Assessment

PREVENTING SLIPS, TRIPS AND FALLS

AUSTRALIA
Safetycare Australia Pty. Ltd.
Email safety@safetycare.com.au

UNITED KINGDOM
Safetycare (UK) Limited.
Email safety@safetycare.co.uk

CANADA
Safetycare Inc.
Email safety@safetycare.ca

USA
Safetycare Inc.
Email safety@safetycare.com

SINGAPORE
SafetyMax Corp Pte. Ltd.
Email sales@safetymaxcorp.com

SPAIN
Safetycare Hispania, S.L.
Email contacto@safetycare.es

MALAYSIA
SafetyMax Sdn Bhd
Email saleskl@safetymaxcorp.com

1. The information contained in this Facilitator’s guide is distributed and sold as a guide and for informational purposes only. Safetycare makes no representation or warranty as to the compliance of this program with any and all applicable laws of the purchaser’s jurisdiction.

2. Safetycare's liability for any damages to the purchaser or to any other party shall not exceed the amount paid by the purchaser for the guide. In no event shall Safetycare be responsible for any indirect or consequential damages or loss of profits, even if Safetycare has been advised of the possibility of such damage. Some provinces/states do not allow the limitations or exclusion of liability for incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to the purchaser.

3. This Facilitator’s Guide is supplied as part of a Safetycare subscription service. This guide is only to be used during a valid subscription period. Where a Safetycare subscription is not valid, this guide may not be used.

© Copyright – All Rights Reserved
ASSESSMENT – PREVENTING SLIPS TRIPS AND FALLS

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

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

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

Score

1. The three major factors contributing to slips, trips and falls are poor workplace design, poor workplace practices and procedures, and ____.
   
   a) Chemical hazards
   b) Airborne contaminants
   c) Inappropriate behaviour
   d) Industrial equipment

2. Which of these is not a cause of slips, trips and falls?
   
   a) Obstructions on the floor
   b) Portable fire extinguishers
   c) Inappropriate footwear
   d) Inadequate lighting

3. Many of the control measures for slips, trips and falls are based on good _____ practices.
   
   a) Landing
   b) Chemical
   c) Firefighting
   d) Housekeeping

4. In good housekeeping, aisles and walkways should be kept clear, and never used as ____.
   
   a) Storage areas
   b) Corridors
   c) Meeting areas
   d) Doorways
5. When should safety signs be used?
   a) When cleaning up a spill
   b) During maintenance and repairs
   c) To warn of low ceilings
   d) All of the above

6. What should never be used to access out-of-reach items?
   a) Ladders
   b) Steps
   c) Desks
   d) Scaffolding

7. Ladders should be ____.
   a) Secured to the structure being climbed
   b) Made from metal
   c) Secured with ties fixed to the rungs
   d) Tall

8. Flat-soled shoes are ideal for ____ environments.
   a) Industrial
   b) Office
   c) Hot
   d) Natural

9. What is an example of individual behaviour that can cause slips, trips and falls?
   a) Faulty equipment
   b) Poor lighting
   c) Fire
   d) Incorrect manual handling

10. To avoid slips, trips and falls, never ____.
     a) Use ladders
     b) Wear flat-soled shoes
     c) Take shortcuts
     d) Use mats