hard

6. Which of these hazards can lead to slips, trips and falls?
   a) Greasy, wet, oily and slippery surfaces
   b) Uneven surfaces
   c) Unguarded trenches
   d) All of the above

7. Toxic fumes can lead to dizziness and ______________
   a) Distaste
   b) Disorientation
   c) Disappearance
   d) None of the above

8. ______________ of the hazard or the operator is a common control method and is often applied to situations involving high noise levels.
   a) Removal
   b) Quieting
   c) Enclosure
   d) Monitoring

9. Which of these is not a form of foot PPE?
   a) Safety boots
   b) Rubber chemical boots
   c) Body belt
   d) Instep protectors

10. When using PPE, it’s important to know its ______________
    a) Limitations
    b) Price
    c) Designer
    d) Material