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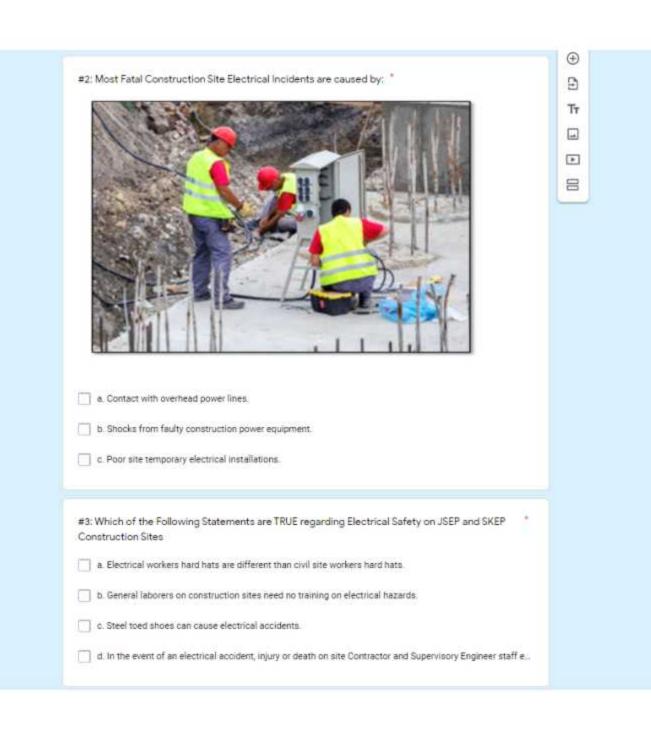
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#1: Which of the following statements are TRUE regarding the control of noise at JSEP and SKEP.*
Construction Sites?



- a. Noise on construction sites can cause temporary and permanent hearing loss.
- b. A worker whose hearing is damaged on site can seek monetary damages in court from the Contractor, t...
- c. The Contractor should carry out a formal risk assessment if any employee is likely to be exposed to nois...
- d. The Contractor should prepare and implement a risk management plan if any employee is likely to be ex...
- e. The Contractor should carry out the risk assessment only once at the start of the work and then make s...
- f. Protective Ear-Muffs are not Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- g. Workers should purchase their own hearing protection.
- h. The Contractor is not required carry out a risk assessment to determine if any noise on site is a nuisanc...



#4: UNSAFE CONDITIONS on site are defined by the potential to cause injury or death to an engineer, worker, visitor, and/or member of the public. Which of these below are UNSAFE CONDITIONS on JSEP/SKEP Sites?

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	 Safety procedures listed in the Contractor HSE Plan that are not followed.
	b. Malfunctioning equipment or tools.
	c. Failure to use/ear safety glasses, goggles and masks.
	d. Construction debris and waste lying on floors inside buildings under construction or on site.
	e. Workers that are given HSE training when they start and then trained each week.
	f. Not wearing Dust Protection Masks during work indoors.
	g. Not wearing safety glasses during all construction activities.

#5: JSEP/SKEP Supervisory Engineers can be penalized by MPWH for failure to enforce and manage Safety Requirements as defined in the Construction Contract. Tr TRUE ... FALSE 1 8 #6: For Excavation Safety - A competent qualified person who is experienced and fully understands the dangers and necessary precautions should inspect excavation (Which one or ones are true) a. At the start of each shift. b. At the end of each shift. c, Hourly. d. After any event that may have affected excavation side or slope strength or stability, such as rain and/or...

#7: Which of the following statements are TRUE about safety in excavation works *

a.Only earth cave-ins or slope slipping are the results of unsafe excavation

b. An experienced Geotechnical Engineer is a competent qualified person who can provide opinions on wh...

c. The composition of the excavated material is the only factor in determining excavation stability and saf...

d. Generally speaking, clay soils are more likely to slide than sandy soils.

#8: "Undercutting" is excavation near an existing wall, building or other structure that reduces the existing building's foundation bearing capacity.



○ TRUE

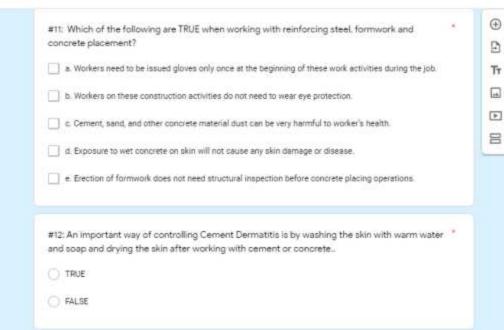
FALSE

#9: Which of the following statements are TRUE about safety in excavation works near existing $^\circ$ structures
a. If digging near one electric pole results in a pole foundation failure and pole falling, other nearby poles
. b. if digging near an existing school or wall and you are unsure if the excavation may cause damage to tha
. c. A Project Manager is Competent Person.
d. Structural failures, any property damage or injuries outside the limits of site construction activities caus
e. You can tell by soil type how close you can excavate to existing structures

#10: For protection from exposed Rebar, choose Safety Mushroom Caps for vertical rebars to reduce serious injuries, including impalement.



- TRUE
- FALSE



#13; Incident reporting is just as important as Accident Reporting. Which of these are TRUE? Per *
the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), an "Incident" at a construction
work site CAN include:



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a. A dog wanders onto the site and bites the Site Engineer.
b. A helicopter flying at night crashes on the site. Nobody is injured including the pilot, but some under co
. c. Any unplanned event that does not result in personal injury but may result in property damage or is wort
d. Stepping on a nail.
e. Heat Stroke.
f. Tripping.
g. A Worker with COVID-19.
h. A man with gun who comes onto the site.
i. Children walking across sites as a short-cut

] The Site Safety Engineer has an automobile accident while driving to the site.