Roof Falling Quiz

Instructions **Fee $30**

1. Print these pages and Click Here for the **necessary** OSHA reference materials.
2. Answer the **Simple questions** that closely follow the reference materials in a **consecutive** order.
3. Circle the correct answers and transfer the answers to the answer sheets (see last 3 pages).
4. Page down to the last page for the verification form, answer sheets and mailing instructions.

3 hour course for:

1. Registered-Beginner Electrician
2. Commercial Electrical Inspector
3. Commercial Plumbing Inspector
4. Dwelling Contractor Qualifier
5. Industrial Journeyman Electrician
6. Journeyman Electrician
7. Journeyman Plumber
8. Master Electrician
9. Master Plumber
10. Residential Journeyman Electrician
11. Residential Master Electrician
12. UDC-Electrical Inspector
13. UDC-Plumbing Inspector

Questions: call Amy at 920-727-9200 or 920-740-4119 or 920-740-6723 or email aklinka@hotmail.com

Reducing Falls During Residential Construction: Roof Sheathing

1. More than _____of fall deaths in residential construction are caused by falls from roofs.
   a. ¼
   b. 1/3
   c. ½
   d. 3/4
2. Even experienced workers are exposed to unpredictable fall hazards caused by _____.
   a. uneven sheathing
   b. sudden gusts of wind
   c. loose materials
   d. surfaces that become slick when wet
   e. all of the above
3. The employer must provide a training program for each worker who might be exposed to fall hazards. The program must enable each worker to _____ the hazards of falling and train each worker in the procedures to follow to minimize these hazards.
   a. experience
   b. simulate
   c. recognize
   d. all of the above
4. Pre-planning for the use of fall protection equipment can help employers protect workers from falls. Before beginning the job, focus on identifying fall protection needs. Plan ahead and identify those systems needed to protect workers from falls and have them available _____ sheathing process.
   a. during
   b. before
   c. after
   d. all of the above
5. Workers' risk of falling can be greatly reduced if sheathing is installed onto truss sections while the truss sections are on the ground. The truss sections can then be hoisted into place. _____ can be pre-installed before the sections are lifted onto the frame.
   a. Peak anchors
   b. Lifelines
   c. Body Belts

d. both a & b

6. If conventional fall protection cannot be used due to unstable conditions, employers should consider using ladders, scaffolds or aerial lifts until the _____ and until a qualified person, as defined by 29 CFR 1926.32(m), determines that the roof can be used as an anchorage point for a personal fall arrest system.
   a. sheathing has been tacked in place
   b. first row of sheathing has been installed
   c. first two rows of sheathing has been installed
   d. first whole piece of sheathing has been installed
7. A _____ can be the owner, the supervisor, or any other worker who has extensive knowledge, training and experience with fall protection and is able to solve problems relating to fall protection.
   a. authorized person
   b. supporting person
   c. qualified person
   d. responsible person
8. A PFAS is a tool available to workers during roof sheathing jobs. In fact, a PFAS is the system of choice for many workers at heights. However, a breakdown in any component of a PFAS could be disastrous for a worker. Always follow the _____ on selecting, installing and using PFAS components correctly.
   a. authorized person's
   b. supporting person's
   c. qualified person's
   d. manufacturer's instructions
9. A PFAS is designed to safely stop a fall before the worker strikes a lower level. It includes the following major components:
   a. An attachment to which the other components of the structure are rigged.
   b. A full body belt worn by the worker.
   c. A connector, such as a lanyard or lifeline, linking the harness to the anchorage. A rip-stitch lanyard, or deceleration device, is typically a part of the system.
   d. all of the above
10. Remember that workers must use _____ in fall arrest systems.
   a. full body belts
   b. full-body harnesses
   c. both a & b
   d. none of the above
11. When placing sheathing on trusses, workers should keep sheathing _____ them as a barrier to protect themselves from falling between truss openings.
   a. behind
   b. along side of
   c. in front of
   d. both b & c
12. While fall restraint systems are mentioned in OSHA's fall protection rules, OSHA will accept a properly utilized fall restraint system in lieu of a personal fall arrest system when the restraint system is rigged so that the worker can get to the fall hazard.
   a. true
   b. false
13. In effect, (if properly used) the system tethers a worker in a manner that will not allow a fall of any distance. A fall restraint system is comprised of _____and other necessary equipment.
   a. a body belt
   b. a body harness

c. an anchorage or connectors
d. all of the above

14. OSHA requires that anchors for PFAS be able to hold at least _____pounds of weight per person.
a. 2,000
b. 3,000
c. 4,000
d. none of the above

15. OSHA requires that anchors for PFAS be able to maintain a safety factor of at least _____ under the supervision of a qualified person.
a. two
b. twice the impact load
c. three
d. both a & b

16. OSHA believes that anchorages available on the market will meet the strength requirements if they are installed as per the manufacturer's instructions, with the right number of properly sized nails or screws through the roof sheathing and into _____.
a. two or more roof trusses
b. three or more roof trusses
c. four or more roof trusses
d. none of the above

17. When choosing an anchor to use for fall protection, employers have a number of options; for example:
a. Peak anchor: At the top of the roof, peak anchors are typically solid, non-moving pieces secured to the trusses underneath.
b. Permanent O-rings: Inexpensive O-ring anchors are attached to the truss frame; they should not be left permanently on the roof for future use.
c. both a & b
d. none of the above

18. Employers may be able to use engineered spreaders as anchor points. When installed in accord with the manufacturer's instructions, these devices distribute the force of a PFAS across a single truss. The roof trusses need to be sheathed to use a spreader.
a. true
b. false

19. Employers may be able to use engineered spreaders as anchor points. These engineered anchorage devices are _____.
a. not reusable
b. reusable
c. able to be uninstalled and reinstalled quickly
d. both b & c

20. Install an anchor above the area being built: Choose an anchor that is appropriate for the type of roof and anchor location. Depending on the roof design, the best location might be_____, directly over a truss.
a. the truss tail end
b. a web connection point
c. at the peak of the roof
d. all of the above

21. Where practical, employers _____ consider leaving anchors in place. This can make the current job simpler and reduce the burden for roofers in the future.
a. must
b. shall
c. may
d. all of the above

22. Workers may be able to install the _____ row of roof sheathing while they are standing on these scaffold systems and leaning over the sheathing.
    a. up to the second
    b. up to the third
    c. up to the forth
    d. bottom
23. If the _____ below has been established, A-frame and platform ladders can provide stable work platforms for workers who are installing the first row of sheathing on a roof.
    a. floor joist
    b. roof
    c. floor
    d. all of the above
24. In some situations, safety nets can be placed underneath unsheathed trusses to prevent workers from falling between the trusses to the level below. Safety nets must be installed to prevent contact with the _____ below them.
    a. surface
    b. structures
    c. both a & b
    d. none of the above
25. While handling material on the roof, the worker should hold the material on the side of his or her body that faces the _____ edge to prevent being struck by the materials if they are dropped.
    a. up-sloped
    b. down-sloped
    c. side-sloped
    d. none of the above
26. Establishing a restricted area around the perimeter of the project can also keep workers out of the danger zone where debris, tools or materials may fall to the ground. The area _____ be posted with signs that warn of the potential hazard.
    a. may
    b. might
    c. should
    d. all of the above
27. Some employers have found success in eliminating fall hazards by using scaffolds and aerial lifts when site conditions permit their use. Fall protection requirements performed on scaffolds and aerial lifts can be found in Subpart ____– Scaffolds.
    a. X
    b. 29
    c. M
    d. L
28. OSHA Standard: 29 CFR 1926 Subpart ____ – Fall Protection.
    a. X
    b. 29
    c. M
    d. L
29. Written Fall Protection Plans. The plan must also describe the alternative methods that the employer will use so that workers are protected from falls. Workers and their supervisors may be trained on the proper use of those other fall protection methods.
    a. true
    b. false
30. When working at heights of _____feet or greater, if the employer does not use ladders, scaffolds,

aerial lifts or fall restraint systems and can demonstrate that it is not feasible or would create a greater hazard to use conventional fall protection equipment (guardrails, safety nets or PFAS), the employer must develop a written site specific fall protection plan in accord with 29 CFR.

a. 2
b. 4
c. 6
d. 10

Roof Falling Quiz-Answer Sheet

1	a	b	c	d		11	a	b	c	d		21	a	b	c	d
2	a	b	c	d	e	12	a	b	c	d		22	a	b	c	d
3	a	b	c	d		13	a	b	c	d		23	a	b	c	d
4	a	b	c	d		14	a	b	c	d		24	a	b	c	d
5	a	b	c	d		15	a	b	c	d		25	a	b	c	d
6	a	b	c	d		16	a	b	c	d		26	a	b	c	d
7	a	b	c	d		17	a	b	c	d		27	a	b	c	d
8	a	b	c	d		18	a	b	c	d		28	a	b	c	d
9	a	b	c	d		19	a	b	c	d		29	a	b	c	d
10	a	b	c	d		20	a	b	c	d		30	a	b	c	d

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1. The answer sheet and this page only.
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Course Title and Name _____Roof Falling Quiz_____

List each credential held by attendee_____

_____

Credited Hours_____3hrs Fee: $30_____Fax#_____

Email address_____

To be completed by Gary Klinka www.garyklinka.com Gary's credential link #70172

Course Password_____Course ID#__13864_____

Attendee passed the course with a greater than 70% score on Date_____

Instructor Signature_____